



FARM TO FORK STRATEGY AS A FRAMEWORK FOR NEW SERBIAN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

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Introduction



Motivation:

- The Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia for the period 2014-2024 will end in next year;
- Radical reforms in the EU (EDG-F2F).

Goal:

- This paper aims to provide recommendations to policy makers based on Farm to Fork Strategy.

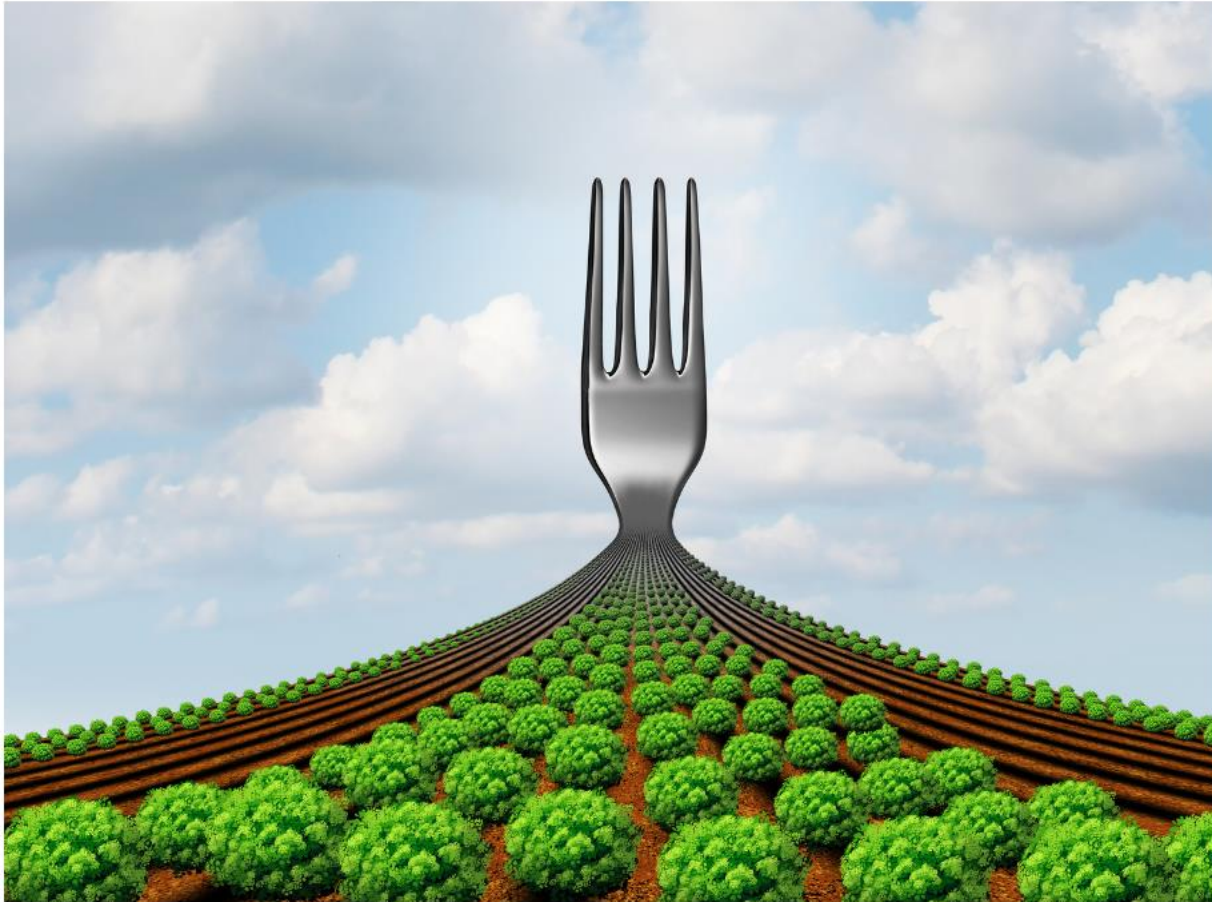
Structure:

- Introduction
- Key elements of the Farm to Fork strategy
- Implication on new Serbian Agriculture And Rural Development Strategy
- Conclusion

Database:

- FAOSTAT

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE FARM TO FORK STRATEGY



The Farm to Fork Strategy aims to accelerate transition to a sustainable food system that should:

- have a neutral or positive environmental impact;
- help to mitigate climate change and adapt to its impacts;
- reverse the loss of biodiversity;
- ensure food security, nutrition and public health, making sure that everyone has access to sufficient, safe, nutritious, sustainable food;
- preserve affordability of food while generating fairer economic returns, fostering competitiveness of the EU supply sector and promoting fair trade.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE FARM TO FORK STRATEGY

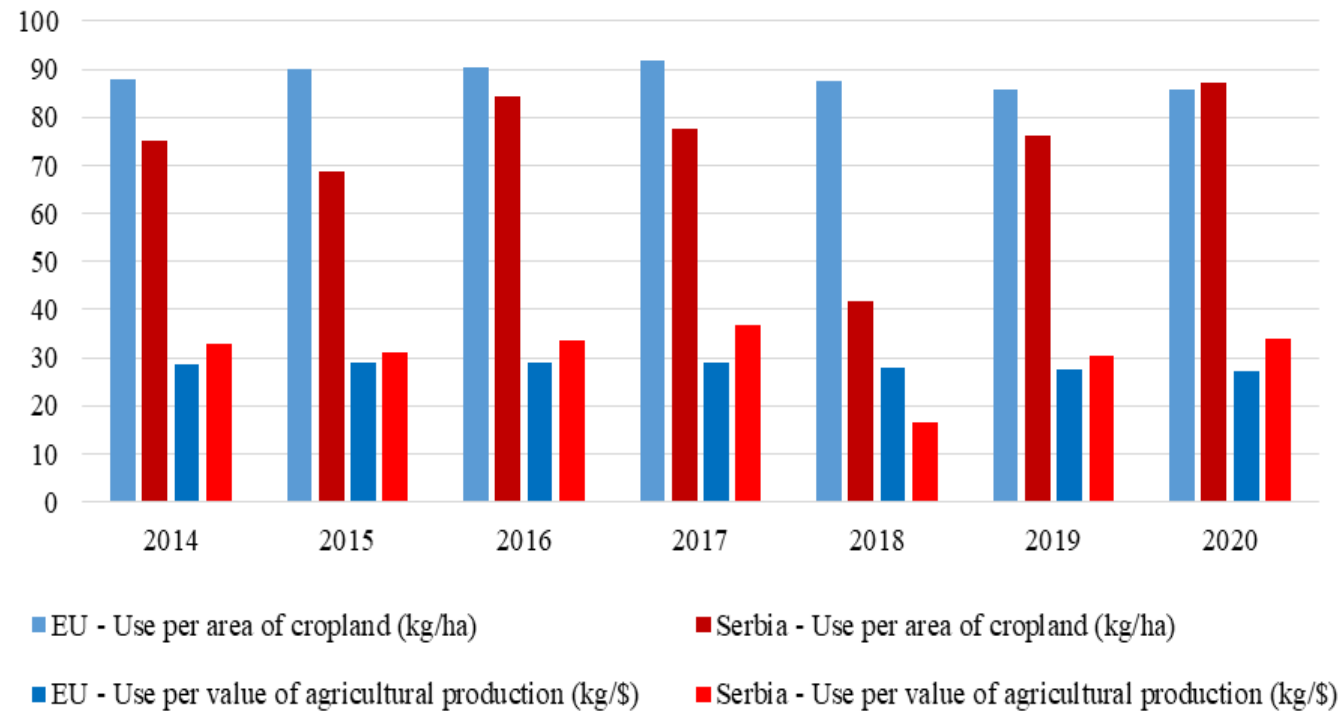
This strategy also defines some targets:

- Reduction of the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% and the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50% by 2030,
- The reduction of nutrient losses by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility. This will reduce the use of fertilizers by at least 20% by 2030,
- Reaching at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under organic farming by 2030 and a significant increase in organic aquaculture.



Attorney

IMPLICATION ON NEW SERBIAN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (FERTILISER USE)



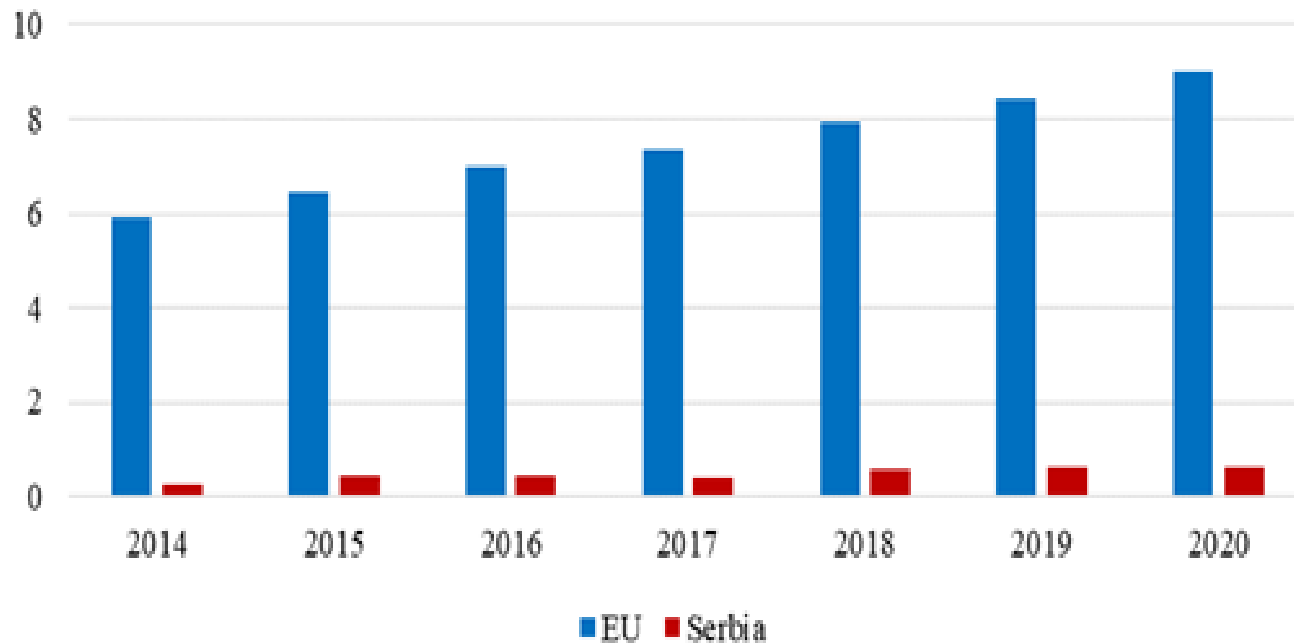
- Mineral fertilizers use per area are slightly higher in the EU than in Serbia.
- Input is used less efficiently in Serbia.

Solutions:

- Smart fertilisers
- Precision agriculture
- Education



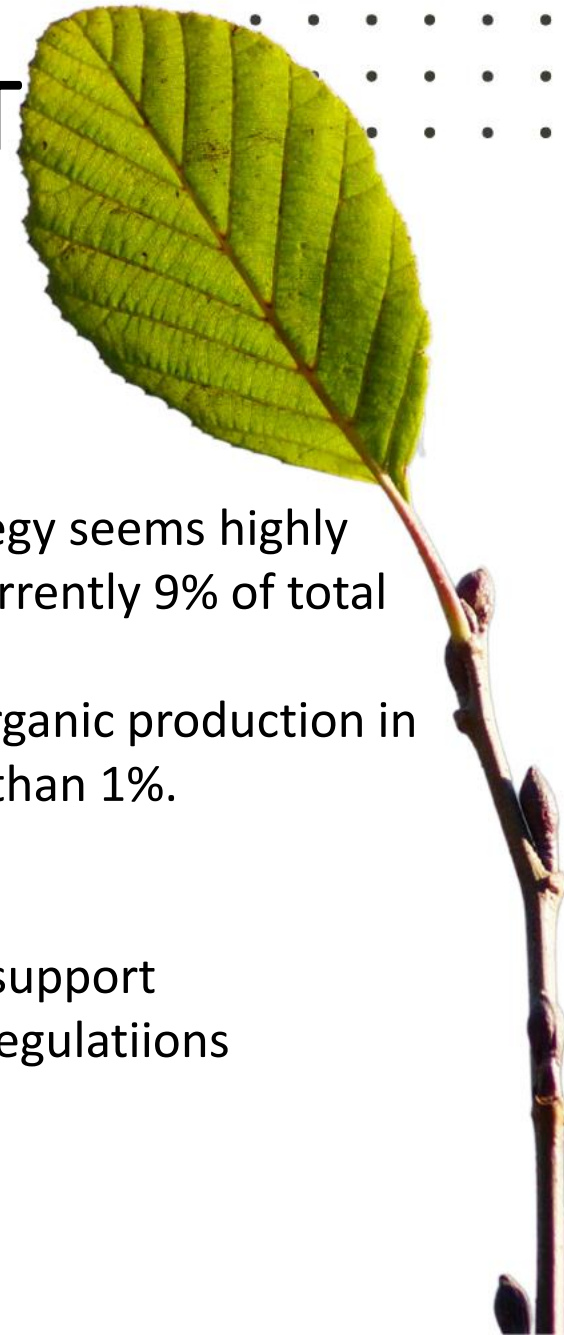
IMPLICATION ON NEW SERBIAN AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (ORGANIC PRODUCTION)



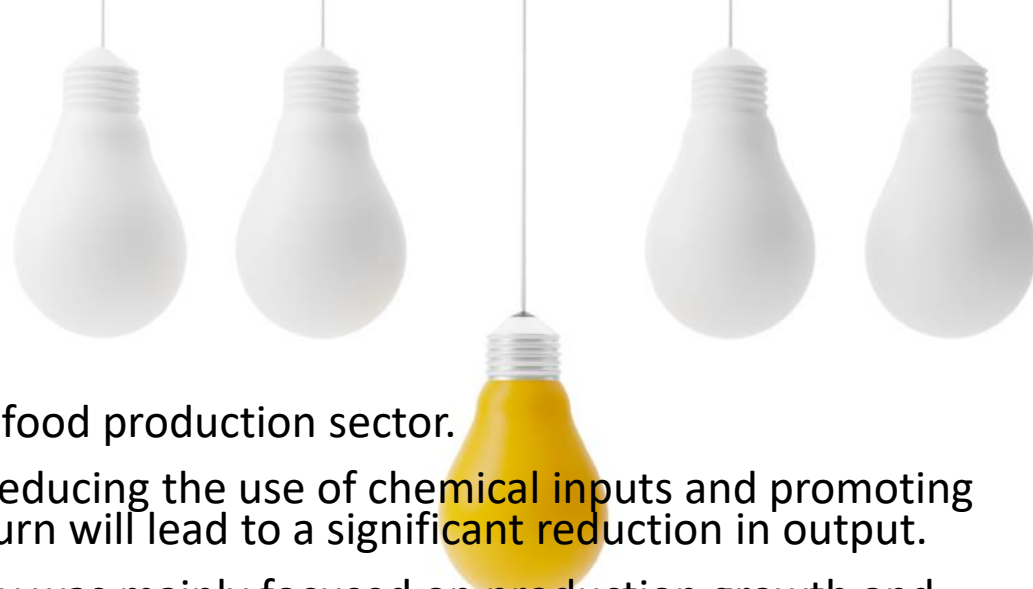
- The F2F strategy seems highly ambitious (currently 9% of total area)
- Area under organic production in Serbia is less than 1%.

Solutions:

- Government support
- Institutional regulations
- Education



CONCLUSION



- The F2F strategy represents a radical shift in the food production sector.
- Regarding agriculture, the critical elements are reducing the use of chemical inputs and promoting organic production. Indications are that such a turn will lead to a significant reduction in output.
- In the previous period, Serbia's agricultural policy was mainly focused on production growth and increasing efficiency. If the EU policy is followed while drafting the new Strategy, as was the case in the previous period, the consequences can be dramatic.
- The most significant challenge for the creators of the new Strategy will be balancing the economic and ecological goals of the agricultural policy, given the undeniable economic importance of this sector for the economic development of Serbia.
- One of the possible solutions and main recommendations is to change the focus on economic measures aimed at the research and development of green technologies, which will have a significant impact on technical progress in agriculture and enable the sustainable development of this sector in the long term.
- Also, the new Strategy must include a gradual transition towards greener agriculture so that the economic consequences are not devastating for agriculture.
- Finally, support measures must be focused on new modern types of fertilizers, organic production, and the education of farmers.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**