

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL AREAS IN WESTERN BALKANS

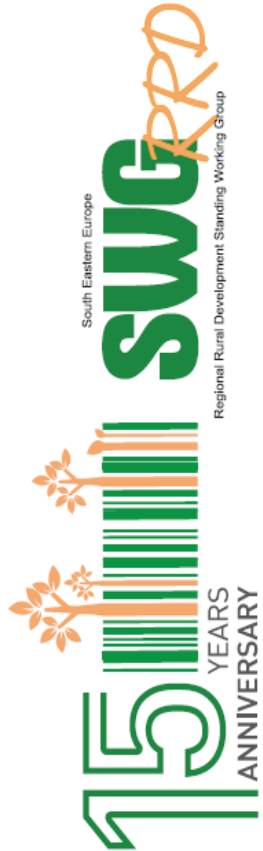
Online Kick-off meeting

5 July 2020

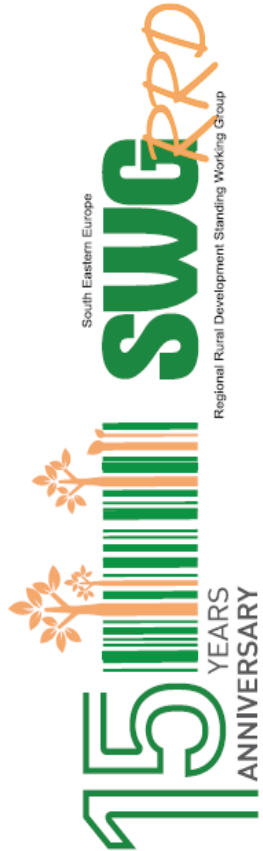
Natalija Bogdanov & Željko Vaško

Aim of study

- The study should present the consequences caused by the COVID-10 pandemic in the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo*, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia) on:
 - Ther agriculture sector,
 - Food production and consumption and
 - Rural area in general.



Study overview



Introduction

Methodology

1. COVID-19 Country context
2. Policy Responses
3. Impact on agriculture and food sector
4. Rural communities and COVID-19
5. Conclusions and recommendations for regional cooperation on building resilience in the post COVID 19 period

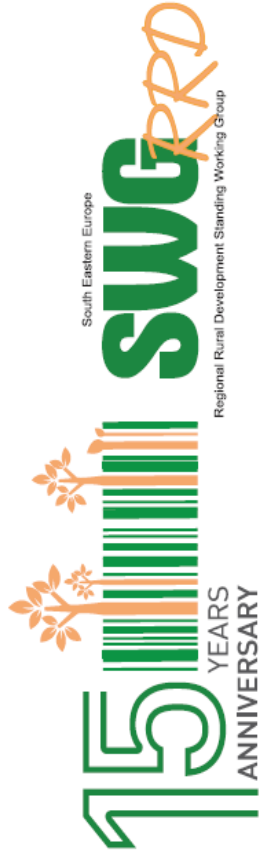
Introduction

- Briefly summarize the key points of the report
 - project objectives
 - period covered
 - country specific developments and findings
 - the current state of affairs (if relevant)



Methodology

- Research primarily based on data from **secondary sources** (statistics, governments' and ministries' data) literature (studies, reports, scientific papers).
- Supplemented and rounded off with expert opinion.
- Interviews with competent authorities are welcome.
- The importance of a uniform approach, taking into account the specifics of each country.



1. COVID-19 Country context

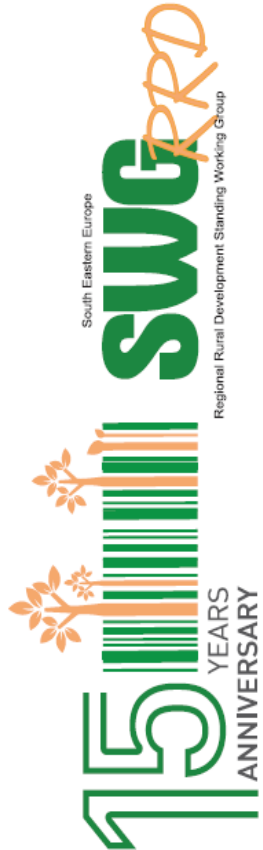
- Provide an overview of the country-specific situation and highlight key milestones:
 - key dates, events,
 - figures on infections/deaths etc.,
 - key macroeconomic and other indicators that can give an idea of the impact of COVID-19 on economy, labour market, trade etc.
- Please present a chronology of key events on timeline (not only those important for agriculture)
- Data sources: secondary data, official statistics and studies conducted during or after the pandemic



2. Policy Responses

2.1. Response actions and measures

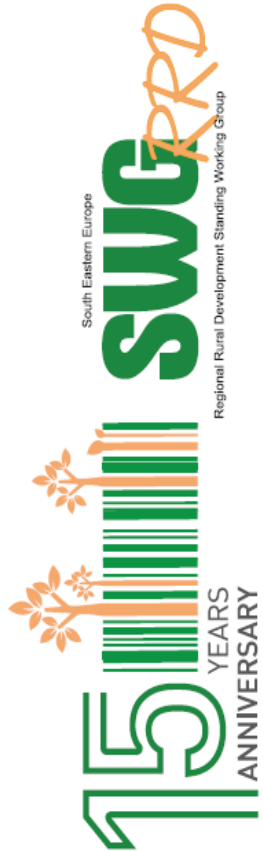
- Describe government and local authorities' interventions in the following domains :
 - bans on coming out, bans on movements and social gathering;
 - social protection measures (targeting pensioners, unemployed, poor, help families pay for childcare; wage support; food and medicine assistance, etc.)
 - budget constraints / changes;
 - employment related measures including work regimes, tele-working etc.;
 - monetary and fiscal measures;
 - trade measures;
 - other country-specific measures and actions;
- The regional cooperation in the time of crisis
 - green corridors, bilateral agreements etc.



2. Policy Responses

2.2 Agriculture and food policy

- Describe the government programs/regulations, stimulus packages etc. designed to counter the impacts of COVID-19 on agriculture sector, food industry and food supply chain.
- Group the measures/actions according to template provided by experts
- Discuss the efficiency of policy response on agriculture sector and food chain.
- Provide an overview of such measures and whether these help mitigate the short-term effects of the crisis.



2. Policy Responses

2.2 Agriculture and food policy

Policy	Type of policy intervention	Description	Action (select): a) new measure; b) extension; c) phase out	Date/source
Agricultural policy	Input subsidies (incl. donor support)			
	Food security			
	Credits			
	Market measures (subsidies for private storage, price support through public procurement etc.)			
	Rural investments			
	E-commerce, online auctions, selling etc.			
	List other country specific measures			
Business policies				
Financial and fiscal policies				
Trade policies				
Social protection policy				
Restrictions on movement of rural population/farmers				



3. Impact on agriculture and food sector

3.1. Input supply

3.2. Agricultural production

3.3. Food Supply Chain

3.3.1. Internal trade

3.3.2. Prices

3.3.3. International trade

3.4. Food-self-sufficiency data



3.1. Input supply

Whether COVID-19 interrupted the supply channels (in agriculture and food industry) with:

- energy,
 - inputs,
 - labor?
- ✓ Domestic production/supply and/or import.
- ✓ Borders lockdown and import-export restrictions.

Data source: Official statistics and other secondary data sources.

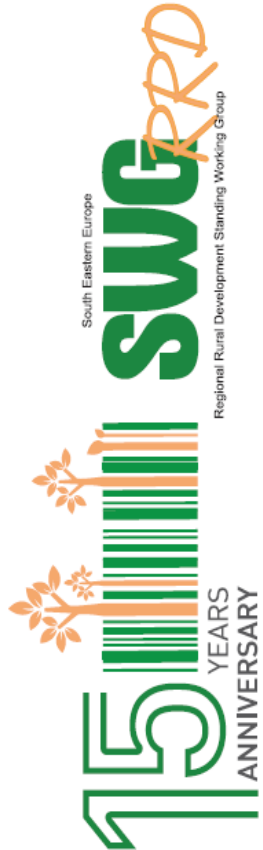


3.2. Agricultural production

Did COVID-19 affect the decrease or increase of agricultural production compared to the previous year?

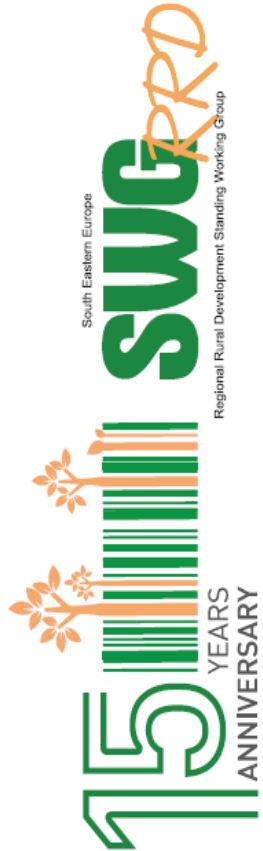
- Volume of agricultural production (spring plantings) for all major agricultural products.
- Realized yields, 2020 versus 2019, with an assessment of the impact of COVID on yield separated from the influence of other factors.
- Production indexes in the food industry compared to the same quarter of the previous year, by product groups/sectors.
- Identify and describe products and/or product groups in which significant changes occurred.

Data source: Official statistics and other secondary data sources.



Sown areas by crops (ha)

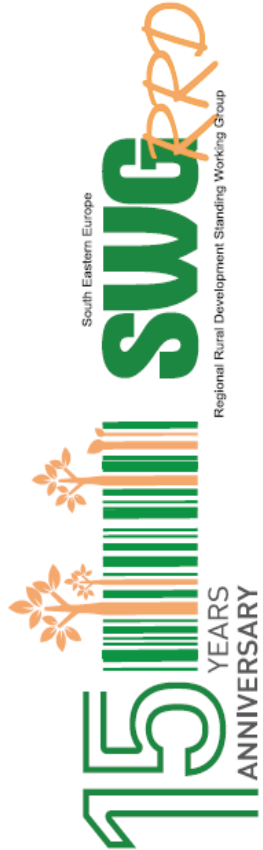
		ha			Yield (t/ha)		
		2019	2020	2020/ 2019	2019	2020	2020/ 2019
1.	TOTAL						
2.	Wheat						
3.	Maize						
4.	Sunflowers						
5.	Rape seed						
6.	Soya beans						
7.	Tobacco						
8.	Potatoes						
9.	Cabbage and kale						
10.	Tomatoes						
11.	Green pepper						
12.	Cucumber						
13.	Strawberries						
14.	Raspberries						



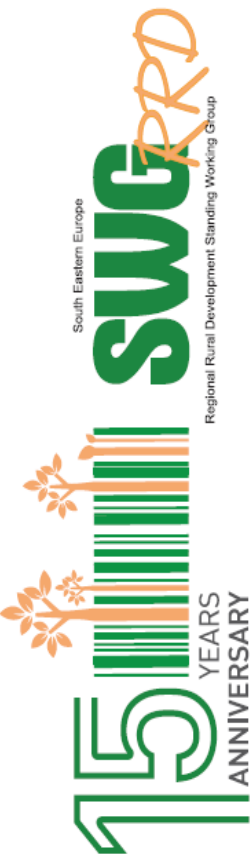
3.3.1. Internal trade

Has COVID reduced or increased food sales in retail sector and green markets?

- Comparison and analysis of sales and purchases of agricultural products by retail sector and green markets sales (data for March, April, May (?) 2020 compared to the same months in 2019).
- In addition, observations regarding:
 - HO-RE-CA food supply channels.
 - Sales through internet, new models of food delivery.



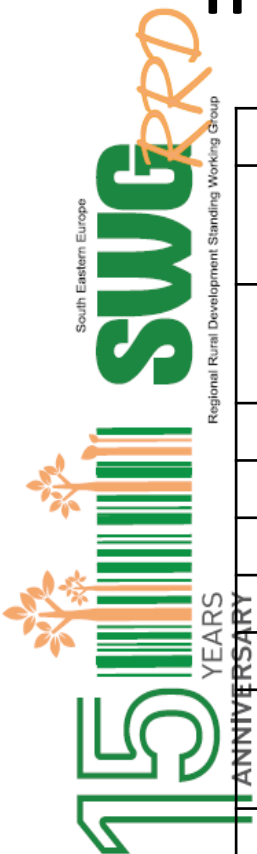
Nominal and real indices on retail trade



	Nominal	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / Ø 2019	IV 2020 / Ø 2019	V 2020 / Ø 2019
1.	Total turnover in retail trade						
2.	Retail trade of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores						

	Real	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / Ø 2019	IV 2020 / Ø 2019	V 2020 / Ø 2019
1.	Total turnover in retail trade						
2.	Retail trade of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores						

Value of agricultural products sold on in green markets (EUR and indices)

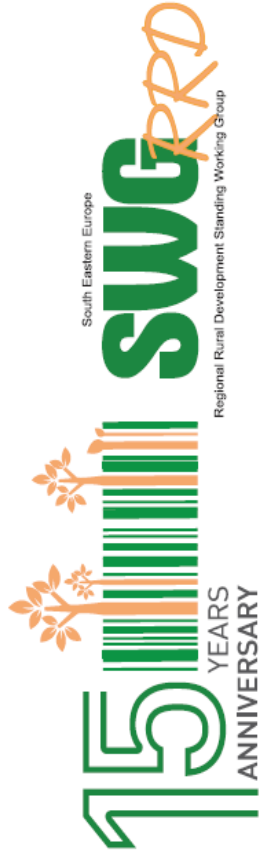


		EUR			Indices		
		III 2020	IV 2020	V 2020	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019
1.	Cereals and cereal products						
2.	Vegetables						
3.	Fruit						
4.	Grapes						
5.	Products of fruit						
6.	Poultry and eggs						
7.	Milk and dairy products						
8.	Honey						
9.	Other products						

3.3.1. Internal trade

- Conditions and possibilities of internal (in the country) transport of goods described and supported by specific indicators, where possible.
- Supply and opening hours of retail shops and green markets.
- Stabilization of the market from commodity reserves (type and scope).
- Restrictions on food sales.

Data source: Official statistics and other secondary data sources.

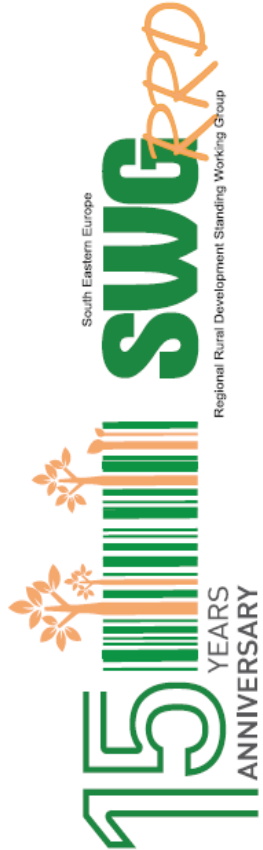


3.3.2 Prices

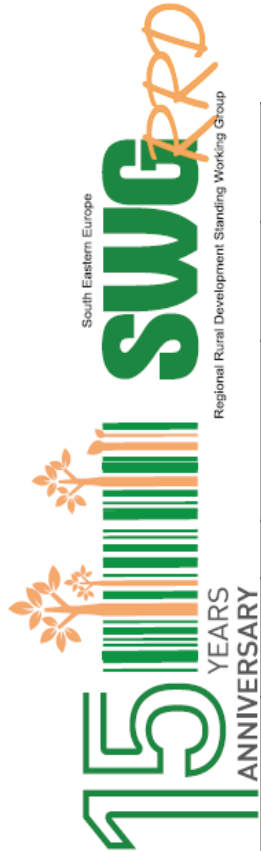
Did food become more expensive or cheaper during the pandemic period?

- Monthly price data for March, April, May (?) 2020 compared to the same months in 2019 with special emphasize on the price volatility during pandemic.
 1. Consumer Price Indices
 2. Average Consumer Prices (EUR and indices)
 3. Selling price indices of agricultural products
 4. Purchase price indices of products used in agricultural production

Data source: Official statistics and other secondary data sources.



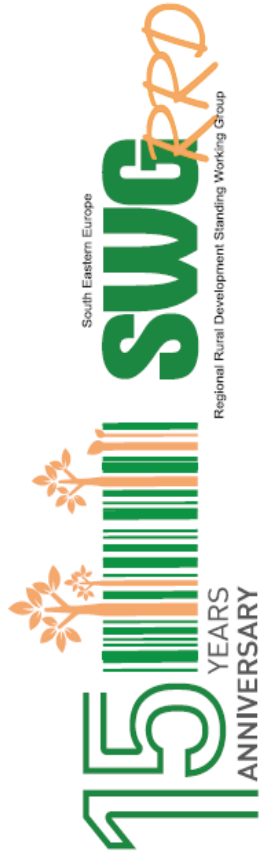
Consumer Price Indices (according to COICOP)



		III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / Ø 2019	IV 2020 / Ø 2019	V 2020 / Ø 2019
00	Total Consumer price index						
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages						
01.1	Food						
01.2	Non-alcoholic beverages						
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco						
02.1	Alcoholic beverages						
02.2	Tobacco						

Average Consumer Prices (EUR and indices)

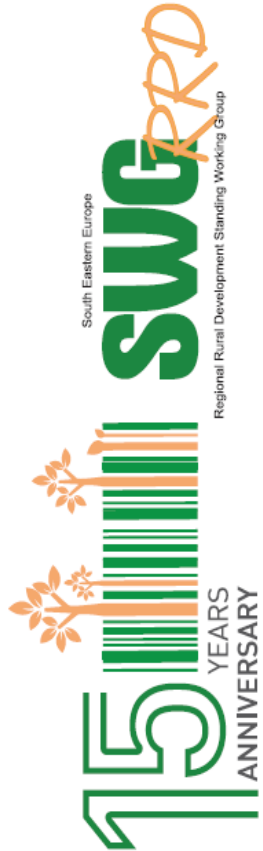
		EUR			Indices		
		III 2020	IV 2020	V 2020	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / V 2019
1.	Rice						
2.	Wheat flour, white						
3.	Semi whole wheat flour bread						
4.	White, wheat flour bread						
5.	Pasta, macaroni						
6.	Beef with bones						
7.	Veal without bones						
8.	Pork without bones						
9.	Fresh chicken						
10.	Fresh trout						
11.	Long life milk						
12.	Hard (yellow) cheese						



Average Consumer Prices (EUR and indices)

		EUR			Indices		
		III 2020	IV 2020	V 2020	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / V 2019
13.	Hen's eggs						
14.	Edible oil						
15.	Apples						
16.	Prunes						
17.	Cabbage						
18.	Beans						
19.	Fresh cucumber						
20.	Tomato						
21.	Pepper						
22.	Potatoes						
23.	Sugar						
24.	Honey						
25.	Salt						

Selling price indices of agricultural products



		III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / Ø 2019	IV 2020 / Ø 2019	V 2020 / Ø 2019
1.	Agricultural output, total						
2.	Crop output, total						
3.	Cereals						
4.	Industrial crops						
5.	Forage crops						
6.	Vegetables						
7.	Potatoes (including seeds)						
8.	Fruits						
9.	Animal output, total						
10.	Livestock and poultry						
11.	Cattle						
12.	Pigs						
13.	Sheep						
14.	Poultry						
15.	Other animals						
16.	Animal products						
17.	Cow's milk						
18.	Consumer eggs						

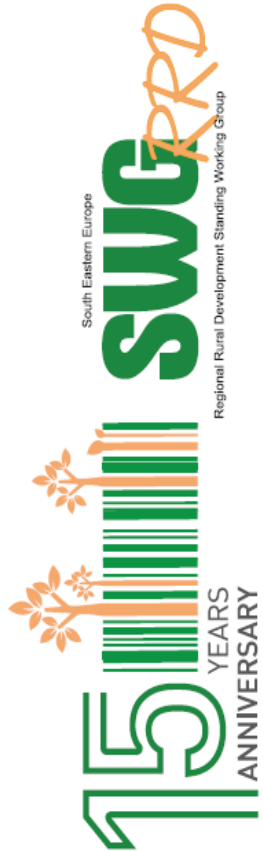
Purchase price indices of products used in agricultural production

		III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / Ø 2019	IV 2020 / Ø 2019	V 2020 / Ø 2019
1.	Seeds and planting stocks						
2.	Energy and lubricants						
3.	Fertilizers and soil improvers						
4.	Plant protection products						
5.	Veterinary expenses						
6.	Animal feeding stuff						
7.	Maintenance of equipment						
8.	Maintenance of buildings						
9.	Other goods and services						
10.	Seeds and planting stocks						

3.3.3 International trade

- Has foreign trade in food been reduced due to restrictions and possibilities of food import and export during a pandemic?
- Volume of foreign trade (imports and exports) in relation to the same months (March, April, May) of the previous year (SITC and HS classification).
 1. Export and import according to the Standard International Trade Classification
 2. Export and import according to Harmonized Trade Classification (24 heads of harmonized customs tariffs).
- In addition, trade volume key foodstuffs (wheat and flour, milk and dairy products, meat and meat products), if available data.

Data source: Official statistics and data from institutions that monitor foreign trade.



Export and import according to the Standard International Trade Classification

Section of SITC	Export (EUR)			Import (EUR)			Structure (%)	
	III-V 2019	III-V 2020	index	III-V 2019	III-V 2020	index	export	import
			<u>III-V 2020</u> <u>III-V 2019</u>			<u>III-V 2020</u> <u>III-V 2019</u>	III-V 2020	III-V 2020
TOTAL								
Food and live animals								
Beverages and tobacco								



Export and import according to Harmonized Trade Classification



TG		Import			Export		
		III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019
01	Live animals						
02	Meat and edible meat offal						
03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates						
04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included						
05	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included						
06	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage						
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers						
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons						
09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices						
10	Cereals						
11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten						
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants ; straw and fodder						
13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and						

Export and import according to Harmonized Trade Classification



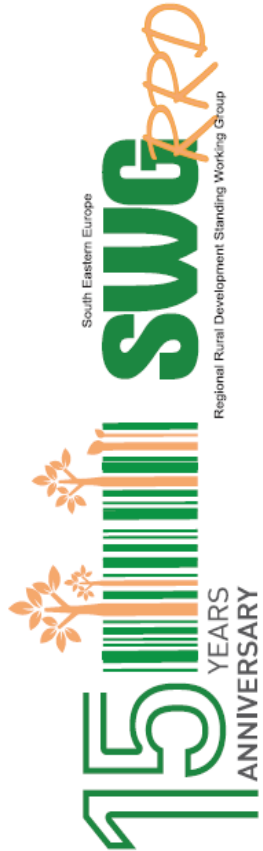
		Import			Export		
TG		III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019	III 2020 / III 2019	IV 2020 / IV 2019	V 2020 / IV 2019
13	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts						
14	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included						
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes						
16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates						
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery						
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations						
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products						
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants						
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations						
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar						
23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder						
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes						

3.3.4 Food-self-sufficiency

How much are WB countries self-sufficient in food, or how dependent are they on its imports?

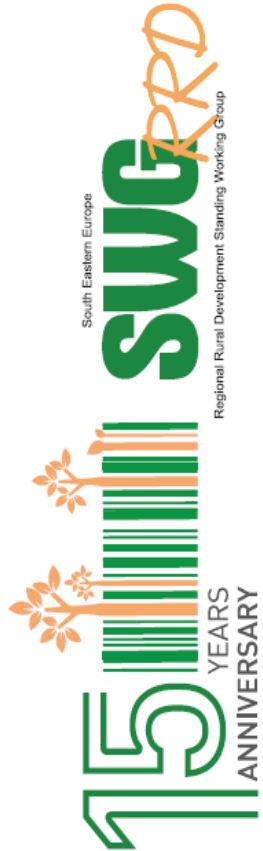
- To begin with, explore how and how often self-sufficiency data are monitored and at what level in each of the WB countries?
- An alternative: calculate roughly self-sufficiency (data on production, export and import will be needed).

Data source: Official statistics and other secondary data sources.



4. Rural communities and COVID-19

- Impact of the COVID19 on rural communities and population
 - Impact on rural livelihoods and wellbeing (consider migrant workers, remittances, rural poor, gender issues if relevant etc.);
 - Impact on employment and rural labour market;
 - Access of rural population to social services (health care, education, elderly care services, child care...);
 - Access of farmers to markets, information, extension services;
 - development of new services and businesses and/or and the expansion of existing business;
 - the role of rural social support system, networks, institutions;
 - any other country-specific relevant issue (regional/local, environmental....)
- Data sources: secondary data, official statistics and studies conducted during or after the pandemic



5. Conclusions and recommendations for regional cooperation on building resilience in the post COVID 19 period

5.1. Conclusions

- Summary of key points and state the major conclusions.

5.2 Recommendations

- Recommendations for potential areas where regional projects and cooperation could increase resilience to similar risks in the future.

