2011 Agricultural Census In Serbia – Strategic tool for boosting rural development programs

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ABSTRACT

The elaboration of strategic programs for the development of rural areas requires rigorous and comprehensive analysis accompanied by an increased demand for data, as an inherent support for this work. The objective of this paper is to bring into the attention of the academic community the particularities and the main concerns regarding the implementation of the 2011 Agricultural Census in the Republic of Serbia, as an answer to the endeavors for satisfying the data demands of the bodies involved in the use of agricultural statistics for analyzing the emerging issues in agriculture, especially those concerning environment and rural development. On the road of accession to European Union the role of agricultural statistics in the frame of the European Statistical System is a prerequisite for comparable information, indispensable to the implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy. Main methodological and organizational aspects regarding the next agricultural census are the main topics of this paper.

REFERENCES

The Strategy identifies MAIFS’s mission as: “to enable and facilitate the advancement of agriculture and the agri-business sector for improved food security and safety in line with requirements for sustainable development, with support from national service providers and regional stakeholders.” and sets its vision as: “An integrated development to build vibrant non-sugar agriculture and agri-business sectors that utilise natural resources sustainably, contribute significantly to national food security and safety, empower producers to higher productivity, and enhance the welfare of...” Agro-biodiversity has special significance for the enhancement of productivity in crops and livestock and as a source of natural resistance to pests and diseases. We believe agricultural development programs must understand and be designed for women farmers in order to effectively reduce hunger and poverty. Therefore, we’ve developed a gender-impact strategy to guide our grantmaking that includes: • A “gender checklist” that guides the development of foundation grants from the beginning to ensure we and our partners are considering the optimal role for women. As of June 2011, we have committed more than $1.8 billion to agricultural development efforts, focusing on the needs of small farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Q: How does biotechnology fit into your agriculture strategy? A: Today, severe hunger and poverty affect nearly 1 billion people around the world.