Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries

Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences
Department of Crop Protection

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Annex C to:
Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries
Phase 2

Activity 4
(Support to Formulation of Development Plans)

Report to
The Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
for Funding of Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

January 5, 1999
Contents

Introduction 3

Conclusions from visiting the The National Nutrition Centre, Vilnius, Lithuania December 3. 4

Conclusions from visiting The Plant Protection Department, Vilnius, Lithuania, December 3. 4

Conclusions from visiting The National Veterinary Laboratory, Vilnius, Lithuania, December 3. 5

Conclusions from the common meeting and visiting The Lithuanian Institute of Agriculture, Traku Vokė, Lithuania, December 4. 5

Conclusions from the meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture, Riga, Latvia, December 7. 6

Conclusions from the meeting at State Scientific Production Enterprise "Raziba", and Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics, Riga, Latvia, December 7. 8

Conclusions from the common meeting and visiting The Ministry of Welfare, National Environmental Health Centre, Riga, Latvia, December 8. 8

Conclusions from the meeting at Ministry of Social Affairs, Health Protection Inspectorate, Central Laboratory of Chemistry, Tartu, Estonia, December 9. 9

Conclusions from the common meeting and visiting The Ministry of Agriculture, Estonian Control Centre of Plant Production, Saku, Estonia, December 10. 10

Final conclusion 11

Annex I Project Background 12
            Project Objective 14

Annex II Itinerary 15

Annex III Addresses 17

Annex IV List of small equipment to Ministry of Welfare, National Environmental Health Centre, Riga Latvia 20
Introduction

This report concerns reporting on the application to The Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries for Funding of Projects in Central and Eastern Europe:

“Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries, Phase 2, Activity 4 “.

The project background and project objectives are reproduced in Annex I

Activity 4 comprises: Support to Formulations of Development Plans.


Based on discussions with the institutions listed in Annex II, further plans will be developed in early 1999. Conclusions from the visits is reproduced below.
December 3
Lithuania

Conclusions from visiting The National Nutrition Centre

Participants:
Deputy Director, Almantas Kranauskas
Head of Chemistry Laboratory, Julius Petraitis

Erik Kirknel, DIAS.

The profile of the Centre has been described earlier (short term plans in “small equipment” activity). Training of chemists in food residue analysis and water is the most urgent need. In Denmark, pesticide residue analysis of water, belongs to the Danish Ministry of Environment and maybe negotiated to have basis in this project. In this subject, training in solid phase extraction for 4 weeks in DMU, Roskilde and one week in Odense was a discussed. Multi-residue methods in Uppsala was a possibility, due to already established contacts with Uppsala on this issue. Quality assurance could be built into the training programmes as well. Total 2 persons for training in Denmark was desired in 1999.

The laboratory had a problem in being “properly” accredited in Lithuania. The Lithuanian system of accreditation is only an associated member of the European Accreditation system, and the laboratories have problems with their customers due to this.

Long-term planning is difficult due to the given governmental budgets. Only one year commitments was realistic. A Scandinavian/Baltic structure for proficiency testing was desired. Also the issue of sampling was brought up as a very important aspect of monitoring programmes. The Centre will forward plans for 1999 and 3-4 year plans in January to DIAS for discussion and fine tuning for application.

Conclusions from visiting The Plant Protection Department

Participants:
Head of Department Jonas Grigaliunas
Chief Agronomist Kristina Valioniene

Erik Kirknel, DIAS

Kristina Valioniene is a member of the Commission of Registration of Pesticides in Lithuania. There was an urgent need for co-operation on all aspects of pesticide registration. It was decided that Mrs Valioniene will forward suggestions for co-operation with the Danish EPA after presenting the plans in the Commission of Registration of Pesticides this month. Quality control of pesticides was a matter of urgent need, since this activity is non-existing in Lithuania.
Conclusions from visiting The National Veterinary Laboratory

Participants:

Director Eugenijus Blazevicius
Deputy Director Vidmantas Paulauskas
Chemist Pranas Drulia
Erik Kirknel, DIAS.

This laboratory was visited for the first time. The laboratory is the laboratory doing pesticide residue analysis in animal origin in Lithuania. Description of the laboratory will follow together with suggestions for the future plans in January. The laboratory was in the phase of completely reconstruction. Total new laboratories will be available within 1-2 months. 1.5 mill ECU of PHARE equipment will be implemented, but the laboratory needed training for their chemists in methodology and quality control, EN 45001. It was a problem to find economic resources for training. Due to the heavy investment from PHARE, the laboratory was not in a need for larger equipment, but needed smaller equipment. This is strongly recommended by DIAS, especially when investment of larger equipment can be avoided in the programme. The laboratory is evaluated to be very well functioning when finished, despite it was not visited when working.

December 4

Conclusions from the common meeting and visiting The Lithuanian Institute of Agriculture,

Participants:

Representatives from all the participating institutions in Lithuania (see addresses, Annex III)

Erik Kirknel briefly went through the programme and summed up the activities going on. The evaluation from the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fishery on basis of delivered reports of the present project, was positive and a conclusion was reached in Copenhagen November 19, that the Ministry wanted long term planning as much as possible. It was stated to the Ministry, that due to the heavy investments of instrumentation that could be foreseen, only one year commitments could be expected from partner. This point of view was backed up at this common meeting.

The reason for making a common meeting was to try to avoid overlapping of activities when planning for the individual laboratory. The situation in Lithuania is such, that a national strategy on pesticide monitoring in food and feed and pesticide research, has not finally been decided for all institutions. The participants were aware of this situation and would synchronise their planning according to this situation.

There was a general need for continuous training of chemists. Training was given the highest priority before investing in instrumentation. Sampling and monitoring were areas of interest besides co-operation in all aspects of registration of pesticides.
Pesticide monitoring of ground water was brought up at the meeting from the Environmental Research Centre. The subject is not included in the project at the moment, but will be raised as a question to the Ministry in the near future.

The procedure for planning future activities of this project, was input of concrete suggestions for projects (training, consultancy, workshops, equipment, inter calibration, etc.) from the individual laboratories sent to Erik Kirknel before February 1, 1999, preferably sooner! A mutual fine tuning of proposals will take place in February.

Concrete plans for 1999 and estimation of 3-4 year plans was the task.

After the common meeting, the implementation of small equipment was discussed. Questions from Voke on the administration of the grant was discussed. It was stressed out that the grant was a maximum amount for the list of equipment identified in co-operation with DIAS. All expenses under the grant should be documented by invoices.

The list of small equipment for the laboratory in Kaunas was discussed. One minor change on the list was accepted by Erik Kirknel. The item has been accepted on the list earlier, but excluded from the list due to exceeding of the budget. An under estimation of the price of a gel filtration apparatus, made a purchase possible of one of the once excluded item.

December 7
Latvia

Conclusions from the meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture, Riga.

Participants:

Gundega Micule, Director.
Janus Lejstraufs, Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture
Production Quality Management Development

Director Rafaels Joffe
Dr. Maigonis Ludriks
Cand. Vet. Alda Vizbule,
Ministry of Agriculture
Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics,

Head of laboratory Valentina Dane,
Leader of Toxicology laboratory Tatjana Samohvalova,
Ministry of Agriculture
State Scientific Production Enterprise "Raziba",

Erik Kirknel, DIAS.
The programme was briefly summarised together with a part of the training programme for the two institutes. Satisfaction with the programme so far was expressed from all sides.

The “Rules No 221 of Ministry of Cabinet of Republic of Latvia, Riga, 16 of June 1998” (reproduced in Report on “Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries, Phase 2, Report on activity 3 (Consultancy on Pesticide Residue Monitoring in Food in Latvia), October 21, 1998.), describes the subdivision among ministries for ensuring supervision and control under foodstuff turnover. According to this document, the roles are clear for the involved ministries, Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Agriculture. In practice, the situation is not that clear. The role of especial Raziba in the future, has not yet been decided. Raziba has been doing pesticide residue analysis in plant material on the farm level, paid by the Ministry of Agriculture. EU-directives clearly define monitoring in food to take place only on the market. Traceability of the sample to the farmer, may justify sampling on the farm level, due to the absence of a widely developed whole-sale system. Therefore, co-ordination to the Ministry of Welfare remains in order to clarify the role of Raziba.

Gundega Micule went systematically through all the phases needed for a well-functioning pesticide residue monitoring system. All phases could be co-operated in the programme and will be negotiated at the common meeting December 8. with the Ministry of Welfare.

Of special interest was mentioned sampling, which will include development of methods in the EU-directives. Micule suggested, that the developed standards could be national standards for the sampling inspectors. The responsibility of methods for sub-contractors in an accredited laboratory, is the responsibility of the accredited laboratory. Therefore will this part of the programme be the responsibility of The Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics. The workshops will probably be a joint programme between The Technical School in Slagelse and The Veterinary and Food Administration in Copenhagen.

The need for consultancy by the Danish EPA in registration of pesticides was identified by Micule and on earlier visit (September 18, meeting with Director Gatis Galvinsh, The State Plant Protection Service). However, the final construction of this agency in Latvia has not yet been decided. Micule will identify the possibility of a co-operation on this subject, and describe an eventual project.

*No investment in larger equipment was suggested, before a national agreement was reached between the involved laboratories doing pesticide residue analysis.*

Erik Kirknel argued for the presence of some kind of state research activity in the fate of pesticides in plant and the soil system, worker protection etc. It is important that the authorities possess an alternative to the information delivered by the pesticide industry. Development of a modern use of pesticides, require the possibility of an analytical laboratory. Raziba could have a niche here and optimise their capacity by partly go into co-operation with for example the University of Agriculture on specific projects. Leaching studies in vulnerable agricultural areas, point source contamination of pesticides, create awareness among farmers informing local experiments of pesticide exposure of spraymen etc. The pesticide Registration Commission could ask for local studies after identifying gaps in the delivered dossiers in the registration process.

The present point of view of the Ministry of Agriculture on pesticides in soil, was that it was a problem of the Ministry of Environment. This viewpoint was discussed.

It was agreed that plans were worked out for Latvia before January 15, and send to Erik Kirknel for a mutual refinement into concrete project proposals. One year planning and an attempt of 3-4 year planning was the task.
Conclusions from the meeting at State Scientific Production Enterprise "Raziba", and Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics.

The two laboratories were visited and installation of small equipment was discussed. The Veterinary laboratory had difficulties in avoiding the tax on the small equipment purchased. A discussion with the Ministry of Finance was taking place at the moment. Detail on the type of training was discussed. Gel permeation chromatography for animal tissue was expressed as needed.

December 8

Conclusions from the common meeting and visit at Ministry of Welfare, National Environmental Health Centre

Director Viktors Volskis  
Deputy Director Viktors Gorsanovs  
Head of Instrumental Analysis Division Eriks Strazds  
Ministry of Welfare  
National Environmental Health Centre

Director Gundega Micule,  
Secretary Janus Lejstrauts,  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Production Quality Management Development

Dr. Maigonis Ludriks  
Cand. Vet. Alda Vizbule,  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics,

Head of laboratory Valentina Dane,  
Leader of Toxicology laboratory Tatjana Samohvalova,  
Ministry of Agriculture  
State Scientific Production Enterprise "Raziba",

The meeting, between representatives from the two ministries, was a follow-up on the meeting September 18, 1998. Erik Kirknel suggested common planning for the present project for 1999 and for 3-4 years, knowing the lack of stability of such long term planning. It was accepted to make a common planning for the two ministries in this project, especially trying to avoid over lapping of activities. From the previous meeting in the Ministry of Agriculture, Gundega Micule summarised steps to be discussed between the two ministries before making input to DIAS in January:

- National programme for sampling in Latvia
- Development of procedures for sampling (identifying of gaps)
- Training for sampling in Latvia
- Training of chemists
- Equipment when training are finished and roles are agreed upon
September 18, 1998, agreement was made on a common meeting of national planning of pesticide residue samples in food between the two ministries. This meeting will be held January 10 between the involved laboratories with the above mentioned topics included in the agenda.

The discussions should also evaluate which laboratories (central and provincial) should participate in the programme, based on the national planning for the future.

DIAS has for future activities, suggested some sort of network to the Scandinavian colleagues. Pesticide residue chemists in Scandinavia are having a conference every other year in the future in Scandinavia. A suggestion for participating in such a network, was met with enthusiasm from the laboratories. The participation in the conference in the spring 1999 will be applied for to the ministry.

Need for co-operation on pesticide registration will also be considered in the plans for 1999 and the next 3-4 years.

It was agreed that the two ministries are making common plans for the future, and report the result back to Erik Kirknel before January 15. Mutual refinement of the plans will take place up till February 15. When application for 1999 are submitted.

Erik Kirknel was together with the laboratory staff identifying necessary small equipment (Annex IV)

**Estonia**

**December 9**

**Conclusions from the meeting at Ministry of Social Affairs**

Health Protection Inspectorate, Central Laboratory of Chemistry, Tartu.

Participants:

Director Jüri Ruut,
Head of Chemistry Department Kalle Ilmoja,
Quality Manager Mari Reinik,
Analytical Chemist Asso Kangro
all Health Protection Inspectorate,
Central Laboratory of Chemistry in Tartu.

Head of Chemistry Department in Tallinn, Aare Laht

Erik Kirknel

Erik Kirknel met Jüri Ruut September 3. in Tallinn at the laboratory of Dr. Aare Laht, when identifying small equipment. Ruut expressed at that time interest in future co-operations. The laboratory is in general doing analysis of food and water, inclusive pesticide residue analysis.

The laboratory facilities were new and in very good condition, although the house originally was made for living or offices. This was apparently a problem when installing the ventilation system. The apparatus were
in general old Russian equipment and outdated Swedish gifts from SLV, Uppsala. It was estimated that 90% of the equipment was more than 8 years old.

The laboratory was in the process of implementing EN-45001. Handbooks, logbooks, standard operating procedures etc., was inspected. The accomplished work seemed very well done, but not complete for accreditation. Accreditation was not possible in Estonia for EN-45001, but few methods was inspected and accepted of the Estonian Standard Board.

Sampling was discussed intensively. There had been some workshops on sampling for food inspectors, but much more was needed.

The laboratory needed small equipment urgently and lists will be prepared in the near future.

Training of chemists, especially in mass spectrometry in pesticide residue analysis was a high prioritised subject along with multi-residue methods. The laboratory had in the past been in contact with SLV, Uppsala and this could be a possible place for training.

Larger equipment was a subject of interest, when the training was done, maybe in the fall 1999.

There was interest among all the staff members to be included in a Scandinavian network of chemists. A possible solution, would be to make participation possible in the annual Scandinavian meeting of pesticide residue chemists. Their network to Russia has in reality collapsed. Own results could be presented at these workshops besides making professional contacts for further collaboration.

December 10

Conclusions from the common meeting at Ministry of Agriculture, Estonian Control Centre of Plant Production

Participants:

Head of laboratory Merike Toome,

Director Jüri Ruut,
Head of Chemistry Department Kalle Ilmoja,
Quality Manager Mari Reinik,
Analytical Chemist Asso Kangro,
all Health Protection Inspectorate,
Central Laboratory of Chemistry in Tartu.

Head of Chemistry Department in Tallinn Aare Laht,
Biochemist, Institute of Chemical Physics & Biophysics, Tallinn Risto Tanner,
Deputy Director, The Veterinary laboratory in Tallinn, Anu Palm,

Erik Kirknel, DIAS.
The programme was briefly described, especially to the guests in the group, from The Veterinary laboratory in Tallinn and The Institute of Chemical Physics & Biophysics in Tallinn, representing The Estonian Standard Board.

The reason for inviting The Veterinary laboratory in Tallinn, was to clarify who is doing pesticide residue analysis in animal products in Estonia. The Veterinary laboratory did not make these analyses, but plans exist for The Estonian Control Centre of Plant Production to do this in the future. The Veterinary laboratory in Tartu is more a biological laboratory, and the main laboratory. The Veterinary laboratory in Tallinn is mainly a chemical laboratory. The Tartu Veterinary laboratory did not at all make analysis of pesticides.

Risto Tanner was an independent auditor from the Estonian Standard Board, having the job of confirming the findings (positives) in the food samples, conducting proficiency testing etc.

There was a common interest for participation in the programme and agreement was reached on synchronising the needs for the laboratories. Long term planning, 3-4 years, was obviously a benefit for everybody, but very difficult to make, due to uncertainty on the annual budgets in the future. But it was agreed to make committed plans for 1999 and estimated activities and budgets for the next 3-4 years.

All laboratories agreed on input to Erik Kirknel for applications before January 15 and try to make common approaches where possible.

It was emphasised from all sides, especially from Risto Tanner, that a national planning of dividing of the samples and tasks, was a must in the future. It was apparent that such a planning was present. This was reported not to be the case only a few years back, where the laboratories were competing.

Of interest was co-operation in sampling, training, small equipment, larger equipment and a Scandinavian/Baltic network of chemists. Merike Toome would investigate the need for co-operation pesticide registration and eventually incorporate this subject into the application.

The newly implemented small equipment was inspected together with a couple of new instruments purchased by loans from the World Bank. The laboratory was under some smaller re-construction.

Merike Toome was elected as Estonian co-ordinator and contact person.

Final conclusion

Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian institutes has been visited in order to initiate future planning for co-operation projects with DIAS, Flakkebjerg, on subjects related to pesticide residue analysis.

The institutions expressed interest in future co-operation on a range of subjects. Concrete plans for 1999 and estimates of future projects the next three to four years, will be developed before February 15. 1999.

The different institutes agreed on a co-ordinated national approach in the planning process and in the application to The Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fishery.

List of small equipment from The Ministry of Welfare, National Environmental Health Centre, Riga, Latvia, was identified. The institute did not apply for small equipment in 1999.
Annex I

Project Background

Project Objectives

Project Background

Project Justification

This project is part of a much wider programme aimed at developing and implementing crop protection strategies that will contribute to environmentally and economically sound agricultural production in the Baltic Countries and Poland.

A fundamental pre-requisite for Good Agricultural Practice is the use of the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Programmes for development of IPM based crop protection strategies include many factors such as climatic conditions, cropping systems, economic forces, agricultural policies, pesticide and other technologies. In order to monitor and measure the presence of pesticides in the environment and agricultural produce to ensure that IPM principles are adhered to, it is necessary to have access to laboratories with appropriate resources. These resources include trained staff and appropriate equipment.

The Council Directives 91/414/EEC (concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market) and 93/99/EEC (on the subject of additional measures concerning the official control of foodstuffs) describe the requirement for well functioning chemical pesticide residue laboratories in member states, in order to be able to bring pesticides through the national registration process and to monitor foodstuffs on the market for residues of pesticides. Further Directives and standards are in focus on MRL (76/895/EEC, 90/642/EEC last amended 97/41/EEC), on reports (90/642/EEC), on sampling (75/700/EEC, 89/397/EEC), on methods of analysis (85/591/EEC, 90/642/EEC) and Laboratory quality assurance, Draft guideline for methods 7826/V/97, EN 45001 and ISO 5725/1981.

In Denmark, these two activities are under the auspices of The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. It is, therefore, a natural part of the Environmental Related Sector Programme of the Danish state’s East Assistance Programme.

This part of the project aims at providing training of chemists, implementing small, urgent needed equipment so that modern techniques and methodologies, complying with EU requirements, can be used in the laboratories. This will work towards enabling pesticide residue laboratories in The Three Baltic Countries and Poland in the future to meet EU standards in this field.

Background

The Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, requested a survey be carried out by The Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences (DIAS) in late 1997 and early 1998 to assess the need for support and possibilities of co-operation in the process of harmonization to the EU directives. The survey covered efficacy testing system for pesticides, quality assurance systems and residue analysis for pesticides suitable for the purpose of registration and monitoring of pesticides in food, as well as a basis for providing advice to farmers based on environmentally sound agricultural production principles.

Relevant chemical pesticide residue laboratories in the three Baltic countries and Poland were visited (see Final report for the project: Project Identification in the Three Baltic Countries and Poland in the
Environment Related sector Program). Within the area of chemical pesticide residues, the following areas of co-operation were identified:

1. Training of chemists
2. New equipment
3. General Co-operation between the Nordic countries, the Baltic Countries and Poland
4. Support to formulation of development plans for future activities in pesticide residue work

The survey revealed a strong wish and a pronounced need for co-operation on all four subjects. This application includes activities aimed at the first area - training of chemists; aims at producing an identification of area 2 - need for new equipment as well as the fourth area - supporting development plans.

The four reports: Identification of possible partners (in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland) in environmental related sector programs of the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries revealed a clear need and wish for training of pesticide residue chemists in modern methodologies. The three sectors of food, soil and water were given high priority as well as the introduction of quality assurance systems in the laboratories.

The present situation regarding the skill and capability of the analytical chemists in the four countries is somewhat similar. Equipment and methodologies are very closely related in modern chemistry in general and this is also the case in the Baltic countries and Poland. Laboratories employ chemists that are skilled in methodologies and use of equipment which are in use at the present. These are out of data and inadequate to meet EU standards.

During the project identification mission it was realised that there is a general need for purchase of modern equipment for laboratories. The quality and quantity of equipment needed varied, however, at the various laboratories. It was not possible during the mission to make a specific identification of needs. The equipment available at present is in general old equipment from the Soviet Union era - often 15-20 years old and in most cases practically worn out. Chemists must be informed of the availability and options of newer equipment which will enable them to meet EU standards. They must, of course, also receive training in the use of such equipment, which should also include quality assurance. This is a prerequisite for the harmonisation process for EU.

Relatively limited investments are necessary at this moment to improve the quality of analytical work: information on equipment, training in the uses of this equipment and identification of the most important equipment.

Where relevant, aspects regarding Nordic-Baltic regional collaboration on pesticide residue issues in food, water and soil will be included. All Nordic and Baltic countries are characterized by being relatively small with limited resources. There is often a lack of results from areas with similar growing conditions. In order to support the process of harmonization to EU standards for the four countries, interactions between all the countries is a necessity. It is extremely important that optimization in the chemical analytical area is coordinated within the region, so that results from areas with similar growing conditions, become available for others within the region. A region with limited economic resources, would benefit on co-operation on important issues such as residue analytical activities when producing GAP (Good Agricultural Practice) values for the national authorities.

There is a general need for regional work on pesticide residue activities in order to ensure a harmonisation with EU standards. This includes Intercalibration, workshops, exchange of student’s etc. Support is needed for formulation of development plans within the area of pesticide residues.
Project Objectives

Wider Objectives

The main development objective is to promote the environmentally safe use of pesticides in the three Baltic countries and Poland and to contribute to the process of harmonisation with relevant EU directives.

The immediate objective of this project (The three Baltic countries, Phase 2) is to support pesticide residue laboratories in Poland in the process of harmonisation with relevant EU directives.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of phase 2 of the project include:

• training of one Lithuanian, one Latvian, and two Estonian pesticide residue chemists in modern pesticide residue methodology

• consultancy trip on pesticide monitoring in food in Latvia, and monitoring training of two Latvian scientist.

• support to formulation of development plans

This report is describing Phase 2, Activity 4:

Support to formulation of development plans
### Annex II

#### Itinerary

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<th>Date</th>
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<th>Arr/Dept</th>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Institutions visited</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Dec. 02 | 20.00 | TE 411        | Dept     | Copenhagen, DK | Deputy Director, Almantas Kranauskas  
Head of Chemistry Department, Julius Petraitis  
Ministry of Health  
National Nutrition Centre,  
Central Laboratory,  
Dr. Julius Petraitis  
Kalvariju 153,  
2042 Vilnius |
| Dec. 03 | 21.25 | Arr           | Vilnius, LT |                | Head of Department, Jonas Grigaliunas  
Chief Agronomist, Kristina Valioniene  
State Plant Protection Service  
Pelesos 85  
LT-Vilnius 2014 |
| Dec 03  |       |               |          |                | Director Eugenijus Blazevicius  
Deputy Director, ??  
Head of Department of Chemistry, Pranas Drulia  
National Veterinary Laboratory  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Veterinary Toxicology-Radiology Laboratory  
J. Kairiukscio street 10  
Vilnius |
| Dec 04  | 07.55 | BT 272        | Dept     | Vilnius        | Director A. Razukas/Kavoliunaite  
Ministry of Science and Education  
The Lithuanian Institute of Agriculture,  
Traku Voké,  
4005, Vilnius distr.,  
Vilnius |
| Dec. 07 | 09.50 | Arr           | Riga     |                | Director, Gundega Micule  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Production Quality Management Development  
Republikas laukums 2  
LV-1981 Riga |
| Dec. 08 | 19.30 | BT 313        | Dept     | Riga           | Ministry of Agriculture  
State Scientific Production Enterprise "Raziba",  
14a Strukturu iela,  
LV-1039 Riga |
| Dec. 08 |       |               |          |                | Ministry of Agriculture  
Latvian State Centre for Veterinary Medical Diagnostics  
3 Lejupes street  
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| Dec. 08 | 20.25 | Arr           | Tallinn  |                | Director Viktors Volskis  
Ministry of Welfare  
National Environmental Health Centre  
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| Dec. 09 |       |               |          |                | Director Jüri Ruut  
Ministry of Social Affairs |
Report to the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. Funding of Projects in Central and Eastern Europe “Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries. Phase 2”

Report on activity 4: Support to Formulation of Development Plans

| Dec. 10 |  | Health Protection Inspectorate, Central Laboratory of Chemistry, Põlla 1a, EE-2400 Tartu |
|  |  | Dr. Merike Toome, Ministry of Agriculture Estonian Control Centre of Plant Production, Teaduse 6, EE-3400 Saku |
| 1740 OV 143 Dept |  | Tallinn |
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Annex III
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### Lithuania:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone(s)</th>
<th>Fax(s)</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director Kristinas Matusevicius</strong></td>
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<td>+370 7 77 44 02</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Director A. Razukas/Kavoliunaite</strong></td>
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<td>+370 2 64 54 30</td>
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<td>+370 2 64 54 30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Report to the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. Funding of Projects in Central and Eastern Europe “Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries. Phase 2”

Report on activity 4: Support to Formulation of Development Plans
Report to the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. Funding of Projects in Central and Eastern Europe
“Training of Pesticide Residue Chemists from the Three Baltic Countries. Phase 2”
Report on activity 4: Support to Formulation of Development Plans

**Danish representatives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Niels Schnedler-Sørensen</th>
<th>Jens Skrmsager Skau</th>
<th>Jens Kierkegaard, Dept. of Foreign Relations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danish Legal Advisor</td>
<td>Chief Danish Adviser</td>
<td>The Ministry of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Republikai laukums 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Forestry</td>
<td>Republic of Estonia</td>
<td>LV-1981 Riga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gedimino Ave. 19</td>
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</tr>
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<td>E-mail: (<a href="mailto:ekspertas@zum.lt">ekspertas@zum.lt</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: (<a href="mailto:skau@agri.ee">skau@agri.ee</a>)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### List of small equipment to Ministry of Welfare National Environmental Health Centre, Riga, Latvia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Cat. No</th>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
<th>Price US $</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic analytical balance</td>
<td>Ameto</td>
<td>303ASCS</td>
<td>Precisa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3328</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotary evaporators</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mod. R114</td>
<td>Büchi</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3940</td>
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<td>Termostat instruments,</td>
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<td>Mod. UM 400</td>
<td>Memmert</td>
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<td>Blender</td>
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<td>Mod.PO 4245-31</td>
<td>Waring</td>
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<td>Analytic mill</td>
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<td>Manual GPC according to the model used by the</td>
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<td>Danish VFA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automatic dispensers</td>
<td>Ameto</td>
<td>Mod. Calibrex 521</td>
<td>Socorex</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set of reference materials for method performance checking</td>
<td>Dr. Ehrenstorfer GmbH</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Dr. Ehrenstorfer GmbH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2500</td>
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</table>

**Total US$, without VAT**: 31918

**Self finance**: 35% 11171,3

**Danish MFAF financing**: 65% 20746,7