Organic farming and it's potential in Serbia

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Why?

- Economic reasons
- Political reasons
- Health reasons
- Ecological reasons

How?

- ▶ In 2009, the MPŠV, with the support of GIZ drafted a National Action Plan for organic production in Serbia. It`s overall objective foresees an increase in the total area of land in the process of conversion to organic status on 50,000 ha. In order to achieve this main objective, 12 steps were formulated, which are interim targets.
- In 2013, the MPŠV created the Strategy of development of agriculture and rural areas for the period 2014-2024. In the drafting of which NASA participated, and the resultat is that the organic agriculture has been included as an important segment of this document

- 1. Support for organic production as an integral part of national policies for agriculture and rural development
- 2. Serbian legislation regulated organic production in accordance with EU standards.
- 3. The creation of a department for organic production in the sector for rural development. The formation and development support to other associations, NGOs and cooperatives; development centers for organic production
- 4. Serbia has established an operational and effective conformity assessment system and control in organic production in accordance with the requirements of EU
- 5. Research in the field of organic production was established (program targeted research)
- 6. Organic agriculture is included as a subject in formal education
- 7. Affordable and market requirements facing the advisory sector provides organic producers, and an updated technical support
- 8. Improved perception of Serbian consumers towards organic products
- 9. The development of the domestic markets
- 10. Export promotion/there is a satisfactory presence of Serbian traders in foreign markets
- 11. Subsidized credit lines for organic producers
- 12. Implementation and monitoring of the National Action Plan for Organic production in Serbia

What?

- According to the guidelines for organic production from the Codex Alimentarius that are created by FAO and WHO, which are the basis of the strategy of organic production in the EU, organic farming is a complete production management system which promotes and enhances agroecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles and biological activity in the soil.
- Management practices take into account that regional conditions require locally adapted systems.
- ► This is achieved by using agronomic, biological and mechanical methods, when possible, as opposed to using synthetic materials, to fulfill any specific function within the system

Organic farming in chain of bioeconomy

- ▶ 50 companies with business in organic food processing.
- Production of organic compost (16 000t of raw organic compost).
- Production of biogas (3 MW of electrical energy and 3,6 MW of heat energy, per year).
- Biocontollers products such as Slavol and Bakterija.
- Packaging is made out of plant-based materials.

Slavol



Bakterije





Investments

- Incentives are 40% higher for organic farming than conventional.
- > 25 million RSD in 2015.
- Reimbursment of cost is 40%, 55% in difficult work conditions.
- ► No VAT for marketing of organic products.
- Suggestions: organic food used in hospital, parliament, kindergartens and school.

Cooperation with Safe Houses



Community Garden



Market

- Export orientation
- 2012. 3 700 000 euro / 10 000 000 euro profits in 2014.
- 1.561.672kg in 2012 / 7.101.301kg in 2014.
- Undeveloped local market

Risks

- Lack of government strategy and support
- Initial capital investment
- Undeveloped infrastructure
- Education of farmers
- Lack of cooperation between farmers

Conclusion

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?