

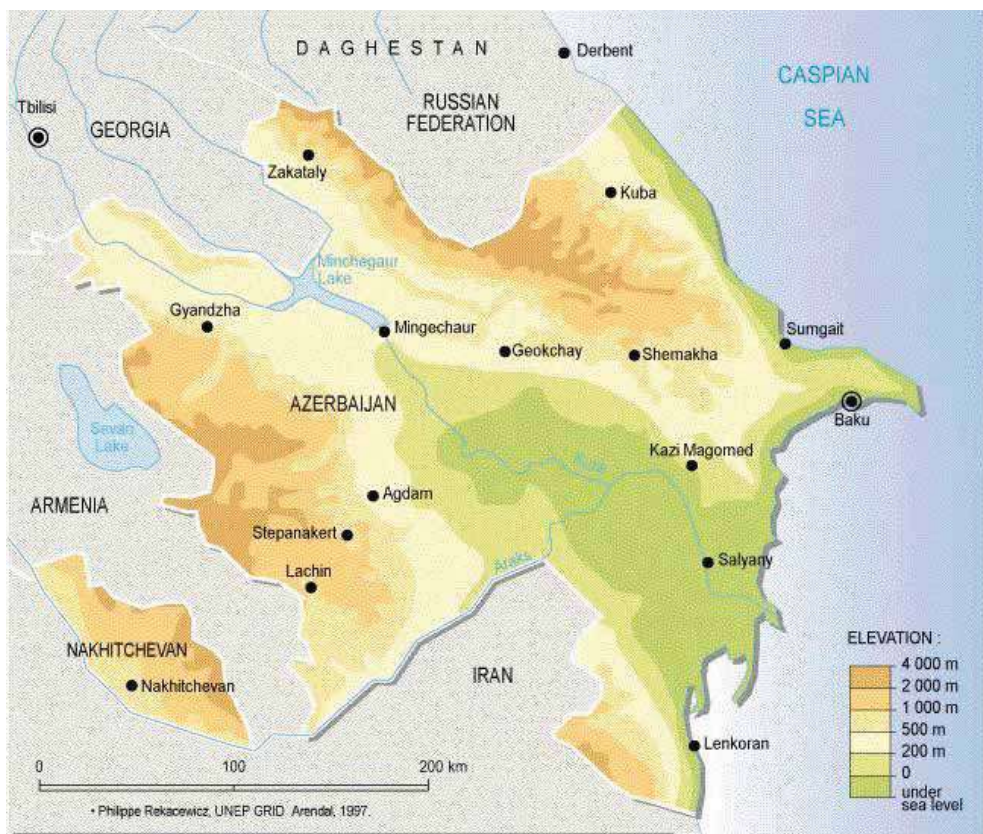


The “Organic agriculture movement of Azerbaijan as the main component of green economy strategy”

Chairman of Ganja Agribusiness Association (GABA); head of Department of Innovation of Central Office of Presidium of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (ANAS)

Dr. Vugar Babayev

On country



Population 9.611 mln

Rural population 47.1% (4.35m)

Population engaged in:

Agriculture 40%

Total area: 8.63million ha

Agricultural lands 55%, 4.78mill. ha

Arable land 36%, 1.72m Ha

Perennial plantations 3%, 0.16m ha

Meadows 2%, 0.11m/ha

Gardens 5%, 0.26m/ha

Pastures 54% 2.53m/ha

Forest 12%, 1.04m/ha

Structure of agricultural production:

Private holdings 97%

State holdings 3 %

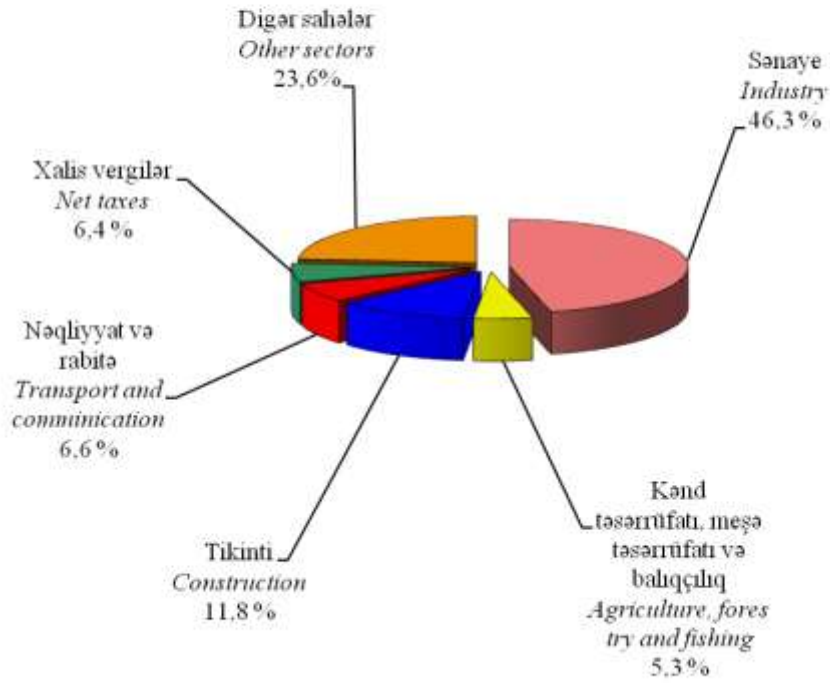


After agrarian reform in the Republic of Azerbaijan the total land divided into 3 forms of land ownership as follows:

- State ownership *57.0%, 4.9 mln/ha*
- Public (municipal) ownership *23.7%, 2.0 mln/ha*
- Private ownership *19,3%, 1.7 mln/ha*

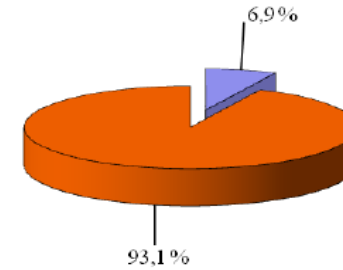


İqtisadiyyatın sahələri üzrə ümumi daxili məhsul
Gross Domestic Product by sectors of economy
2013
 %

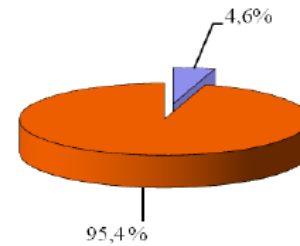


Kənd təsərrüfatının ümumi məhsulunun strukturu, təsərrüfat kateqoriyaları üzrə
Structure of agricultural products, by categories of holdings

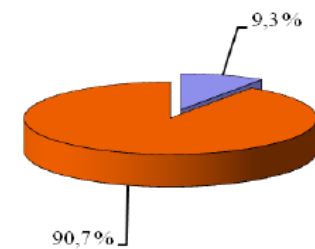
2013
 %
 Cəmi
 Total





Bitkiçilik məhsulları
Plant-growing products

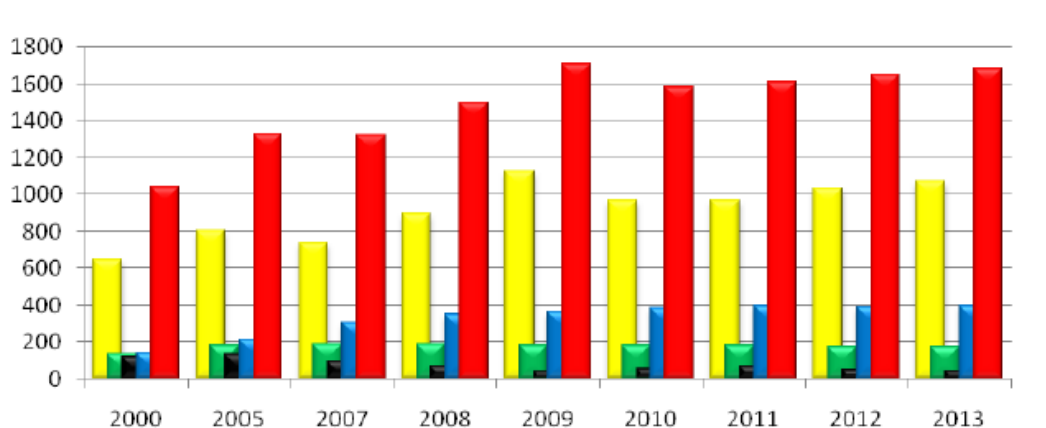


Heyvandarlıq məhsulları
Livestock products



 Kənd təsərrüfatı müəssisələri və sair təşkilatlar
Agricultural enterprises and other organizations

 Fərdi sahibkarlar, ailə kəndli və ev təsərrüfatları
Private owners, family peasant farms and households



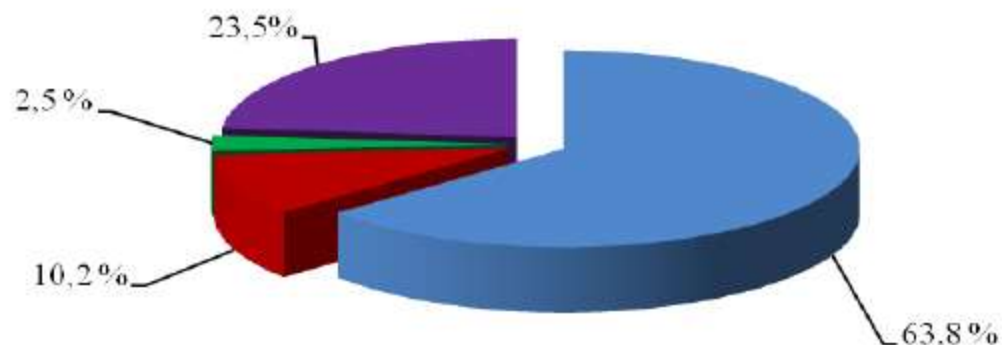
- Dənli və dənli paxlalar
Cereals and dried pulses
- Kartof, tərəvəz və bostan bitkiləri
Potatoes, vegetables and gourds
- Texniki bitkilər
Industrial crops
- Yem bitkiləri
Fodder crops
- Cəmi
Total

Kənd təsərrüfatı bitkilərinin əkin sahələri

Sown area of agricultural crops

2013

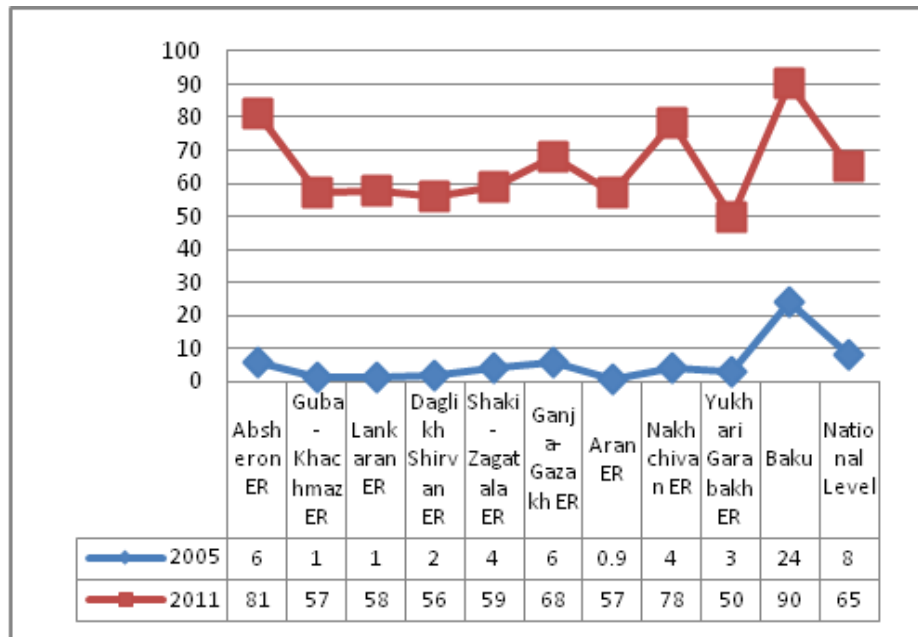
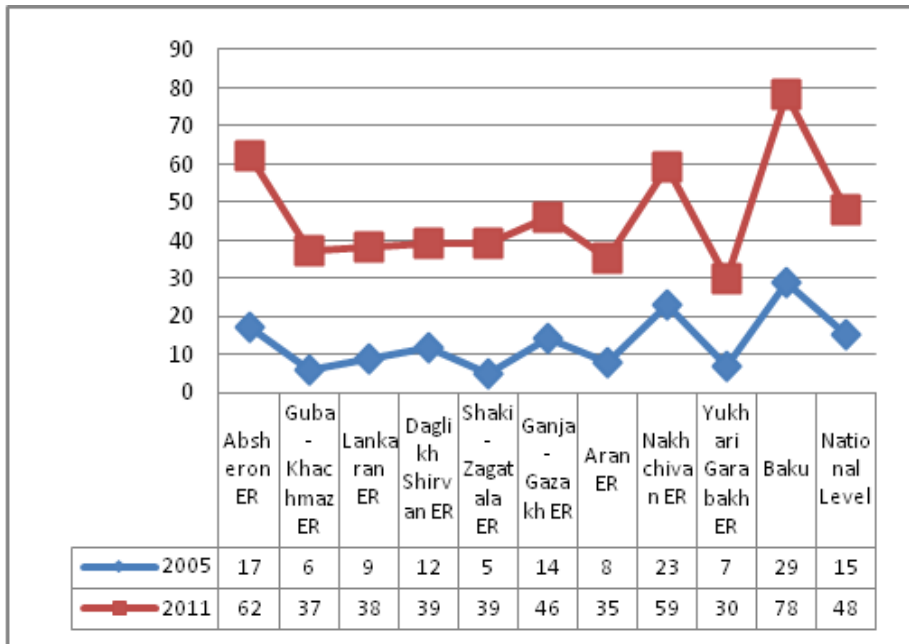
%



- Dənli və dənli paxlalar
Cereals and dried pulses
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Potatoes, vegetables and gourds
- Texniki bitkilər
Industrial crops
- Yem bitkiləri
Fodder crops

Dynamics of Computer and Internet users

(per 100 person in 15-74 ages)



Source: SSC-2012

* in 15-74 ages



The current documents setting out the Government policies for agriculture and rural development include:

- the State Programme on Socio-Economic Development of the Regions of Azerbaijan for 2004-2018, which sets out the re-establishment of agrarian processing enterprises, establishment of new manufacturing firms, increase of profitable use of natural resources, establishment and development of the necessary infrastructure for regional development;
- the State Programme on Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development for 2008-2015,
- the State Programme on Ensuring Reliable Population in Food Provision for 2008-2015,
- and the “Azerbaijan-2020: glance to future” Development Conception.
- Development of tourism activities, especially rural tourism has been identified as important in the State Tourism Development Program 2010-2014, approved by Presidential Decree in 2010. The Government currently considers mechanisms for support to rural tourism activities in order to increase the income level of rural population.
- Agricultural strategy(draft) for 2014-2020



Additional support is provided to agricultural producers based on the Presidential decree on “State support to agricultural producers”, 23 January 2007. This includes seed, fertilizer and pedigree cattle, and; on the basis of other relevant decrees and orders, other support was provided to agricultural producers in the country.

- There are several types of subsidy provided to agricultural producers:
- Subsidy for farmers dealing with wheat (barley) cultivation – 40 AZN (approximately \$50) per ha;
- Compensation for farmers dealing with crop production activities for fuel expenses – 70%;
- Fertilizers (later will organic too) are sold to farmers at 70% discount;
- Wheat seeds are sold to farmers at 50% discount;
- Subsidy for farmers dealing with all agricultural machines- 40%
- Subsidy for buying high productivity cows 50%



The rural sector problems by sector:

- ***Social infrastructure is underdeveloped*** (the quality of education and health services, water and electricity supply are poor, the level of unemployment is high);
- ***Economic infrastructure is underdeveloped*** (road conditions are bad, irrigation and drainage system destroyed or non-existing, access to markets are weak due to remote area or poor roads);
- ***Underdeveloped or non-existing industry*** (mostly agro industry, as the main economic activity of the rural population is agriculture);
- ***Lack of knowledge and skills on new technology*** (due to above mentioned constraints local residents suffer from a lack of information on new technologies to apply to their business activities);
- ***Weak access to markets*** (including input markets, land market);
- ***Weak financial market*** (due to weak financial market local residents do not have the chance to use external financial means for the development of existing businesses or to develop new businesses).



Organic agriculture as action to sustainable development in Azerbaijan





Opportunities for organic agriculture



Natural condition



State support



Labour force



Scientific and educational support



Legal basis



Geography

- One of Azerbaijan's major resources is its natural diversity.
- Despite its relatively small size, Azerbaijan has 9 of the 11 climatic zones existing in the world, ranging from humid subtropical to semi-arctic, due to its complex terrain and geography. This creates unique opportunities in agriculture.

1. Lowlands, dry/hot, irrigated

2. Uplands-lower precipitation, irrigated

3. Uplands-higher precipitation



- In addition to its natural resources, Azerbaijan benefits strongly from its favorable location on the crossroads of Eurasia, serving as a natural bridge between Europe and Asia. The country is the logistics hub for the Caspian region, with the best transport infrastructure in the South Caucasus. Azerbaijan operates 6 international airports, the biggest port on the Caspian Sea, and has over 29,000 km of hard-surface roads and over 2,000 km of operational railroads.





Labour force

Population engaged in: *Agriculture 40%*

There are over 877 000 private farms in the country with 2-5 ha land.





Organic agriculture specialization in Azerbaijan State Agrarian University

University has all relevant sources for the education





- Since 2000, more than 2000 farmers have been trained;
- Almost 400 have advanced to the stage of applying for organic certification of their products.
- The first Organic Certification Body in the country “AZEKOSERT”, and “Ecological monitoring of soil and environment” laboratory are existing.

Currently in Azerbaijan, according to statistics provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, 20.000 hectares are used for organic production with a total number of 332 farmers and constitutes 3 thousand 105 hectares of agricultural land. Two-hundred hectares are used for leguminous plants, 206 hectares for vegetables, as well as 755 hectares for orchards.



History of Organic Agriculture (OA) in Azerbaijan

- *In 1998 – GABA brought OA idea to Azerbaijan*
- *1998 - 2000 Strategy and development plan of OA were identified in Azerbaijan*
- *2000 – 2002 Creation of information database of OA*
- *2000 – 2011 represent OA of Azerbaijan in international meeting and seminars*
- *2002 – a Member of IFOAM*
- *2002 - 2011 – sharing of OA ideas in Azerbaijan*
- *2004 – implementation of the first project dealt with OA*
- *2005 – preparation of the draft law in Organic Agriculture*
- *2006 – publication of “Organic Agriculture” journal*
- *2006 – Creation of OA management specialty at ASAU*
- *2007 – opening of OA department at ASAU*
- *2008 – approval of law in OA by Parliament and President*
- *2009 – 2010 – approval of legal and normative documents*
- *2012-2015 preparation of standards on OA (not approved yet)*



Law in organic agriculture



➤ **Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatı haqqında Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanunu (13 iyun 2008-ci il № 650-IIIQ)**

➤ **"Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatı haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikası Qanununun tətbiq edilməsi barədə Azərbaycan Respublikası Prezidentinin Fərmanı (25 avqust 2008-ci il № 818)**

➤ **"Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatı haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanunu ilə bağlı bəzi normativ hüquqi aktların təsdiq edilməsi barədə Azərbaycan Respublikasının Nazirlər Kabinetinin 5 nömrəli Qərarı (8 yanvar 2009-cu il)**

➤ **"Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatı haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikası Qanununun tətbiqi ilə bağlı əlavə tədbirlər barədə Azərbaycan Respublikası Prezidentinin Fərmanı (24 may 2010-cu il № 267)**

➤ **"Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatının elmi təminatının həyata keçirilməsi Qaydaları"nın təsdiq edilməsi barədə Azərbaycan Respublikası Nazirlər Kabinetinin 159 nömrəli Qərarı (30 avqust 2010-cu il)**

➤ **"Ekoloji təmiz kənd təsərrüfatı haqqında" Azərbaycan Respublikasının Qanunu ilə bağlı bəzi normativ hüquqi aktların təsdiq edilməsi barədə Azərbaycan Respublikasının Nazirlər Kabinetinin 5 nömrəli Qərarı (8 yanvar 2009-cu il)**



Opportunity for Organic agriculture in the country

- Small-size land owners (873 households);
- Weak access to the chemicals;
- Good connection with international organic agriculture organizations like IFOAM;
- Qualified personal;
- Azekosert organic certification body;
- Law and standards (on preparation stage)on organic agriculture;
- Ministry of Cabin works to put organic fertilizer on subsidized fertilizer list;
- Government support for exporting.

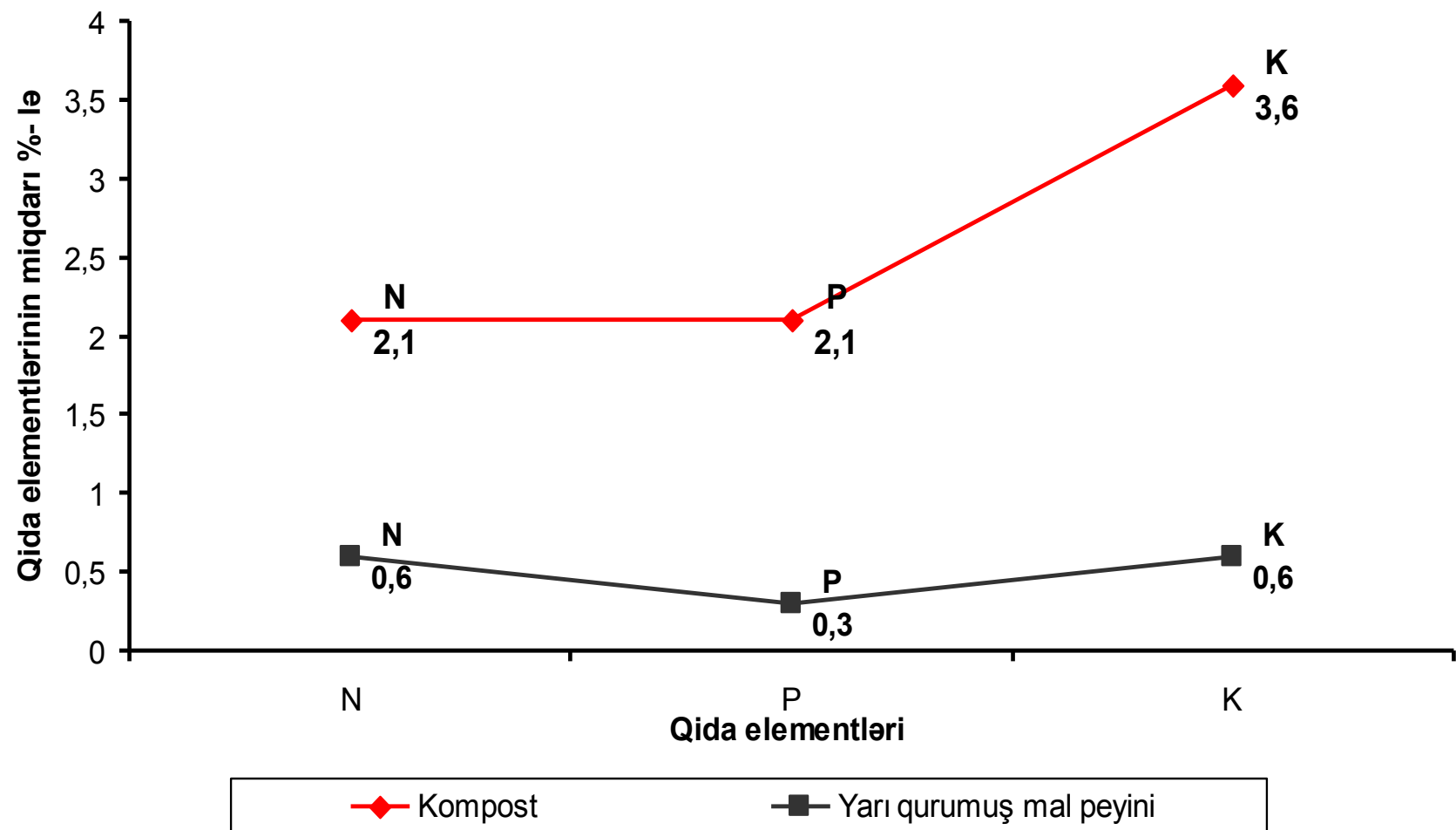


Bio fertilizer of ANAS

- The bio-fertilizer is produced by Institutions of ANAS by using fermentation technology of bacteria.
- As a raw material is applied cow and chicken manure, straw, residues of sugar production factories, fruit and vegetable garbage.



Nutrition composition of bio-fertilizer and half-rotten cow manure, %





Advantages of organic fertilizer

1. Increasing of soil fertility;
2. Increase the product quality and quantity;
3. Re-cultivation of degraded soil for the reason of using chemical fertilizers.
4. Applying only at once a three year;
5. 3.33 times cheaper than chemical one;
6. 1.5 -2 times benefit on transporting;
7. Support “organic farmers”.



Potential product list for exporting



Name of product	Region	Selling place/market
Apple	Quba və Xaçmaz	Russia
Cherry	Quba və Xaçmaz	Russia
Date	Samux	Russia
Pomegranate	Göyçay	Russia
Pomegranate juice	Gəncə və Bərdə	Russia
Apple juice	Quba	Rusiya, Europe
Tomato and cucumber	Abşeron və Şəmkir	Russia
Tomato jam	Lənkəran	Rusiya, Ukrain
Early potato	Cəlilabad	Russia
Hazelnut	Zaqatala və Qax	Rusiya, Europe
Kivi	Astara və Lənkəran	Russia
Feikhoa	Astara	Russia
Biohumus	Baku	Europe and East
Rose oil	Zagatala	Europe



Demonstration fields and extension service





Support to agricultural experts





Conducting seminar and conferences





Training for farmers



Organizing and participation of local exhibition and fairs



Participation at the international fairs



THANKS FOR ATTENTION!

