

Empirical juridical approach to production of NWFP's – Entrepreneurs perspective on the restrictive or supportive policies in the Czech Republic

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Introduction

Production of NWFPs from primary production to refining is controlled by several different laws and statutes governing land use practices, production and food safety. In a higher level national legislation is governed by EU legislation, but there are differences how individual EU countries implement this legislation to their national legislations.

As novel products and production techniques are introduced, legislation governing production, refining and marketing of NWFP's is often lagging behind the business development. This creates a situation where there is more statutes that restrict the production, refining and marketing of NWFP's than incite the development of the sector.

This results in a paradoxical situation for enterprises on NWFP sector where EU or national level legislation encourages outsourcing the production and refining of the products that could be produced and refined within EU to countries outside EU where there is less regulation or less control. Identical outsourcing occurs also within EU and is depended on national legislation, hence directing production within EU where national level regulation is restrictive, creating bias within Europe on possibilities on engaging new business.

Legislation covers both the collection and active production of NWFP's in forested areas (Land use/Forest legislation) as well as what products are allowed to be produced (Food safety legislation).



Aim

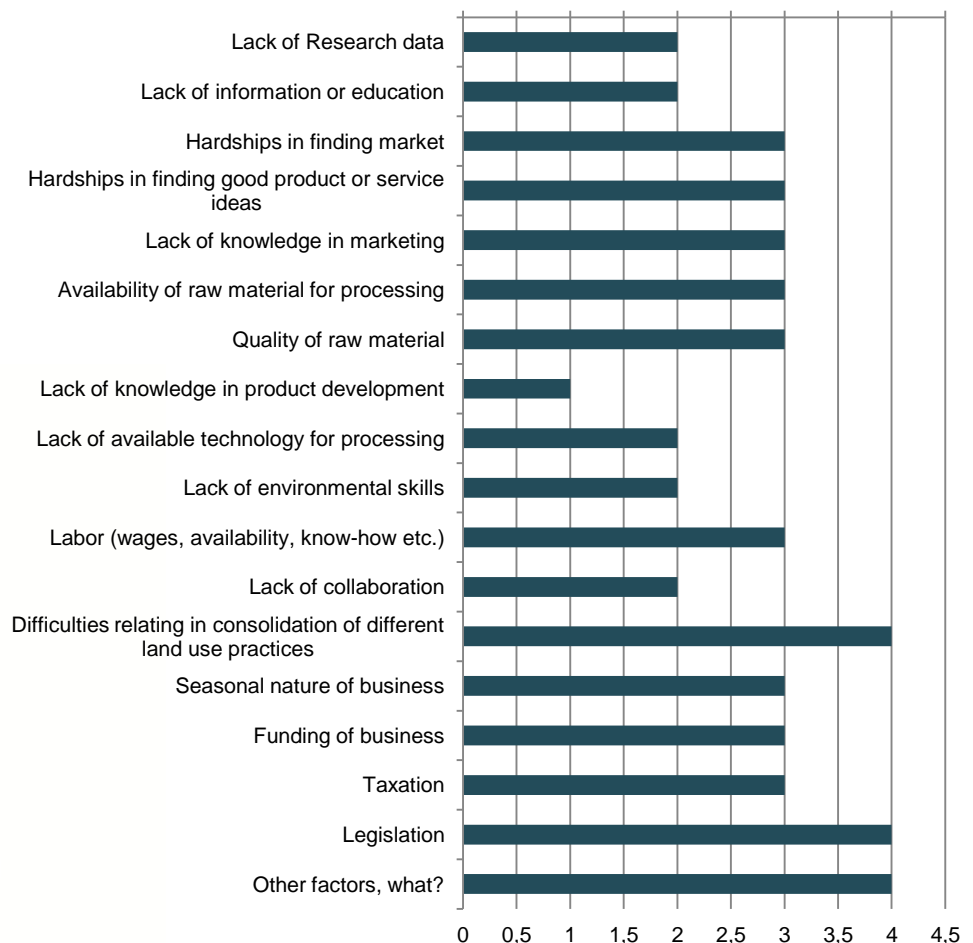
Aim in this STSM is to view the EU level and national level legislation and statutes between Finland and Czech Republic and analyze policies that are restrictive for NWFP production and products.

The problem is viewed in this study from manufacturer/producer perspective by means of thematic, Webropol interview (www.webropol.com).

Results

To review the differences between legislation, the EU and national legislation will be reviewed in the light of questions raised and data gained in thematic interview. Yet the number of answers gained does not give an opportunity to do a thorough analysis. Results from the study will be analyzed and published during 2016 when comprehensive data has been gained.

Table1. Example result from a question screening factors that limit the entrepreneurship in nature products business in Czech Republic? In the question entrepreneur was asked what are the most limiting factors on a scale 1 to 4 (1 does not limit, 2 limits slightly, 3 limits clearly, 4 limits severely).



Acknowledgements

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my host in Mendel University, Dr Jiří Kadlec for supporting me during my STSM.

My gratitude goes also to my colleagues that helped and pushed me towards applying STSM, Mikko Kurttila, Teppo Hujala, Erkki Verkasalo, Antti Asikainen and others.

I would also like to express my gratitude to COST NWFP Chair Dr Luis Fontes and STSM coordinator Dr Tine Grebenc for financial support of this STSM.

