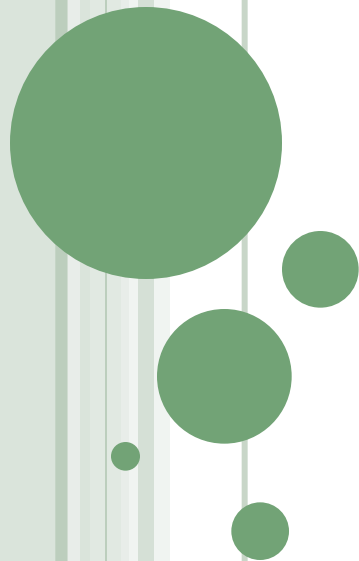


**Organic agriculture – achievements and
perspectives on the way to Green economy and
sustainable development**

Subotica, 30 October – 02 November 2012

Kosovo

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KEY FIGURES ABOUT KOSOVO

- Land area: 10,887 km²
- About 1.8 million (165 inhabitants per km²) (Registration 2012)
- 2/3 of population live in rural areas or about 60% of the Kosovo population live in rural areas
- GDP per capita: € 2,911 (2011 est.)
- GDP Agriculture 13%

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

- Agriculture provides jobs for approximately 42% of the population, primarily on an informal basis
- Agricultural sector also accounts for 16% of total export value and remains an important creator of national wealth exports.
- 80% of export target are Western Balkan countries
- Kosovo is still an importer of many agricultural products, which accounted for 24.4% of overall imports

ROLE OF SMALL SCALE FARMING IN RURAL ECONOMY

- The farm size in Kosovo is very small, on average 2.2 ha, but fragmented in 8 to 10 plots per farm
- Privately owned agriculture land 88%, 2.3 mil parcels
- Agriculture area: 0.5 -< 2 ha – 46.5% and only 10.4% of farmers are more than 10 ha.

ORGANIC AGRICULTURE IN KOSOVO

- The Organic production in Kosovo is at the very initial stage
- A few farmers are being converted into organic production
- Medical herbs are being exported.
- A small number of farmers attended trainings and participated in study visits for organic production
- Information and knowledge on organic production in Kosovo is very limited



LEGISLATION ON ORGANIC PRODUCTION

- Association for Organic Agriculture is established
- Law No 02/L-122 for Organic Agriculture, promulgated by UNMIK on 08 January 2008
- This law is drafted in compliance to EU Regulation Nr.2092/91 for Organic Production
- Two Administrative Instructions are issued:
 - for packaging, storage and transportation of organic products; and
 - for official inspection and control on organic production (both in compliance to EU Regulation (EC) No. 2092/91)



NEXT STEPS AND CHALLENGES ON ORGANIC PRODUCTION

- Involvement of civil society organizations for implementation of the action plan of organic agriculture development
- Identification of market and targeted products
- Establishment of the quality guarantee scheme for organic food
- Establishment of an Organic Agriculture Unit at the MAFRD for developing the organic agriculture sector; and
- Networking and membership to regional organic agriculture networks



IADK'S PROJECT ON ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

- Establishing a demonstration greenhouse for organic production of vegetables – 500 m², will serve as a demonstration unit for 30 GH farmers in Kosovo
- The intention of causing a multiplication effect in Kosovo
- IADK will begin cultivation of medical herbs/aromatic plants, certification of organic production of MHAP



GREEN ECONOMY POTENTIALS IN KOSOVO

Kosovo's conditions for green economy are at a great extent:

- Energy efficiency in greenhouses
- On going project in Biomass (biogas&bofuel) technology (pilot project in the secondary school – municipality Lipjan)
- Wind energy (the investments but not in function, lack of legislation)
- Water energy
- Solar energy (IADK plans four project investments: Dryer for Medical plants, processing milk, vegetable processing and the feasibility study for alternative)

- Kosovo is influenced by continental climate with very hot weather in summer month where temperatures can reach 40°C and cold weather in winter session. Temperature can fall during winter to -25°C .
- The global radiation per year amounts to $1400 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$ in Pristina. Variation in radiation within the country is between 1200 and $1500 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$. As the global radiation on average is 23% higher than the average city in Europe the region is suitable for use of solar energy.

WIND, BIOMAS (BIOFUEL) AND BIOGAS

- the average wind speeds within the country are considerably low, due to the topographic location of the country.
- No bio-fuel and bio-ethanol production in Kosovo. it is worth to emphasize that there is very limited potential for cultivating energetic crops and for the use of biomass for bio-fuel production

BIOGAS

- Small size farmers in Kosovo with in average 20 cows there is limited potential for electrification of biogas in an economical way.
- In order to achieve short payback periods of 3 to 5 years an attractive feed in tariff is necessary similar as in Germany with currently 0.14 €/kWh and the size of the farm must be at least 100 cows.
- To create a significant contribution of at least 30 to 40% of biogas to the energy need for space heating and hot water production at least 40 cows are necessary in a single family house.

SUGGESTIONS AND NEEDS FOR THE FUTURE

- More investments in rural, non-agro projects
- NGO / institutional support and cooperation
- Rural tourism, alternative energy
- Subsidizing activities to rural areas
- Special conditions for mountain areas
- Subsidizing agriculture production price
- Organic production
- Collection of forest herbs and aromatic plants, use SHS

THANK YOU

