

**THE STATE OF HARMONIZATION OF LEGISLATION OF UKRAINE
ABOUT MARKET OF SUGAR WITH LEGISLATION OF EUROPEAN
UNION**

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The article is devoted the analysis of legislation of European Union and Ukraine about the market of sugar and research of the state of his harmonization. Were found out positions of national legislation, which do not answer position of the European legislation, and the ways of their adaptation are offered.

The sugar market, the harmonization of legislation, agricultural policy of the European Union.

European integration is one of the priorities of Ukraine's foreign policy and harmonization of legislation - objectively necessary step to prepare for accession to the European Union. In July 1994 between the EU and Ukraine signed the Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation, which is the legal basis of relations between Ukraine and the EU. According to Art. 51 of Ukraine undertakes to ensure gradual harmonization of its legislation to that of the European Community. Partnership and cooperation identified areas of cooperation in 28 areas, including agriculture. In the framework of the «Ukraine – EU», adopted in February 2005 by the Council on cooperation between Ukraine and the EU provides for adaptation of Ukraine in the field of agriculture to the EU legislation, the implementation of the European sugar market regulation models.

The article is a study of compliance with the legislation of Ukraine SMO legislation to the European Union.

Legal sugar market is part of the EU agricultural policy, one of the most important spheres of the Community. The common front policy was enshrined in the Treaty establishing the European Community by March 1, 1957, which stated that the common market shall extend to agriculture and trade in agricultural products. The latter is understood as products grown on the land, livestock products and fish farming and cultivation of primary products directly related to these products.

The analysis of the legislation of Ukraine and EU legislation shows that Ukraine has adopted a number of normative acts aimed at liberalization of the sugar market and bringing its organization and government regulation to that of the European Community and the World Trade Organization. However, there are still many issues that need urgent solution.