

Structure, economic power and marketing of products of agricultural holdings in Serbia

Prof Dr Vlade Zarić



Agricultural holdings in Serbia are generally of small and medium size, with dominant family structure, which makes them the basic holders of agricultural production.

Their economic power is often limited due to insufficient mechanization, lack of capital and restricted access to modern technologies, which are seen to suppress productivity growth.

Marketing of agricultural products is usually directed towards local and regional markets, but a need is felt for better organizations, like cooperatives, envisaged to facilitate access to wider markets and upgrade the export capacity.

Structural changes in agriculture and how they influence the Serbian economic growth

Institute of Economic Sciences



Agriculture presents a major Serbian economic sector and employs a large part of population, especially so in rural areas.

Favourable natural conditions provide grounds for high quality production and exports of agricultural products, which further ensure foreign currency inflow and strengthen trade balance. The continual progress in agriculture through modernization and diversification is envisaged to add to the sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in Serbia.

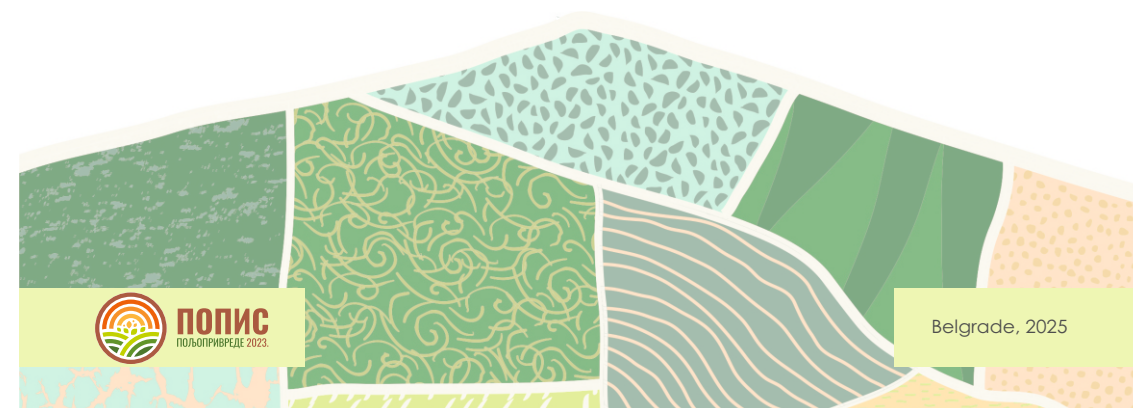
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2023 Census of Agriculture

2023 Census of Agriculture ensured an abundant content of data on structural characteristics of agricultural holdings in the Republic of Serbia.

Following the implementation of 2012 Census of Agriculture and the Farm Structure Survey in 2018, the realization of 2023 Census of Agriculture enabled the continuity in following and analysing the status in the domain of agriculture, which provides grounds for adopting agricultural policies and anticipating measures for upgrading this economic activity of importance for the Republic of Serbia.

Six major topics were selected and to each of them a special publication was dedicated. These publications were released in cooperation with the experts from the stated domains and they are primarily conceived to observe the comparative analyses of the said structural surveys in agriculture.



Status of modern fruit production in Serbia and possibilities for improvement

Prof Dr Zoran Keserović



Fruit production has major economic importance, since it is regarded as one of most profitable agricultural branches. Fruit production significantly supports part of exports and comprehensive foreign currency inflow. Owing to favourable climate and traditions, Serbia is among on the global level leading producers of various fruit kinds, such as raspberries, plums and apples.

Fruit production contributes to the employment in rural areas, promotion of food industry and strengthened competitiveness of domestic agriculture.

Agricultural cooperatives as supporting agents for organizing Serbian agricultural production

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Agricultural cooperatives have key role in establishing links among producers, because they enable for them production organization, benefits for e.g. purchasing material, facilitated access to market and higher security in product placements, as well as common appearance in sales.

Through cooperatives, agricultural producers have facilitated access to subvention funds and investments in modern technology, whereby productivity and competitiveness are upgraded. In addition, cooperatives support the development of rural areas by reducing economic insecurity and contribute to even economic development.

Agricultural holdings in Serbia with animal production; status and perspective

Prof Dr Rade Popović



Livestock raising in Serbia is an agricultural branch of crucial importance. Livestock products such as meat, milk and eggs are required for food production. Therefore, this activity ensures a significant source of income for the population in rural areas, while simultaneously it provides raw material for domestic production and exports.

Developed livestock raising by upgrading technology, genetics and nutrition of animals may increase the Serbian competitiveness in regional and global markets.

Labour force employed on agricultural holdings in Serbia: gender perspective

Prof Dr Gorana Krstić

Prof Dr Jelena Žarković



Labour force on agricultural holdings in Serbia is generally consisted of family members, while women make a significant part, often doing both physical and administrative jobs. Even so, their work is mainly unpaid or insufficiently recognized, with limited access to resources like land, financial credits and trainings. Strengthening gender equality by the way of legal and institutional support and by empowering women through adequate education, support and equal inclusion in taking decisions are envisaged to add to higher productivity and sustainable development of Serbian agriculture.