

Study of best practices and potential of participation of the smallholders in the short value chains in the Western Balkans region and Turkey

Project Overview

The purpose of the project is to provide an overview of best practices and analyse the potential of participation of the smallholders in the short value chains in the Western Balkans and Turkey.

Objectives

The **overall objective** of the project is to collect relevant information necessary to conduct an in-depth analysis of short supply chains among small farmers in the WB and Turkey and their potential impacts on economic aspects as well as their social sustainability.

The **specific objectives** of the project are:

- Identification of the sale channels used by small farms;
- Assessment of the overall level of information about the sale channels;
- Analysis of the contractual arrangements applied in different selling channels by small farms;
- Analysis of the processing level of products undertaken by small farms;
- Food safety and quality standards applied in short supply chains;
- The role of short-supply chains in promoting application of environmentally friendly farms' practices;
- The role of agricultural policy in supporting small farmers' access to market;
- The role of short-supply chain in promoting the economic viability of small farms;
- The impact of participation in short supply chain on farm employment.

Scope

This project covers the countries/territories of the Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Srpska, Kosovo*, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, as well as Turkey.

Project Name	Study of best practices and potential of participation of the smallholders in the short value chains in the Western Balkans region and Turkey
Commissioned by	Joint Research Center (JRC)
Project region	Western Balkans and Turkey
Lead executing agency	Regional Rural Development Standing Working Group in SEE (SWG)
Duration	14 Oct'19 – 14 Oct'20

Expected results

The project should result in better understanding of how the instrument for pre-accession assistance for rural development (IPARD) could be adjusted, improved, and tailored to be able to address also the needs of small holder farmers with special focus on their potential participation in the short-value chains.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSC 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.