

REGULATIONS AND ORGANS IN THE FIELD OF FOOD AND FEED SAFETY IN REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

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Food and feed safety is of vital meaning for the health of the population, as well as of domestic animals. Therefore, food and feed had to be safety along all their chains, beginning from the farm and stable to the table. For that purpose monitoring of food and feed is necessary. Republic of Macedonia is developing and advancing the system for the control of food and feed safety, therefore it is implementing the regulations and law measures which regulate the common conditions for food and feed safety. Among the regulations for food safety are the law for food safety and for products and materials which are in contact with food (Official Paper of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 54/02 and 84/07), as well as a few Regulations which are harmonized with the law of the European Union. The organ in the field of food safety in the republic of Macedonia, which is responsible for the control of food/feed safety and for the health protection of the consumers in the country, is the Food Department, which is a part of the Health Ministry. The Food Department is active in the field of food safety with the aim 1) on time to prevent all potential dangers with application of the scientific achievements in relation to the food safety and 2) international collaboration, which is of the interest for its function. Through its sectors and sections, the Food Department realizes activities in the field of food safety legislation, as well as for harmonization of the national legislation with the legislation of the European Union. By introducing the quality standards the quality management in the Food Department is enabled.

Key words: food/feed safety; regulations; organs

РЕГУЛАТИВАТА И ОРГАНИТЕ ОД ОБЛАСТА НА БЕЗБЕДНОСТА НА ХРАНАТА И ДОБИТОЧНАТА ХРАНА ВО РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА

Безбедноста на храната и добиточната храна е од витално значење за здравјето на луѓето и животните. Заради тоа храната и добиточната храна треба да се безбедни надолж целиот нивен синџир, почнувајќи од нивата/шталата, па сè до трпезата. За таа цел е потребен мониторинг на безбедноста на храната/добиточната храна. Република Македонија го развива и го унапредува системот за контрола на безбедноста на храната, заради што ги имплементира регулативите и правните мерки со кои се обезбедуваат општите услови за безбедност на храната/добиточната храна. Во регулативата од областа на безбедност на храната спаѓаат Законот за безбедност на храната и на производите и материјалите кои доаѓаат во контакт со храната (*Сл. весник на Р.М.* бр. 54/02 и 84/07) и низа правилници кои се усогласени со правото на Европската Унија. Орган од областа на безбедноста на храната/добиточната храна во Република Македонија, којшто е одговорен за контролата на нивната безбедност, како и за заштитата на здравјето на потрошувачите во земјата, е Дирекцијата за храна, којашто е составен дел од Министерството за здравство. Дирекцијата за храна реализира активности во поглед на безбедноста на храната и добиточната храна со цел 1) навремено превенирање на сите потенцијални опасности со примена на научни согледувања во однос на безбедноста на храната/добиточната храна и 2) меѓународна соработка од интерес за нејзино функционирање. Преку нејзините сектори и одделенија, таа реализира активности за изработка на законодавство од областа на безбедност на храната/добиточната храна, како и за хармонизацијата на националното законодавство со законодавството на Европската Унија. Исто така, со воведувањето на стандардите за квалитет се овозможува управување со квалитетот во Дирекцијата за храна.

Клучни зборови: безбедност на храна/добиточна храна; регулатива; органи

INTRODUCTION

Today we are aware of the enormous increasing of the diseases occurring at various kinds of population, as well as domestic animals in the world, and of the dangers and risks which exist during the production of food/feed products (Brennan et al., 2003; Menkovska, 2002; Menkovska et al., 2007)). For that reason, the food and feed safety is of vital meaning for the protection of the health, both for the population and domestic animals. Therefore, food and feed had to be safe along all their chains, beginning from the farm/stable to the table. (Feny et al., 2009; Hoehl et al., 2009).

Regulations/legislations of the EU for food safety are based on the following framework:

- General Food Law (Regulation EC 178/2002), [2];
- The White paper on Food Safety (Brussels, January), [3];
- The quality systems: HACCP, ISO-9000, TQM, and ISO-22000;
- The activity of EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), which was formed by the European Parliament and by the Directive of the Committee for regulations (EC) No. 178/2002 from January 28, 2002, which is carrying out and coordinating

risk assessment and communication at the European level [3] and

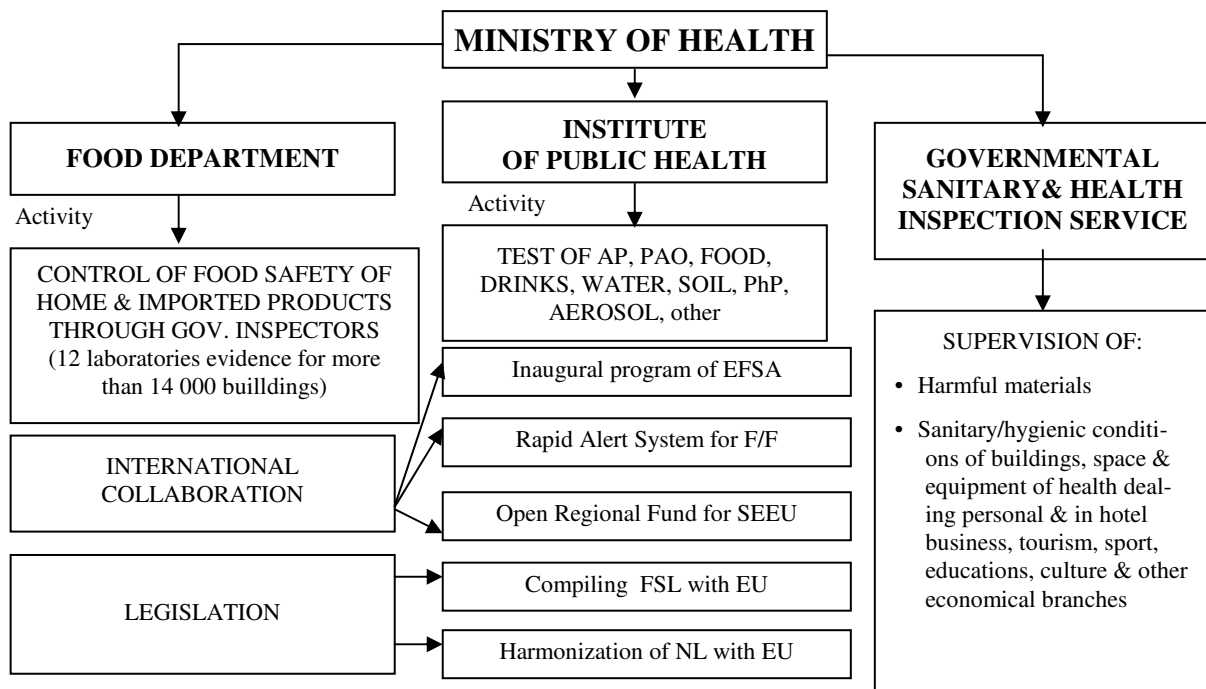
- FAO regulations for food and nutrition [4].

According to the EU regulations for agriculture (General Food Law, Directive No. 178/2002) [2], the food products must be documented along all food chain, from the producer to the consumer, in regard to their origin, production process and the quality, all relevant stakeholders and all levels of government.

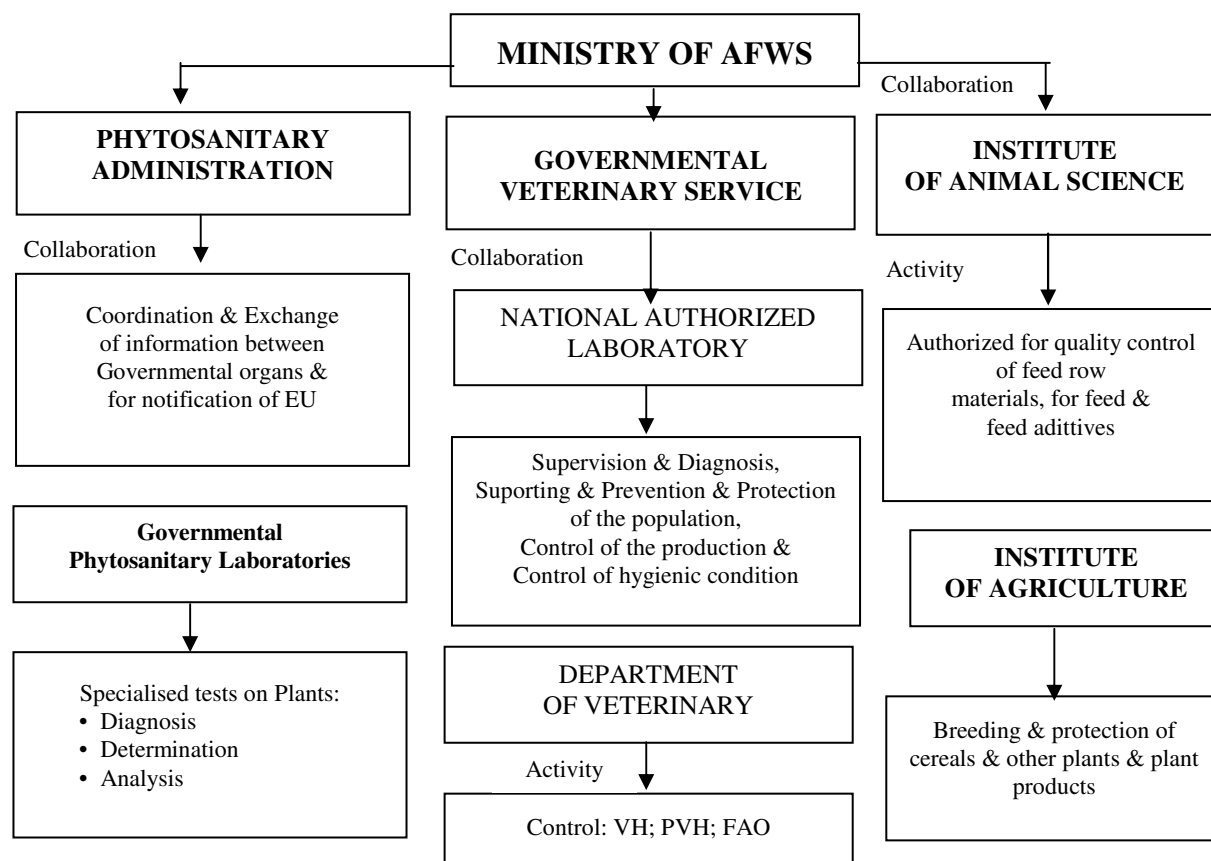
THE SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA IN THE FIELD OF FOOD AND FEED SAFETY

Republic of Macedonia is developing and advancing the system for control of food and feed safety, therefore it is implementing the regulations and the law measures which regulate the common conditions for food and feed safety through the governmental ministries and their organs.

The schemes 1-4 present the arrangement of food/feed safety in the Republic of Macedonia through the organs of particular Ministries, while the schemes 5-8 present legislations on food/feed safety in which field the organs of the Ministries of the Republic of Macedonia work.

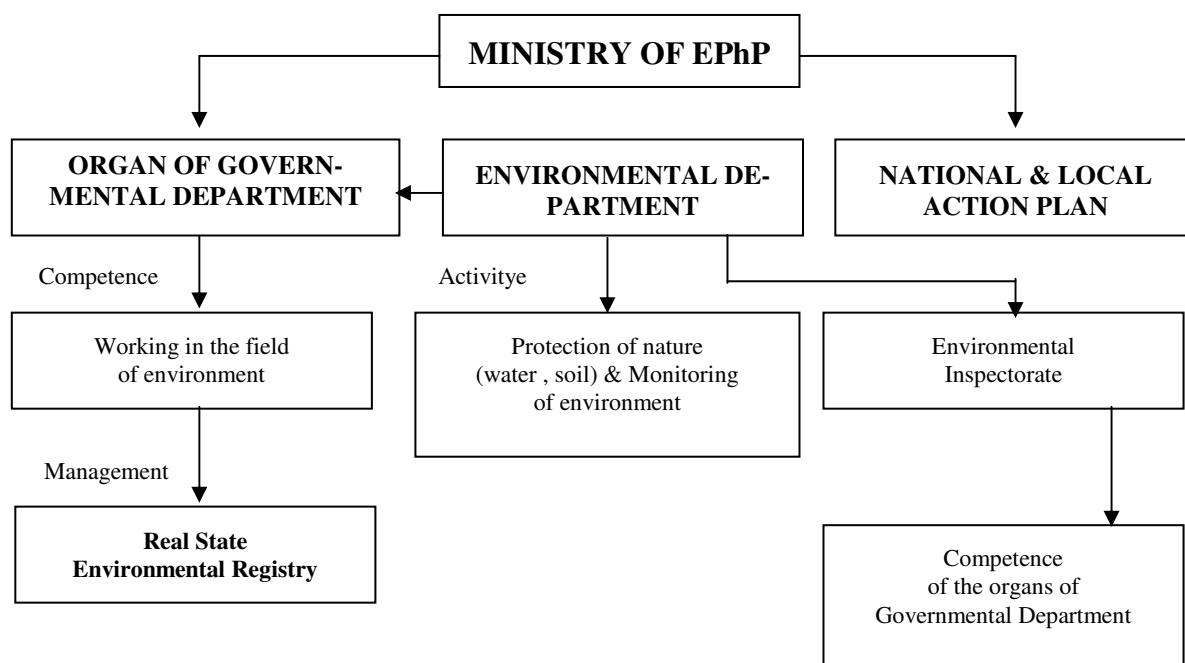


Scheme 1



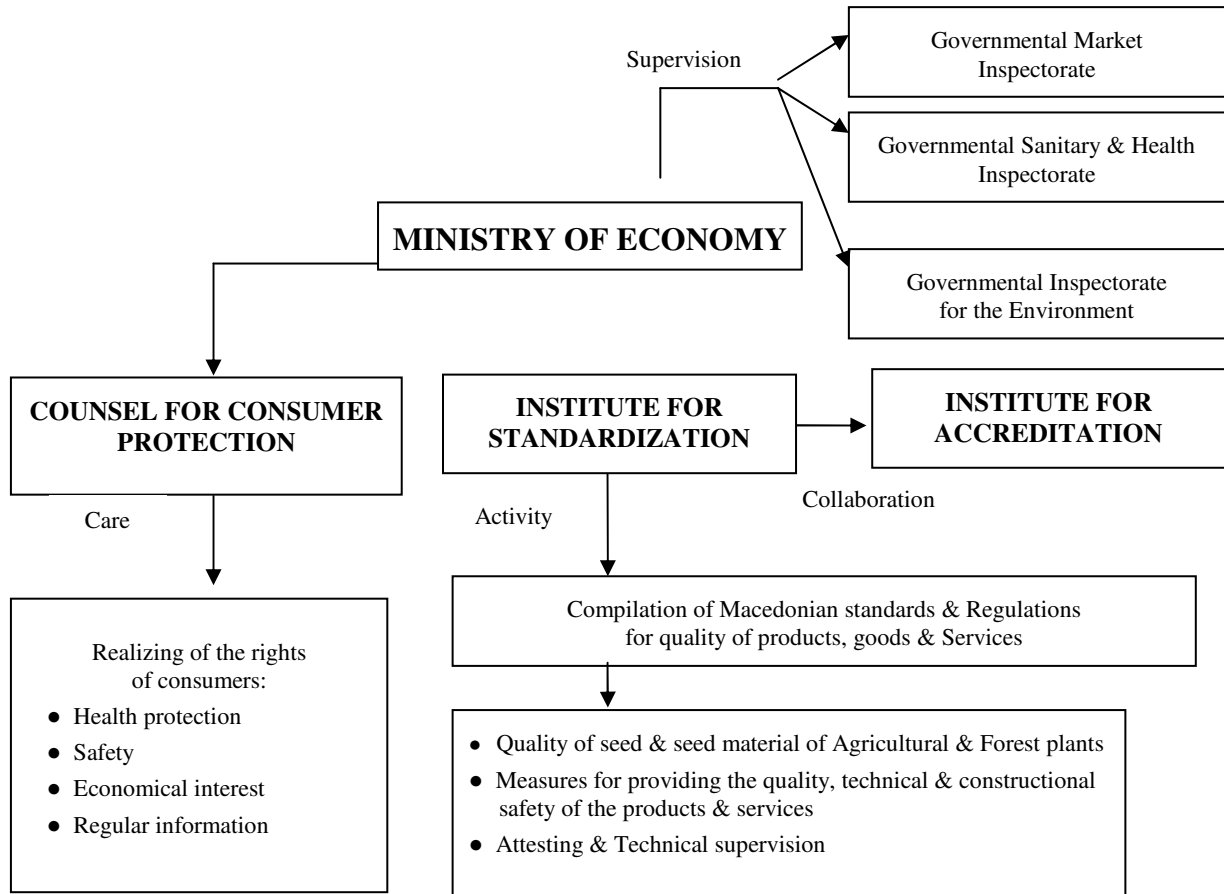
Scheme 2

LEGEND: AFWS – Agriculture, forestry and water supply; PhP – Pharmaceutical product; FSL – Food sanitary legislation; NL – National legislation; VH – Veterinary health; PVH – Public veterinary health; F/F – Food/feed

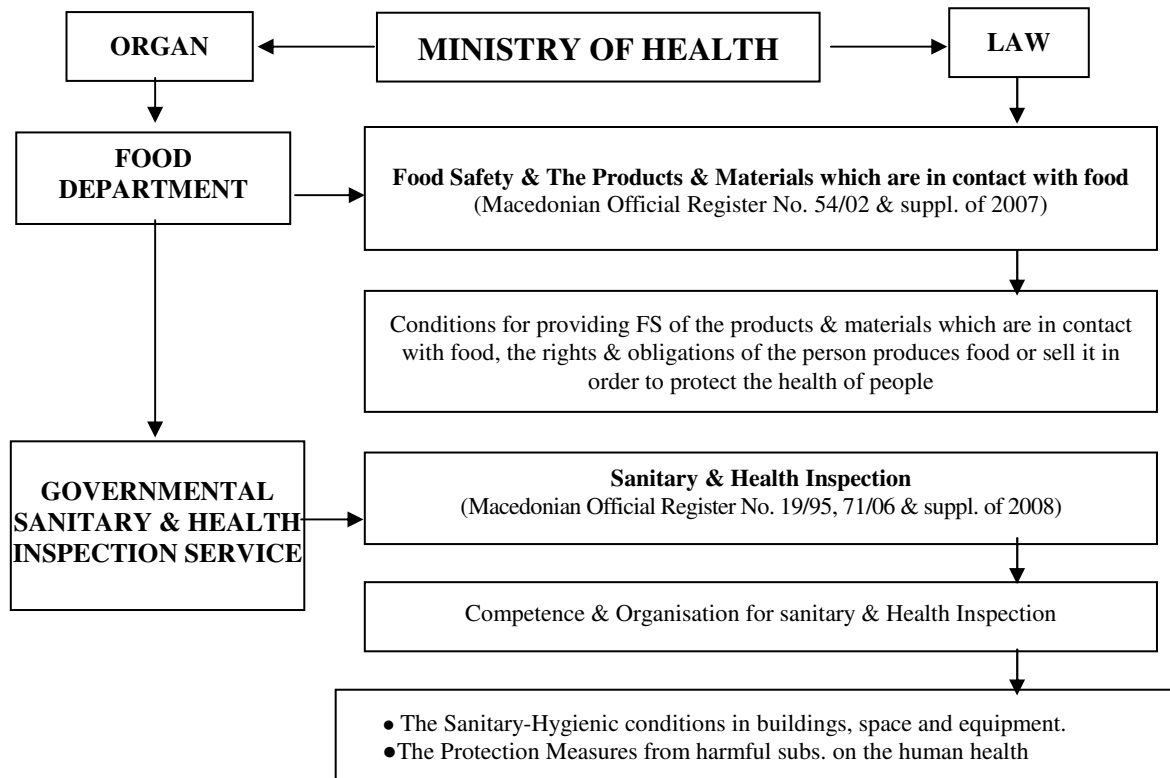


Scheme 3

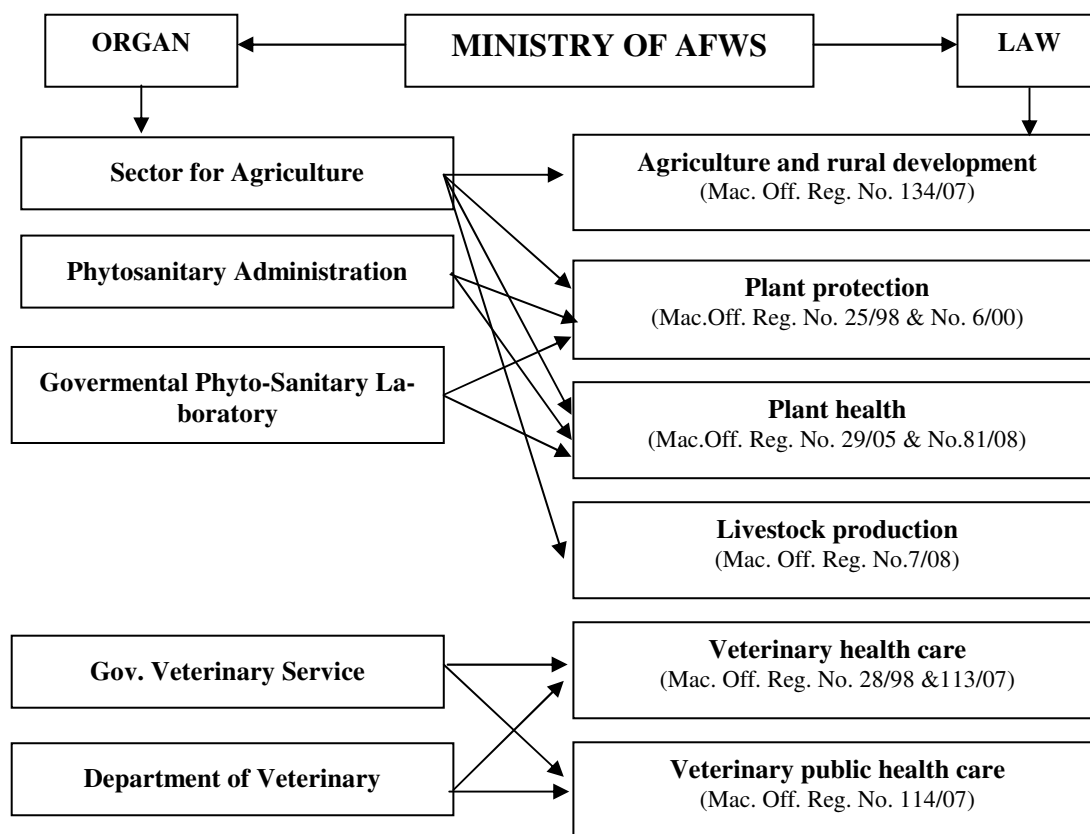
LEGEND: EPhP – Environment and Physical planning



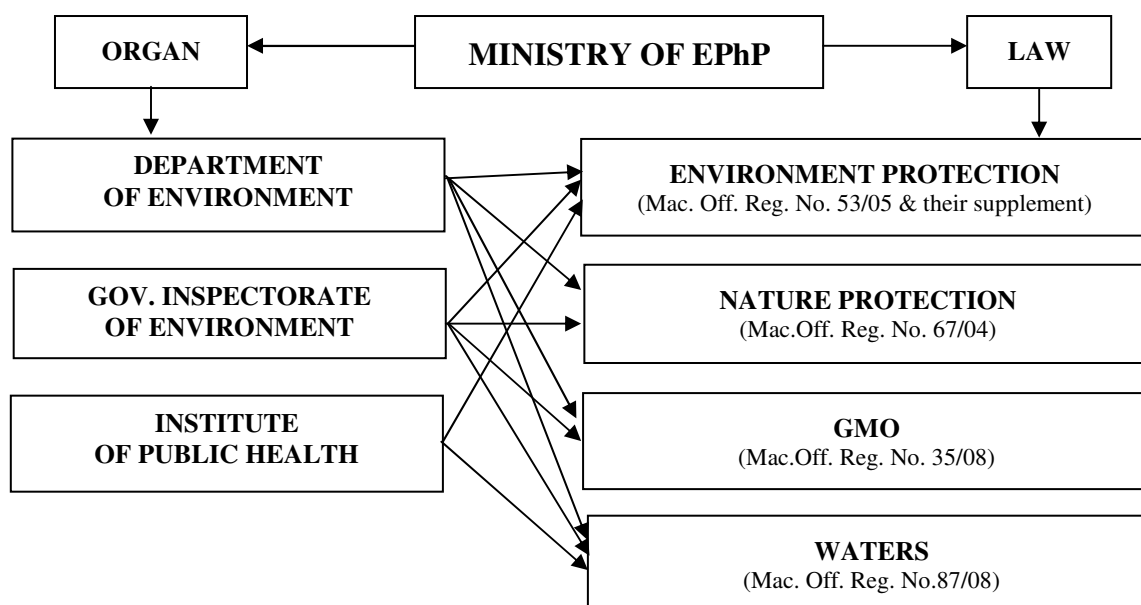
Scheme 4



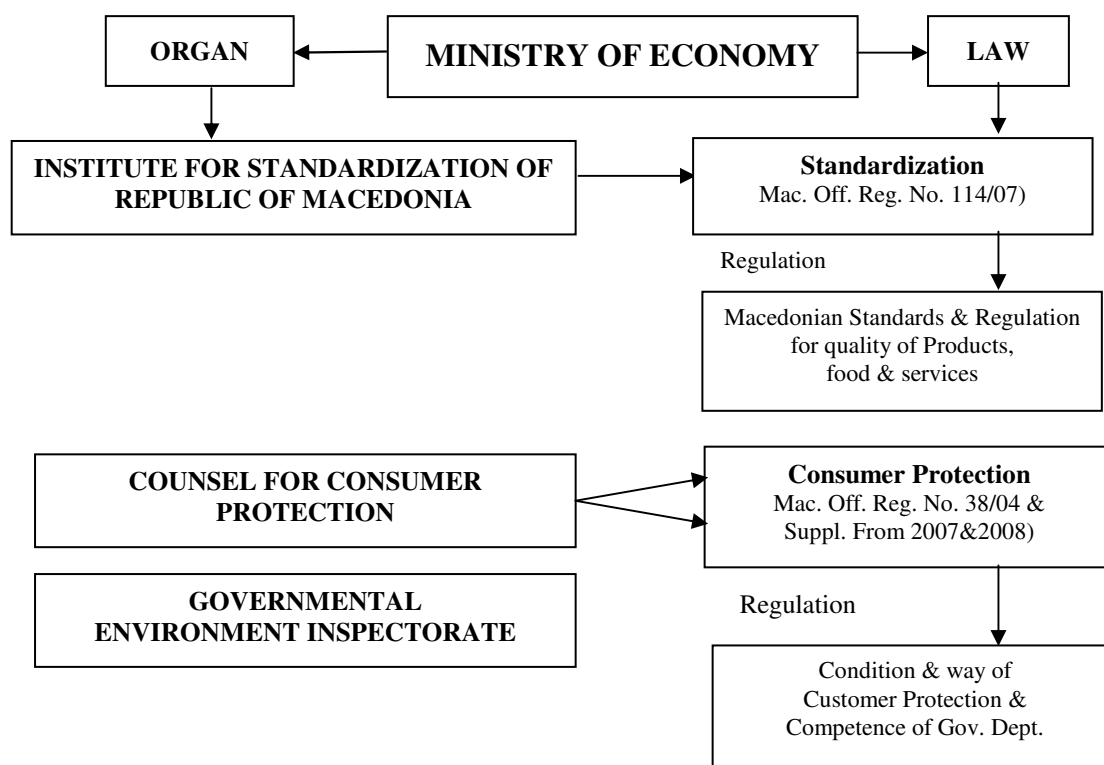
Scheme 5



Scheme 6
 LEGEND: Mac. Off. Reg.– Macedonian Official Regulation



Scheme 7
 LEGEND: Mac. Off. Reg. – Macedonian Official Regulation



Scheme 8

LEGEND: Mac. Off. Reg. – Macedonian Official Regulation

CONCLUSION

A progress has been made in the country in the field of food safety during the last few years, including institutional building, legislation, harmonization in terms of standard setting, and monitoring. Much work still has to be done (with the governmental and international support). This includes/understands the reinforce of domestic food market and monitoring institutions, application of the HACCP system, good agricultural and hygiene practices, as preventive measures. It is a need of support in the area of capacity building, transfer of know-how and infrastructures for upgrading the food chain and production processes, in order to reinforce in the international framework. Governmental support is also necessary in terms of training, infrastructure and technology upgrading.

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