

Mountain farming – support with use of Rural development program SR 2014-2020

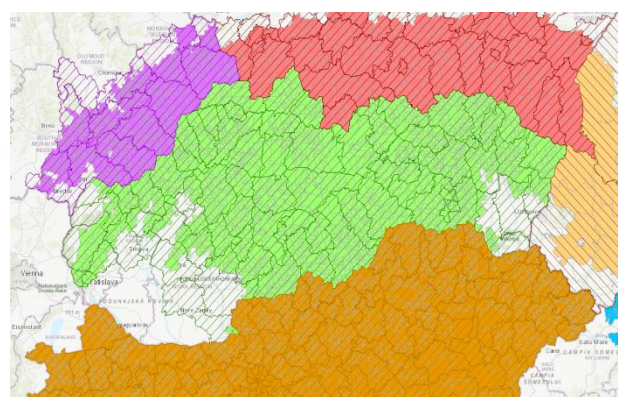
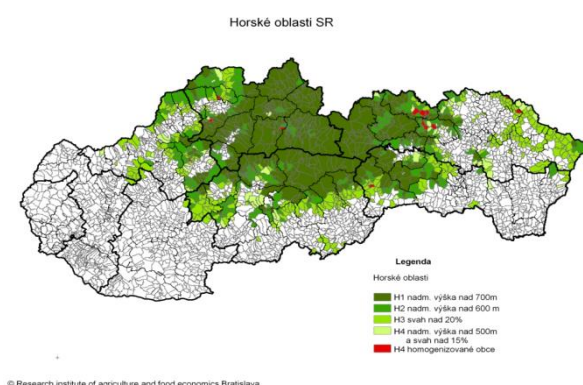
One of the 3 sub-measures of Measure 13 (Payments for areas with natural or other specific constraints) is Compensation payment in mountain areas (13.1) - Mountain areas are characterized by considerably reduced land use potential and significantly increased production costs because of the very difficult climatic conditions associated with altitude for which the vegetation period is shortened or steep slopes are found at lower altitudes.

Categories	criterion	area in hectares
H1	altitude above 700m	240 233
H2	altitude above 600m	119 515
H3	slowness above 20%	96 471
H4	altitude above 500m and slowness above 15%	45 577
H	together	501 796

In 2017 was troughed sub-measure Compensation payment in mountain areas supported **424 270,13 ha** with a actual expenditure of **36,8 mil. €**. The aim is to support 501 796 ha. This means that the fulfillment of this sub-measure is at the level of **84,55 %**

There si also need to point out, that almost 100 % area (a more detailed analysis would be required for a more precise determination) of sub-measure 13.1 is covered in geographical extent of the Carpathian Convention in Slovakia.

Fig. no. 1 – area of sub-measure 13.1 in SR Fig. no. 2 – area of Carpathian Convention in SR



Protocol and its connection to the Rural Development Program 2014-2020

The individual objectives and articles of the protocol are already achieved by the implemented measures of RDP SR 2014-2020. The measures of RDP SR 2014-2020, which partly (by some sub-

measures in some areas in geographical extent of the Carpathian Convention) implement articles and objectives of the protocol:

M. 1 - Knowledge transfer and information actions

M. 4 - Investments in physical assets

M. 6 - Farm and business development

M. 7 - Basic services and village renewal in rural areas

M. 10 - Agri-environment-climate

M. 11 - Organic farming

M. 13 - Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints

M. 16 - Co-operation

It should also be noted that the measures mentioned above are implemented on the entire area of Slovakia (not only in the geographical scope of the Carpathian Convention). Consequently, it is difficult to determine how many measures were taken directly within the geographical scope of the Carpathian Convention.

Establishment of gene bank for local plant varieties

The gene bank of SR was established in 1996 as a technical facility for medium and long-term storage of seeds of plant genetic resources ("GBSR") in a viable state.

Seed samples in GBSR are stored in the base collection and in the active collection. In the base collection, seed samples are stored at -17°C for a period of 50 years or more, depending on the viability of the stored seed. In the active collection, duplicate seed samples are stored at $0-4^{\circ}\text{C}$.

GBSR is also engaged in international cooperation such as:

- bilateral international cooperation,
- participation in the international science and technology programs and projects,
- memberships and activities in the international institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Fig. no. 3 – Gene bank of SR



