

**HIGH NATURE VALUE FARMLAND AND FARMING CONFERENCE**

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# **HIGH NATURE VALUE FARMLAND IN MONTENEGRO**

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## Montenegro:

- Area – 13.812 km<sup>2</sup>,
- Total population – 650.000
- Popul. density – 47 inhab./km<sup>2</sup>
- Capital – Podgorica
- Divided into 21 municipalities
- Coastline: 293.5 km



- Area of Montenegro is characterized by diversity of geo-morphological shapes and forms:
- Only 10% of the territory is up to 200m altitude.
- 35% - 200 to 1,000 m,
- 40% - 1,000 to 1,500m,
- About 15% of surface is at altitude over 1,500m.



**Canyon of the river Mrtvica**

# Main characteristics of Montenegro's agriculture

- **Land resources:**
  - 518.000 ha of total agricultural land, or 0.8ha per capita
  - 190.000 ha of arable land, or 0.30 ha per capita,
- **Agriculture is quite diversified** 

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**early vegetables and vineyards in the central part...**





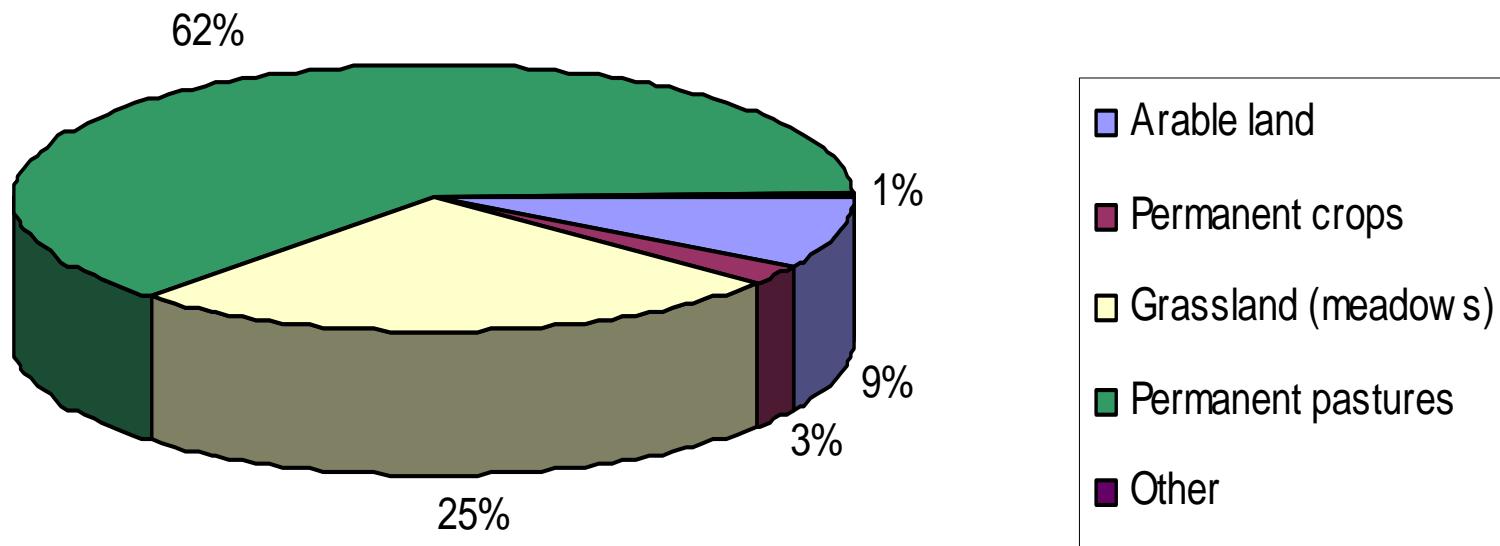
Agriculture is quite diversified – from olive and citrus growing in the coastal region, early vegetables and tobacco in the central part...

**to extensive sheep breeding in the northern part.**

# Main characteristics of Montenegro's agriculture

- Montenegro is a **net importer** of food (aprox.150 mio.€ is a deficit),
- **Economic importance** – high share in GDP (primary agric. 8%), together with processing industry - around 20%,
- There is **no commercial production** of cereals, corn, sugar beat and oil crops.
- Agriculture is **labor intensive**, plays a role of a social buffer – as the main source of income or a part of income for more than 60,000 of rural households,
- **Low level of use of chemicals** – good opportunity for environmental friendly ways of production

# Structure of agricultural land in Montenegro

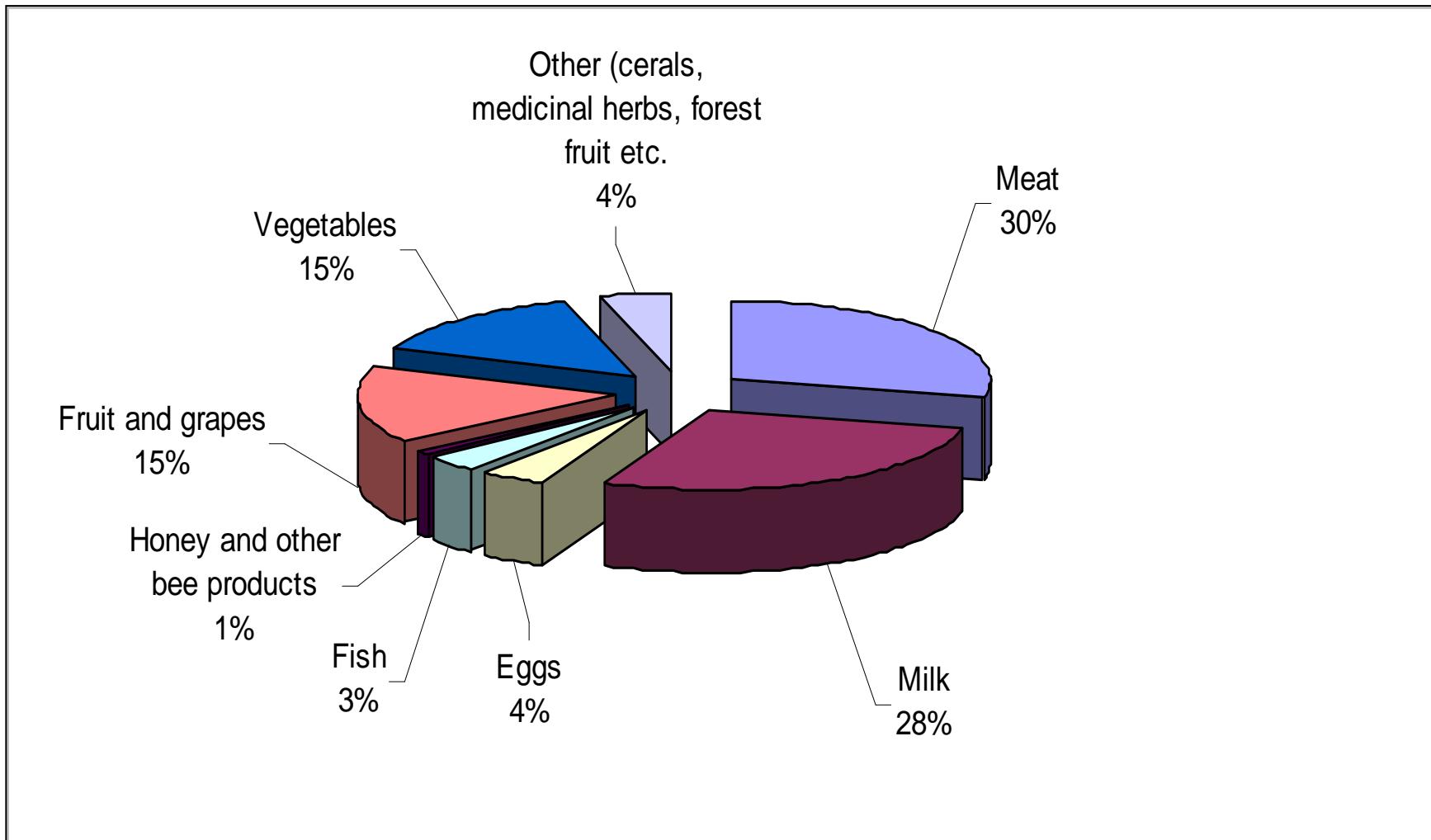


## Total Agricultural land - 517,337 ha

Arable land (fields and gardens)	44,524 ha	Grassland (meadows)	128,621 ha
Permanent crops	16,107 ha	Permanent pastures	325,436 ha
Other	2,649 ha		

# Main characteristics of Montenegro's agriculture

## SECTOR'S SHARE IN TOTAL VALUE OF THE AGRICULTURE





# SWOT analyses of the agriculture

## Strengths

- Available land resources
- Price competitiveness for limited number of products
- Good preconditions for organic agriculture
- Tradition in production
- New capacities in the processing industry
- Positive changes in the institutional frame

## Weaknesses

- Insufficient technological level causes low competitiveness
- Small scale production – subsistence farming prevails
- Age, social and educational level of producers are not favorable
- The food chain is still weak

## Opportunities

- Organic agriculture,
- Production of traditional certified products in greater volume,
- Tourism as a driving force for the local products,
- Export of wine, vegetables, fruit, lamb meat etc.

## Threats

- Opening of the market can threaten the sensitive sectors
- Neglecting of agriculture in the general economical policy, lack of the support
- Failure in harmonization of the legislation with the EU *Acquis* and in capacity building

# The reforms in the agricultural sector

## Three main pillars of the reforms:

- ***Agricultural policy*** – gradual introduction of the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) through implementation of the strategy “MONTENEGRO’S AGRICULTURE AND EUROPEAN UNION – Food Production and Rural Development Strategy”;
- ***Legislation***: harmonization of legislation with the EU *Acquis communautaire* EU in all sub-sectors: agricultural market, rural development, food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, fisheries,
- ***Institutional reforms***: - strengthening of administrative and institutional capacities in the widest sense (research, education, labs, extension and professional services, inspections),

# Measures of RD policy foreseen in the National Program for Food production and Rural Development, 2009-2013

<b>Measures for sustainable management of natural resources – Axis II</b>	
<b>Less favoured area</b>	Payment per ha - classification criteria will be determined till 2012
<b>Preservation of agricultural genetic resource</b>	Payment 60€ per Livestock Unit (LU) and 130€ per ha for agricultural crops
<b>Organic production</b>	Payment 120€ per ha field crops, 220€ for vegetable and perennial crops, 40€ per LU, from 2010 on the base of real costs
<b>Sustainable use of mountain pasture</b>	Payment per LU - 20€

# Olive trees of autochthonous variety Zutica



**Murici, Scadar lake**





**Buchwheat**



**Potato seed**



**Bjelasica**



**Sinjajevina**



**Moving livestock from valleys to mountain pasture still exists**



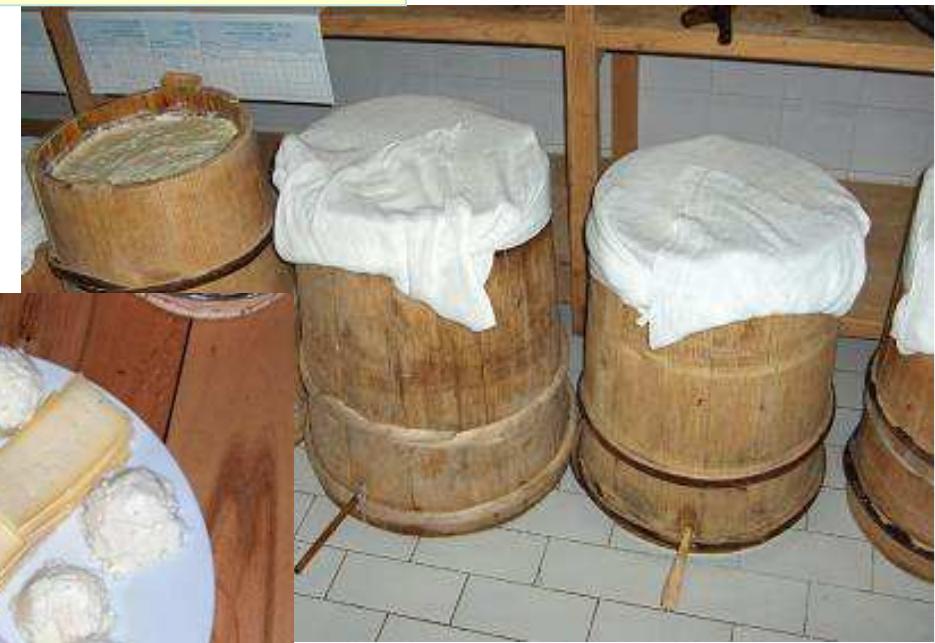


## Mountain pasture with summer settlements called katuns

## Enrichment of AnGR



## Traditional products....





and ceremonies





**THANK YOU**

