

Impact assessment

The Regulation establishes more specific requirements for national quality schemes, including the requirements for the producer group implementing a quality scheme, the participants in the quality scheme and the person or body verifying the quality scheme, the detailed procedure for applying for recognition of a quality scheme and processing the application, the requirements for the application and the rules for amending the decision to recognise the quality scheme and labelling the final product produced under the quality scheme.

The Regulation has a positive impact as it promotes cooperation in the agricultural sector. It also contributes to achieving the objective of improving farmers' position in the supply chain, as set out in the EU Common Agricultural Policy 2023–2027, through the implementation of quality schemes. Participation in quality schemes helps to improve the competitiveness of the agricultural sector by securing farmers' position in the supply chain, and creates the conditions for products of higher and more consistent quality to reach the market. Recognised quality schemes give consumers confidence that products meet certain quality standards.

Participation in a quality scheme helps to increase the competitiveness of local producers in both domestic and foreign markets, which in turn promotes economic growth and creates jobs. The implementation of quality schemes will encourage the production and consumption of local food, strengthen rural entrepreneurship, and help reduce dependence on imported food.

The introduction of the Regulation will not lead to organisational changes in the public sector. The entry into force of the Regulation will not change the division of tasks and competencies in the area of administration of the Ministry of Regional Affairs and Agriculture.

The implementation of the Regulation will have a positive regional impact on rural and coastal areas, since the participants in the quality schemes would be undertakings engaged in agricultural economic activities, located predominantly in rural areas.

The implementation of the Regulation will have no impact on external relations, social aspects, including demographic impact, nor will the amendments to the Regulation have any impact on national security, the living and natural environment, or the organisation of local government. The procedural steps necessary for the implementation of the Regulation will be carried out by the Agriculture and Food Board, which has the administrative and technical capacity to process the Regulation.