



R. Of Macedonia?

Rural development is a vitally important policy and Government is interested for rural development, traditional products and protection agricultural products

- Low for rural development (2010)
- Low for Agriculture Product Quality (2011),
- By-lows according Gls are prepared (2011,2012,2013)

but

Institutional capacity – still weak









Government provide subvention for protected products

- For Elaborate Preparing
- Label Design
- Promotion

So far no registration

HYGIENE PACKAGE

We have adopted

- Regulation (EC) No 852/2004
- Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
- Regulation (EC) No 882/2004
- Regulation (EC) No 854/2004
- Regulation (EC) No 1662/2006



LOW FOR FOOD SAFETY /2010

- 5 amendments and 82 Rulebooks
 LOW FOR FEED SAFETY /2010
- 2 amendments and 18 Rulebooks

Lows for

Animal health, animal welfare, animal identification, plant protection



Derogations and flexibility for small food operators



❖ Rules for small cheese producers only for sheep and goat milk OJ 61/May 2009

Registered only 7
There are more than 200 (no official data)

❖ Rules for direct supply by the producer of small quantities of primary products OJ 10/Jan.2013

Registered only 2



What are the problems?

- Regulations too comprehensive farmers can not understand rules
- Poor Transparency
- Different application of the requirements by food inspectors
- Registration of the establishment too complicate similar with big dairy plants
- Lack of farmers knowledge regarding hygiene rules
 - limited know how which could help in improving quality and productivity
 - limited knowledge on food safety, traceability
- Lack of information RD founds, IPARD
- Local authorities Land Registry, using pastures, Legal properties
- Villages dying loosing traditional products -



The strengthening of rural development policy is an overall priority.





- Our countrry need an active rural development policy because this will help us to achieve valuable goals for rural areas and for the people who live and work there.
- Many of our rural areas have significant challenges. Our farming and forestry businesses need to build their competitiveness.
- We have a wonderful landscape which is valuable for rest and recreation and tourism development.
- Rural areas give us essential raw materials, and a lot of traditional specific products



Specific measures to encourage small producers

- Introduced a national measures for derogation and flexibility in each special traditional product according the local situation (possibilities and conditions)
- encourage their implementation
- Define the obligatory hygiene rules for each production
- Published Guidance for producers
- Only with clear rules and instruments may farmers produce the added valued products that consumers want

What else is necessary to be done?

- Capacity building infrastructure for implementing food safety and quality system
- Sound legal framework clear, simple procedure for food safety for small producers – layout, premises, equipment
- Trainings for smal producers
- Simplification of registration procedure
- providing legal tools and an institutional framework to protect the reputation of these products.
- Access to the founds
- Promotion of traditional products
 - Encourage diverse agricultural production
 - Help consumers to understand the specific character of the products

What else authority can done?

The traditional methods for preservation some products (mainly cheeses and other raw milk products, or dried or smoked meat products) may not strictly comply with new requirements based on modern hygienic standards (pasteurization, use of preservatives, use wooden tools...).

The identification of these products during inventories and registration process may help to obtain technical assistance or flexibility and eventually exemptions for maintaining the traditional know-how and culinary patrimony.



