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ALLIANCE THROUGH THE MILESTONES OF HISTORY

– *Madam Ambassador, which aspects of professional activity inspire you the most? Could you clarify your key priorities in the post?*

– I am a career diplomat and have been working in this field for more than three decades, thus having an opportunity to work in the diplomatic service in many countries.

A diplomat experiences many lives within one life, and each appointment abroad opens new opportunities to build bridges, promote initiatives, find synergies, and cooperate with different important players during the fulfillment of duties.

Currently, my priorities as Ambassador of Argentina to Ukraine are to strengthen our bilateral ties in order to draw Argentina and Ukraine closer together, search for new opportunities of mutual interest, and explore new strategic alliances options as well as reinforce our relations, which date back to the last decade of the 19th century. It is important to bear in mind that since 1895, Argentina ranked first worldwide in terms of GDP for several years, followed by the same period later until 1930. The country was also among the top five economies globally.

I have managed to become well integrated in Ukrainian society by developing many interesting projects. Since I assumed office in Ukraine in April 2019, I have been exploring new fields to deepen our existing affinities. I look forward with enthusiasm to developing our cooperation in many fields.

– *What circumstances and situations have had the greatest impact on you becoming a professional?*

– Great historical epics have always fascinated me, as, from ancient times, philosophers, politicians, and monarchs were engaged in diplomatic activities and fought to maintain stability with their neighbouring states, whilst trying to avoid confrontations.

It is difficult to separate my professional background from my life circumstances, which have had a huge impact in my case. From an early age, I had to adjust to living in different countries as I accompanied my mother during her work as a scientific researcher in London and Paris. In fact, the very desire for my future profession was indirectly inspired by my mother, a woman of high erudition and intelligence. She emigrated to Argentina after World War II together with my father, who was born in Krakow and was a career military officer. At the age of 26, he was captured and incarcerated in a German fortress known

as Colditz for three years, together with French, British, and Belgian military officers. At the same time, my mother, who was born in Lviv, was deported to Siberia as soon as she finished the French Lyceum Soeurs de Notre Dame.

After graduating from university, I decided to apply for the annual admission to the Argentine Foreign Service Institute (ISEN) in Buenos Aires, a postgraduate institution established 57 years ago under the aegis of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Studying at this Institute is mandatory for a future diplomatic career in Argentina, which stipulates an extremely strict and transparent selection with a quota of 20 to 30 applicants per year, with conditions requiring, inter alia, a university degree and command of several languages. The learning process consists of three semesters of theoretical training and one of professional training.

– *During your pastime in Ukraine, which events have ingrained in your memory most vividly?*

– I have spent more than a year in Ukraine so far, and from my first day here I have been determined to make Argentina strongly represented in the areas in which we specialise and where we can compete with leading countries of the world.

Argentine Malbec is currently the most cultivated variety in my country and the one that most widely represents the local palate. It accounts for 38.6 percent of red varieties and 22.39 percent overall, making it the leading grape variety of Argentina.

According to historical records, on 17 April 1853, the French viticulturalist Michel Aimé Pouget was invited to run the Quinta Normal de Agricultura, the first agricultural school in Argentina, in the hopes of adapting French grapes to the soils of our beautiful province Mendoza. Some accounts have it that the first Malbec vineyard appeared in 1865 in Panquehua (Las Heras), north of the city of Mendoza. To honour Pouget, since 2011, 17 April has been celebrated as World Malbec Day, a global initiative run by Wines of Argentina.

There is no doubt that Argentina is synonymous with Malbec, as the country is directly associated with this varietal which, in turn, has blessed the wine industry with a strong character over the last 20 years. Argentina is the leading country in terms of the cultivated area of Malbec vineyards, reaching over 44,000 hectares, while the corresponding space amounts to 6,000 hectares in Chile and 5,300 hectares in France.

Argentine Malbec is distributed to Ukrainian hotels, restaurants, and supermarkets, giving the opportunity for profit in relevant sectors of the Ukrainian economy.

In April 2019, for the first time in history, we organised *Malbec Week* in Ukraine in a form of masterclasses conducted by the Argentine sommelier Emiliano Stratico, a disciple and student of the renowned British wine expert Stephen Spurrier and a graduate of the world-famous four-level course *WSET*



«Кубок Посла Аргентини» з поло, 14 вересня 2019 року

Argentine Ambassador's Polo Cup, 14 September 2019

in London and a professor of the same course in Bordeaux. He was granted membership at the exclusive group *Masters of Wine*, which features the epitome of the sommelier professionalism. Mr Stratico is the second Argentine to achieve such a high award.

For the first time, a presentation of Argentine Malbec was held jointly with the Association of Sommeliers of Ukraine and numerous restaurants, such as *Veranda*, *Argentina Grill*, and *Rancho El Gaucho*. Additionally, a masterclass in the speciality store *Good Wine* was organised. About 180 participants took part in these events, including entrepreneurs, sommeliers, representatives of Argentine wineries, supermarkets, restaurants, and specialised media. Consequently, numerous brands of Argentine wines were introduced to the Ukrainian market. In May 2020, a video conference was organised on the latest production innovations of the Argentine Malbec and trends of the brand.

By the way, in July 2020, for the second year in a row, the Argentine winery was listed first in the ranking *Best Vineyards in the World*, which involved 1,200 wineries from 18 countries.

In the field of sports diplomacy and Argentine Days in Kyiv, in September 2019, for the first time in the history of Ukraine, I introduced a polo exhibition match *Argentine Ambassador's Polo Cup*, which took place a few kilometers away from Kyiv at Equides Club and was attended by over 1,200 distinguished guests and spectators. The Directorate-General for Rendering Services to Diplomatic

Missions was one of the sponsors of this exclusive event. Polo is a sport with a history of more than 2,000 years. It provides an immaculate example of how sports diplomacy can bring countries together. Argentina has been the world's leader in this sport for the last 15 years.

Owing to the *Argentine Ambassador's Polo Cup*, Kyiv has joined the circle of European cities, where such events take place annually with the participation of Argentine polo players, in Spain, United Kingdom, France, to name a few. The Ukrainian businessman and President of the Kyiv Equestrian Federation, Andrii Bilyi, has recently founded the Ukrainian Polo Federation. In December 2019, during the International Polo Federation meeting in Buenos Aires, Ukraine became a member of the International Polo Federation, which unites 86 countries. Furthermore, an agreement on cooperation was signed between the Ukrainian Polo Federation and the Argentine Polo Association. This sport creates a platform to explore new entrepreneurial opportunities. Polo is a sector with a turnover exceeding a billion dollars, which embraces many different economic activities. The exhibition match itself is an opportunity to create and promote business at the local and international levels, as it brings together and maintains contacts with prominent members of the business community, who are honourable guests of the tournament, including big business owners, philanthropists, etc. Soon after, the Polo School in Ukraine was opened, which provides an opportunity to expand knowledge and practical skills about this sport at the local level.

On 30 June 2020, an online meeting *Building Bridges Between Our Countries, Argentina and Ukraine* in the IT field was held. I had the honour to moderate this meeting, which was co-organised by the Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine and the European Business Association.

Besides, the event was attended by IT associations, universities, chambers of commerce, industry associations, and over 40 representatives of the private sector. This meeting gave new momentum to bilateral cooperation in this area.

Last November, a series of conferences took place in a number of higher education institutions of Ukraine specialising in biotechnology and molecular biology investigations. The abovementioned conferences were held at Ivan Franko National University, Danylo Halytskyi Lviv National Medical University, the Institute of Molecular Biology and Genetics of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, D. Zabolotnyi Institute of Microbiology and Virology, Kyiv City Oleksandrivska Clinical Hospital, Odesa I. Mechnikov National University, and the National Technical University of Ukraine 'Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute'. These conferences were a further step in cooperation with Ukrainian higher education institutions and provided an opportunity for mutual exchange of knowledge and technologies.

– On 21 November 2019, the protocol to amend the visa waiver agreement was signed between the governments of Ukraine and Argentina, increasing the period of visa-free stay in the territories of the states to 90 days. What prospects do you believe it gives for both countries?

– The above mentioned intergovernmental protocol allows prolonging the period of mutual visa-free stay to 90 days during 180 days, for both Argentine and Ukrainian citizens for tourist purposes excluding working opportunities.

This achievement in bilateral relations bears a monumental value for promoting tourism and business cooperation. Owing to these achievements and tourism promotion measures, the tourism exchange between Argentina and Ukraine increased by 30 percent in 2019.

– Our countries are known to have forged close cultural and economic ties. Is the level of bilateral cooperation between Argentina and Ukraine satisfactory at present? How can we upgrade it? What are the most promising areas of our partnership?

– Above all, the progress in the development of the political and parliamentary dimension of our relations has to be mentioned: In March 2020, the parliamentary group of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on inter-parliamentary relations with the Argentine Republic was formed. This will undoubtedly facilitate the strengthening of relations between our countries.

In economic terms, Argentina is known for its accomplishments in producing agricultural machinery. Argentine equipment is represented on the Ukrainian market. The export items we deliver include sprayers, grain dryers, and service equipment for grain storage tanks as well as spare parts for agricultural machinery. The full set of tools and implements, when used properly, increases productivity of the industry.

We can see great achievements and further potential in the beef and pork sector, agricultural machinery, software for direct seeding and precision farming, inoculants, micro fertilizers, and plant protection products as well as in cooperation in certain agricultural sectors.

Plastic grain-storing containers were invented in Argentina. What is meant is silo bags, a low-density polyurethane repository, which, albeit low-cost, is quite a reliable solution. As soon as this method became a common practice for Argentine farmers, these containers replenished the export structure to Brazil, Spain, the United States, France, India, and Ukraine.

Horse cloning and polo equipment likewise present an important commercial component of further partnership. Strengthening cooperation in cattle breeding as well as in the fields of ecological, adventure, and wine tourism is of particular interest to Argentina.

In May 2019, 15 Argentine businessmen from the province of Buenos Aires paid a visit to Ukraine. Together with Ukrainian entrepreneurs, they took part in a round table in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Ukraine, in the course of which several joint projects were negotiated and are currently examined.



Концерт аргентинського кларнетиста Маріано Рея в Національній філармонії України, грудень 2019 року

Concert of Argentine clarinetist Mariano Rey at the National Philharmonic of Ukraine, December 2019

It bears mentioning our cooperation in culture, education, and science. We are closely cooperating with several universities, namely the National Technical University of Ukraine 'Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute', Kyiv National I. K. Karpenko-Karyi Theatre, Cinema, and Television University, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, and Kyiv National Linguistic University.

Jointly with Kyiv National I. K. Karpenko-Karyi Theatre, Cinema, and Television University and P. Tchaikovsky National Music Academy of Ukraine, certain film events have been organised. Argentine films and film directors triumphed in the Molodist Kyiv International Film Festival.

The famous Argentine composer Esteban Benzecry in collaboration with Pablo Boggiano, an Argentine conductor, Mariano Rey, a famous Argentine clarinetist, and the Lviv National Philharmonic recorded a custom-made CD for the international music label Naxos in May 2019.

As early as December 2019, the National Philharmonic of Ukraine hosted a concert by Mariano Rey and the National Presidential Orchestra of Ukraine in M. Lysenko Hall.

In April 2020, we proposed a new format for our traditional tango and folklore lessons via the video conferencing platform ZOOM, featuring renowned Argentine choreographers and dancers Nicolás Correa and Romina García Fleury, directors of the company Malambo al 2x4, who perform such Argentine folk dances as chamamé and malambo.

This year, on 11 September, the Argentine Chamber of Commerce and Services (CAC) signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The agreement stipulates that both chambers carry out promotional and dissemination actions to facilitate 'the development of economic relations between Argentina and Ukraine'. Likewise, during the meeting they discussed the state of commercial exchange between the countries and the possibility of bringing bilateral relations to a new level.

On 15 September, we organised an online conference dedicated to the 121st anniversary of our prominent writer Jorge Luis Borges' birth, entitled *Works and Stories of Jorge Luis Borges* by Professor María Kodama, his wife and President of the Jorge Luis Borges International Foundation. For the first time, we were honoured with an exclusive first-hand presentation of Professor Kodama, jointly with seven Ukrainian universities (Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University, Kyiv National Linguistic University, Borys Hrinchenko Kyiv University, the National Technical University of Ukraine 'Ihor Sikorskyi Kyiv Polytechnic Institute', Kharkiv V.N. Karazin National University, Odesa I.I. Mechnikov National University, Lviv Ivan Franko National University) and Lviv Publishers' Forum learned about her stories related to the life and personality of the universally recognised Argentine writer. These kinds of events are essential for spreading the works of Argentine writers and discovering their literary magnitude for Ukrainian readers.

– *What was the initial response to the pandemic in your country? Are there any points of convergence between Argentina and Ukraine in this respect? Which possible economic challenges could we face?*

– Since 20 March, a regime of 'social, preventive and mandatory self-isolation' has been implemented in Argentina, as it is an integral responsibility of any state to safeguard the health of its citizens.

Still, the introduction of an extremely strict quarantine around the world gave rise to new problems in protecting our society. Thanks to the extensive cooperation with the Ukrainian authorities and the common efforts of our Embassy and the consul, we managed to provide an adequate response to the situation. We feel the steadfast support of Ukraine, which has always lent a helping hand in the most challenging of times.

The COVID-19 has created a truly unprecedented situation in the world economy, which poses complex challenges, meanwhile unveiling new opportunities. This situation exemplifies a paradigm shift in the ways to facilitate trade during and after the pandemic. Some opportunities have been revealed in Argentina's strong knowledge economy sector, which has become the second largest in our exports. In this field, we share many common features with Ukraine and have a lot of areas for cooperation as well as seasoned experts and creative innovations.

- The fact that the multifaceted cooperative background between our countries is underpinned by solid interpersonal connections is undeniable. What is the role of the diaspora in this respect?

- The Ukrainian diaspora in Argentina is the seventh largest in the world and the second largest in South America. More than 200,000 Ukrainians immigrated to Argentina, and today almost 500,000 Argentines have Ukrainian roots. Ukrainian descendants in Argentina have made substantial contributions to the development of the economy, agriculture, industry, science, medicine, politics, music, art, and culture in general.

For over 120 years, the Argentine Republic has been a second homeland for many Ukrainians. In 1898, for instance, the AG Weser steamer arrived in Argentina carrying immigrants from Khmelnytskyi region.

Currently, almost 470,000 Ukrainians and their fourth-generation descendants reside in Argentina. This community is fully integrated in Argentine society simultaneously preserving its national features, namely language, culture and customs.

The Ukrainian community is particularly active in the cultural and business spheres. The greatest number of Ukrainians immigrated to the province of Misiones, located in northeastern Argentina. It is there that many Argentines of Ukrainian descent dedicated themselves to the cultivation of traditional mate tea, which is one of Argentina's flagship products. I can state that they are among important players of this sector of economy in the country.

In order to reflect the profound relations between the two countries, a monthly newsletter entitled *Discovering My Root* has been published in Spanish and Ukrainian since January 2020, portraying information about the life of renowned Argentines of Ukrainian origin and/or descendants of outstanding Argentine personalities, whose roots reach the territory of modern Ukraine. The publication covers the stories of all those who have testified their interest in this initiative and feel connected to Ukraine through their roots, including both members of various associations of the Ukrainian community in Argentina and those who, owing to the analysis conducted, learned about their his-



Візит вірусолога Пабло Гольдшміда. Львів, листопад 2019 року
Visit of virologist Pablo Holschmidt. Lviv, November 2019

tory and expressed a desire to share it. The publication is comprehensive and exclusive, engaging representatives of various regions, practices, and religious denominations.

A newsletter, which is the product of my prolonged research and revelations, turned out to arise a great interest, to the extent that the seventh issue of July 2020 has been published recently. The complete range of interviews is available on the official website of the Embassy of Argentina in Ukraine.

– *Touching upon the economic aspect, in your opinion, will the export-import structure between our countries remain unchanged in 2020 and in the world as a whole? What can it be shaped by?*

– Taking into consideration the similarities between Ukraine and Argentina, my vision is to encourage companies in our countries to establish rapid communication, to generate business opportunities and new markets by elaborating architectures of systemic links and acquiring shared beneficial experience. The objectives include the promotion of strategic alliances using logistic opportunities and access to the regional markets. Being familiar with the system of simple transactions in purchasing and selling goods and services, I tend to increasingly implement the concept of developing international business.

Within the bilateral field, economic relations between Argentina and Ukraine, are oriented to conduct analysis that covers not only exports and imports, but also detect the creation of viable joint international business, bringing positive outcomes for both countries.

Around the world, the year of 2020 is distinctive due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. We noticed, however, the growing interest in certain industries.

In 2019, bilateral trade between Argentina and Ukraine exceeded \$ 61 million, with an increase of 70 percent in pharmaceuticals, 50 percent in chemicals, 20 percent in the wine sector, and 8 percent in fish and shellfish.

Over the first five months of 2020, bilateral trade crossed the line of \$ 24.6 million, while the turnover of pharmaceuticals increased by 66 percent, fruits and nuts by 20 percent, and wines by 12 percent.

Although we may seem to be competitors at first glance, in reality there is a high potential for our economies to complement each other. The bulk of bilateral trade is represented by products that are not found in one of our countries due to geographical or climatic conditions, such as fish and shellfish. In addition, considering that our countries are located in different hemispheres, the seasons of growing and harvesting certain products usually do not coincide, as in the case of fruit.

Argentine agricultural machinery manufacturers have embarked on the digitisation race to drive changes in production systems, which will result in new machinery designs and manufacturing processes. In this context, agricultural



Національний день Аргентини. 11 червня 2019 року

National Day of Argentina, 11 June 2019

machinery must contribute to producing food in a rational, sustainable way and in sufficient quantity. Machinery plays an important role in the adaptation and fight of agriculture against climate change.

It should be highlighted that high technology is an area where Argentina stands out, being among the five countries in the world with companies that manufacture satellites, recalling the recent launch of the SAOCOM 1 B satellite, which took place on 30 August 2020.

The Argentine technological company INVAP deals with the design and construction of complex technological systems, with a history of 40 years in the national market and three decades on the international scene. Its mission is the development of advanced technology in different fields of industry, science and applied research, creating 'technological packages' of high added value both to meet national needs and to enter foreign markets through export.

Its main activities are focused on nuclear and industrial technologies, space, governance and defense, industrial technology, and alternative energy. It has designed and manufactured several research and production reactors of radioisotopes in different parts of the world, low orbit satellites for ground observation, various industrial plants, radar systems, and radiant therapy centres.

At the local level, INVAP maintains a close relationship with the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) and the National Commission for Space Activities (CONAE), entities with which it has carried out large-scale projects. At the international level, the company is related to numerous organisations, among

which there are the North American Space Agency (NASA), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Australian Organization of Nuclear Science and Technology (ANSTO), and the Atomic Energy Authority of Egypt (AEA).

85 percent of the company's staff consists of highly qualified professionals and technicians organised in dynamic structures that facilitate the adaptation of working groups to the different projects.

The INVAP is qualified under ISO 9001: 2008 (Quality Management) and ISO 14001: 2004 (Environmental Management) standards.

– *The cooperation between our countries on studying and deploying Antarctic resources is underway, and since 1995, Argentina's specialized agencies have been providing ongoing assistance in supplying livelihoods for the Ukrainian Vernadsky Research Base. Is Antarctic exploration a promising sphere of cooperation between Ukraine and Argentina?*

– As we know, Argentina and Ukraine have an Agreement on Scientific, Technological and Logistical Cooperation concluded in 2008 between the Secretariat for Antarctica of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship of the Argentine Republic and the National Antarctic Science Centre of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

During 19–26 February 2020, as a part of the 3rd round of joint inspections of the Antarctic Treaty, the Argentine-Chilean team examined Vernadskyi Research Base. The final report will be presented at the 43rd Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting.

– *The world of the new century became extremely globalized; at the same time, states preserve a number of unique internal problems requiring immediate resolution. Which challenges and obstacles has Argentina's foreign and domestic policy had to deal with today? Is the country capable of managing these problems efficiently and are there relevant measures already in place?*

– The COVID-19 pandemic poses an unprecedented challenge for modern international society. It is a stress-resistance test for all countries and the quandary we face, without being able to compare it with similar situations in recent history.

The pandemic will change the priorities of states at a global level. Philosopher Mykhailo Minakov, who studied in Zaporizhzhia and Kyiv, contemplates on the concept of biopolitics and emphasizes that health care will become as important a subject as defense or education soon.

Argentines have won five Nobel Prizes since 1905, three of which are Bernardo Alberto Usai, an Argentine physician and pharmacist who received the Nobel Prize in 1947 for his discovery of the role of anterior pituitary hormones in glucose metabolism, becoming the first Latin American to get this prize in science; Luis Federico Leloir, an Argentine physician, biochemist and pharmacist, who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1970 for the discovery of the first sugar nucleotide and the study of its functions in sugar conversion and in the biosyn-

thesis of complex carbohydrates and Cesar Milstein, an Argentine chemist, who won the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1984 for discovering the principle of producing monoclonal antibodies used to diagnose and treat cancer, rheumatology, some neurological and respiratory diseases. By the way, Milstein came from a family of Ukrainian emigrants. Argentines Carlos Saavedra Lamas and Adolfo Pérez Esquivel were the another ones who received the Peace Nobel Prize.

The quality of human resources and a high level of education are the characteristics which help us to adapt to the wavering international context.

– *Which architectural monuments in Ukraine impressed you the most? What are the most memorable destinations you visited in Ukraine?*

– All of them personify valuable and scintillating cultural heritage. I had the chance to visit Kharkiv, Odessa, Zaporizhzhia and Lviv.

It took a while to explore Kyiv. This is a wonderful city. Each new walk or visit reveals more and more treasures of the historic capital. The contrasting features of some areas give an opportunity to contemplate majestic beauty of the city, rich in its sights, magnificent buildings, covered by the extraordinary golden domes, and other outstanding architectural peculiarities.

What makes us proud is the fact that María Shejonina, the only granddaughter and heiress of the architect Mykola Shejonin, who worked in Kyiv in the early 20th century and designed a large number of buildings, including the Military Lyceum Ivan Bohun on Lesia Ukrainka Boulevard, was born and lives in Argentina. Other well-known buildings of his authorship, which survived the war and the German occupation, are the high school on 25 Volodymyrska Street and the Opera and Ballet Theater for Children and Youth in Podil, formerly known as Kharchovik, which used to be the house of culture of the trade union.

Additionally, I visited a number of Ukrainian universities and industry shows, assessing the dynamics of economic and commercial relations between our countries.

I savored a chance to enjoy the bucolic landscapes of Yaremche, where there was a house of my great-grandparents from my mother's side. My mother always fondly remembered her summer vacations in the family home by the river as well as walks in nature.

The particular attention should be paid to the majesty and uniqueness of the Odessa National Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet and the Solomiia Kruhshelnytska Lviv State Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet.

As for Lviv, I got to know this city long before my mission as Ambassador to Ukraine began. Many generations of my family come from here.

Last year, I visited the higher education institution in Lviv, where my grandfather, Tadeo Borkowski, who would later become military judge, studied law. I also visited the iconic George Hotel, where my mother celebrated her graduation from the former French Lyceum Soeurs de Notre Dame, which is currently a school specialised in learning German.

My experience of travelling in Ukraine is rich and emotionally saturated. Enjoying your country, I also recollect memories of my family's past.

– *We are aware that Argentina will resume its exports of beef to Ukraine, could you tell us about this process?*

– After a previous closure of the Ukrainian market for Argentine beef, a joint effort conducted by the Argentine Embassy to Ukraine was carried out between our National Service of Agri-Food Health and Quality (SENASA), the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, over a year, negotiating with the Ukrainian authorities the reopening of shipments of our bovine meats.

On 12 August 2020, a videoconference took place in which authorities and professionals from both health services and representatives of the embassies of both countries participated, and where progress was made on the final agreement on the health certificate that must accompany the export of Argentine beef to Ukraine.

Finally, on 1 September 2020, the Deputy Director of the State Service of Food Safety and Consumer Protection of Ukraine, Olha Shevchenko, bestowed the standardised original certificate concluding this long-lasting process.

Henceforth, all Argentine beef producers authorised to export to the European Union (EU) and those that were inspected and authorised in 2009 by the Ukrainian Sanitary Service will be able to export bovine meat to Ukraine. Ukraine now joins the 120 open markets in the world for Argentine premium beef.