



EU ASSISTANCE FOR FLOOD RELIEF IN SERBIA
POMOĆ EVROPSKE UNIJE POPLAVLJENIM PODRUČJIMA U SRBIJI



Republic of Serbia



Programme Funded by EU



Support to Small Farmers
Podrška malim poljoprivrednicima



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



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POPLAVE U SRBIJI

FLOODS IN SERBIA

Snažan ciklon koji je u maju 2014. pogodio jugoistočnu Evropu doneo je u Srbiju nezapamćene padavine, najveće ikad zabeležene od kada se vode meteorološka osmatranja. Nabujale ravničarske reke su se izlile i dovele do poplava "biblijskih razmera", a bujica brdskih vodotoka nosila je sve pred sobom.

Tokom ove velike prirodne katastrofe aktivirani su svi nacionalni i lokalni kapaciteti u Srbiji za borbu protiv poplava, a pomoć u spašavanju stizala je i od drugih zemalja. Tamo gde je bilo najkritičnije, kao u Obrenovcu, evakuisano je stanovništvo. Ali, nije sve moglo biti spašeno. Osim srušenih kuća, odnetih puteva i mostova i izgubljenih ljudskih života, poplave su nanele veliku štetu i poljoprivredi, zemljištu, usevima i stočnom fondu.

Direktna šteta u poljoprivredi procenjena je na 108 miliona evra, a gubici u proizvodnji na još 120 miliona.

U Srbiji prevlađuju mala poljoprivredna domaćinstva do dva hektara zemlje i sa manje od deset grla stoke. Posledice poplave ostavile su mnoge od njih bez mogućnosti da odmah nastave sa poljoprivrednom proizvodnjom, bez hrane za preostalu stoku, a samim tim i prihoda od bavljenja poljoprivredom.



A powerful cyclone hit South East Europe and brought unprecedented rainfall to Serbia in May 2014. Overflowing rivers led to floods of "biblical proportions" while raging mountain torrents swept everything in their path.

All national and local disaster responders were activated and rescue teams arrived from other countries, too. In the most critical areas, like the town of Obrenovac, entire populations were evacuated. But not all could be saved. In addition to destroyed houses, swept-away roads and bridges, and human loss, floods caused extensive damage to agriculture – soil, crops, orchards, livestock and the supporting infrastructure.

Direct damage to agriculture was estimated at 108 million euros and losses in production at 120 million.

Agricultural sector in Serbia is characterized by the prevalence of small farm households owning up to two hectares of land and fewer than ten heads of livestock. As a result of the flooding, many were left without the means to continue with agricultural production, feed their remaining livestock, and generate some income for their family.





Evropska unija najveći je donator Republici Srbiji u obnovi od posledica poplava iz maja 2014. godine, jer do sada je za oporavak stavila na raspolaganje 172 miliona evra kroz instrumente za prepristupnu pomoć, fondove solidarnosti i regionalne projekte. Od toga je namenila 9,5 miliona evra za pomoć malim poljoprivrednim domaćinstvima kroz saradnju sa Organizacijom za hranu i poljoprivredu Ujedinjenih Nacija (UN FAO). Poplave su zatekle tim FAO u Srbiji na sprovođenju projekta organske poljoprivrede. Umesto popularisanja uzgajanja zdrave zelene salate i paradajza, prioritet je postao blagovremeno dopremanje pomoći velikom broju seoskih domaćinstava kojima su poplave oštetile useve i ambare sa stočnom hranom, odnele stoku, plastenike i raznu poljoprivrednu opremu.

Program pomoći Evropske unije malim poljoprivrednicima pogođenim poplavama pokrenut je u leto 2014. godine u 24 opštine u centralnoj i zapadnoj Srbiji. U saradnji sa Ministarstvom poljoprivrede, poljoprivrednim službama i ekspertima, definisana su 23 paketa poljoprivredne pomoći za program EU. U saradnji sa lokalnim samoupravama za samo dve nedelje prikupljeno je 16.880 prijava, a svako domaćinstvo moglo je dobiti jedan paket. Program je započet interventnom isporukom stočne hrane za 2.030 domaćinstava, a usledila je distribucija semena i đubriva za jesenju setvu.

Tokom 2015. godine program je proširen na još 10 opština, a 2016. i na sedam opština istočne Srbije. Do kraja programa u maju 2017. godine poljoprivredna pomoć EU stigla je do ukupno **36.711** malih poljoprivrednih domaćinstava (oko 140 hiljada ljudi) iz **41** opštine.

Glavni partneri programa na nacionalnom nivou su Ministarstvo poljoprivrede i zaštite životne sredine i Kancelarija za upravljanje javnim ulaganjima Vlade Republike Srbije, a na lokalnom nivou opštinske i gradske uprave. Sve aktivnosti nadgleda donator programa, Delegacija EU u Srbiji. Podršku pruža tim Ujedinjenih nacija u Srbiji.

Aktivnosti na obnovi infrastrukture i male privrede sproveli su drugi implementacioni partneri programa pomoći EU: Kancelarija Ujedinjenih nacija za projektne usluge (UNOPS), Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund (ASB), Danski savet za izbeglice (DRC) i Help-Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V., Austrijska razvojna agencija i Svetska banka.

The European Union is the biggest donor for May 2014 flood relief in the Republic of Serbia as it has thus far made available EUR 172 million through its pre-accession assistance instruments, solidarity funds and regional projects. Of that sum EUR 9.5 million was earmarked to help small farm households in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). At the time of the occurrence of the floods the FAO team in Serbia was implementing an organic farming project. Setting aside organic lettuce and tomato promotion, the team shifted gears and focused on the prompt delivery of agriculture recovery packages to a large number of flood affected rural households. The main damages faced by farmers included damaged crops and barns, swept away greenhouses, loss of various agricultural equipment and livestock.

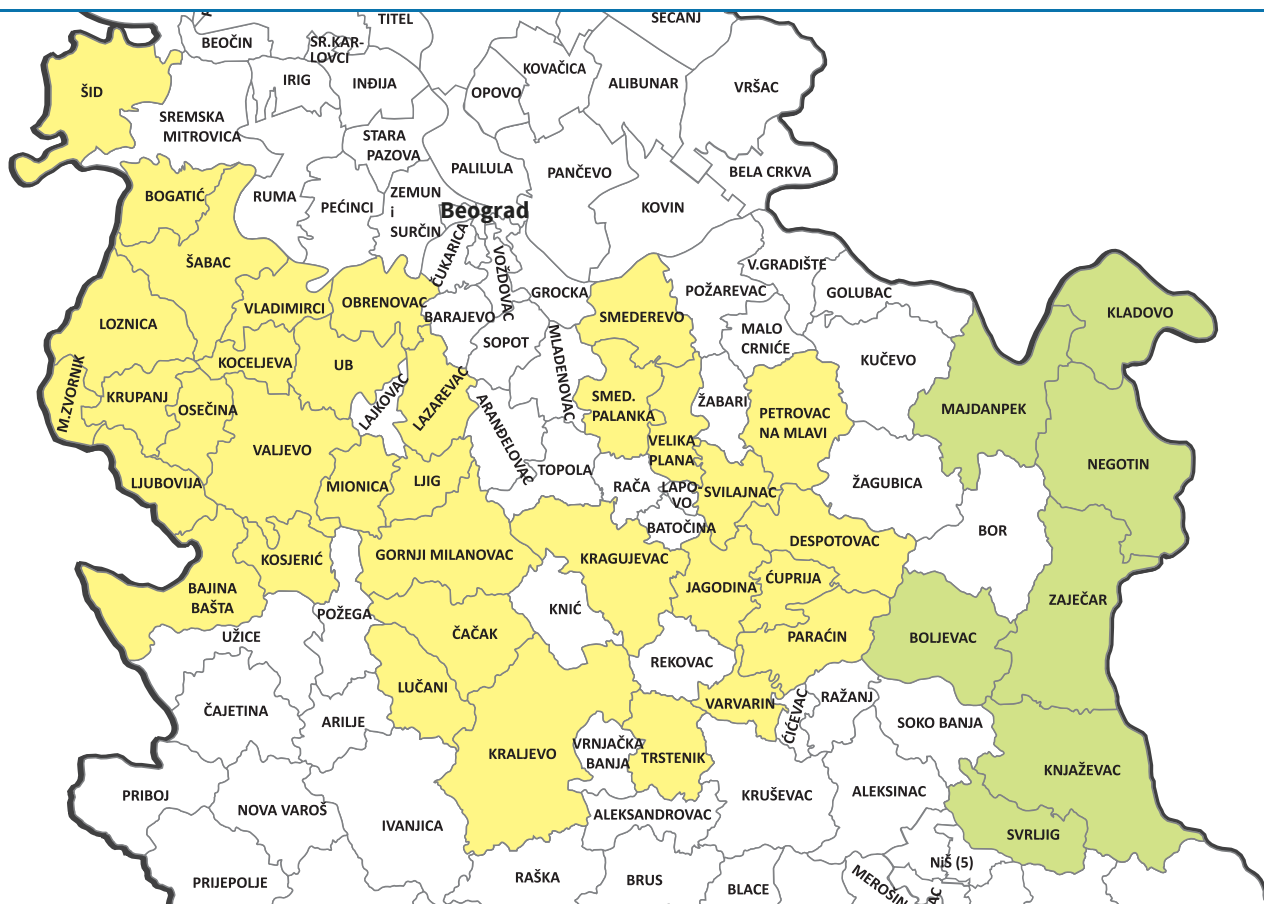
Support for small farmers under the "European Union Assistance for Flood Relief in Serbia" programme was launched in the summer of 2014 in 24 municipalities in central and western Serbia. In cooperation with the Ministry, agricultural extension services and experts, 23 agricultural recovery aid packages were designed and in just two weeks, a total of 16,880 applications for the provision of assistance were. Each farmer could opt for one package. The programme started with emergency delivery of animal feed to 2,030 households, followed by distribution of seeds and fertilizers for sowing in the autumn season.

During 2015, the programme expanded to 10 additional municipalities, and in 2016 to seven more in Eastern Serbia. By the end of the program in May 2017 it reached total of **36,711** small farm households (or about 140 thousand people) in **41** municipalities in Serbia.

The main programme partners at national level are the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, the Public Investment Management Office, and local governments. All activities were overseen by the donor, the EU Delegation in Serbia. Support has been provided by the United Nations Team in Serbia.

Activities on the reconstruction of infrastructure and support to small businesses within the EU assistance program were implemented by other partners: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund (ASB), Danish Refugee Committee (DRC) and Help-Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V., Austrian Development Agency and World Bank Group.

PODRUČJE PROGRAMA PROGRAMME AREA



OPŠTINE KOJE UČESTVUJU U PROGRAMU

PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES

2014 - 2016			2015 - 2016	
1. Bajina Bašta	9. Lazarevac	17. Šid	25. Gornji Milanovac	31. Bogatić
2. Čačak	10. Ljubovija	18. Smed.Palanka	26. Čuprija	32. Despotovac
3. Jagodina	11. Loznica	19. Svilajnac	27. Ljig	33. Mionica
4. Koceljeva	12. Mali Zvornik	20. Trstenik	28. Lučani	34. Vladimirci
5. Kosjerić	13. Obrenovac	21. Ub	29. Petrovac na Mlavi	
6. Kragujevac	14. Osečina	22. Valjevo	30. Smederevo	
7. Kraljevo	15. Paraćin	23. Varvarin		
8. Krupanj	16. Šabac	24. Velika Plana		

2016 - 2017

- 35. Boljevac
- 36. Kladovo
- 37. Knjaževac
- 38. Majdanpek
- 39. Negotin
- 40. Svrljig
- 41. Zaječar

iz sredstava - IPA 2012 - funds

iz sredstava - IPA 2014 - funds

REZULTATI

RESULTS

2014 - 2017

2014 - 2017

Isporučeno paketa za oporavak poljoprivredne proizvodnje		Delivered agriculture recovery packages	
VRSTA POMOĆI	DOMAĆINSTAVA / HOUSEHOLDS	UKUPNA KOLIČINA / TOTAL QUANTITY	PACKAGE TYPES
Seme i mineralno đubrivo	22 449	2 915 t	Seeds and mineral fertilizer
		7 848 t	
Sadnice voća	2 484	2 429 700	Fruit saplings
Plastenici	952	952	Greenhouses
Poljopr. mašina i opreme	542	542	Farming equipment
Košnice	170	1 190	Beehives
Stoka	262	1 456	Livestock
Hrana za životinje	9 953	3 152 t	Animal Feed
UKUPNO DOMAĆINSTAVA (članova domaćinstava)	36 711 (140 000)	/	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD # (household members)
Obučeno poljoprivrednika iz adaptacije na klimatske promene	1 022		Farmers educated in Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture

DODATNA POMOĆ IZ SREDSTAVA FAO

Iz sredstava FAO u 2014. i 2015. godini pomognuto je dodatno 7.431 poljoprivredno domaćinstvo koja se bave stočarstvom, sa oko 30.000 članova domaćinstva, u 32 opštine u Srbiji, sa 2.378 tona stočne hrane.

ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM FAO

An additional 7 431 farm households with 30 000 family members engaged in livestock farming in 32 disaster-affected municipalities were assisted with 2 378 tons of animal feed purchased from FAO funds.



IZDVAJAMO IZ PROGRAMA

Pomoć je stigla skoro do svih domaćinstava pogođenim poplavama u opštinama koje su učestvovala u programu.

Individualni pristup svakom korisniku: 23 različitih vrsta paketa odgovorile najrazličitijim potrebama poljoprivrednika za oporavak proizvodnje.

Kvalitet donirane opreme i životinje bolji od nekadašnje, izgubljene u poplavama. Donacije sadnica voća i plastenika mogućnost za dugoročne izvore prihoda.

Bolja pripremljenost institucija i jednog broja poljoprivrednika za buduće prirodne pogodbe i klimatske promene.

SOME PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

Assistance came to most of flooded agriculture households in municipalities participating in the programme.

Individual approach to each beneficiary: choice of 23 different agriculture production recovery packages met their different recovery needs.

Better quality of equipment and livestock than before - "Build back better" principle. Long-term source of income – farmers could engage in fruit or vegetable growing.

Better preparedness of institutions and some farmers to future disasters and climate change.

SEME I ĐUBRIVO

PŠENICA ▪ JEČAM ▪ KUKURUZ ▪ STOČNI GRAŠAK
▪ LUCERKA ▪ DETELINA ▪ MINERALNO ĐUBRIVO

SEEDS & FERTILIZER

WHEAT ▪ BARLEY ▪ MAIZE ▪ FIELD PEA
▪ ALFALFA ▪ RED CLOVER ▪ MINERAL FERTILIZER

Ratarstvo je osnovna delatnost najvećeg broja poljoprivrednih domaćinstava, odnosno proizvodnja žitarica i krmnog bilja za ishranu stoke. Tokom poplava 2014. godine velike površine zasejanih useva su uništene, a obradiva zemlja oštećena nanosima mulja i kamenja. Bez žetve i prihoda nastao je problem kako finansirati jesenju setvu. Pomoć Evropske unije je stigla u pravom trenutku, jer su ugrožena domaćinstva mogla da se opredele ili za paket pšenice za jesenju setvu, ili za semena kukuruza, ječma, stočnog graška, lucerke i deteline za prolećnu setvu. Uz pakete semena sledovalo je 300-400 kg NPK mineralnog đubriva. Najveći broj domaćinstava, njih 22.449 opredelilo se za ove pakete, pa je za isporuke semena i đubriva, kupljenih od domaćih proizvođača, bilo potrebno čak 430 šlepera da se dostave sve količine. U saradnji sa lokalnim samoupravama sva količina je distribuirana korisnicima pred setvenu sezonu.

PAKET	KORISNIKA BENEFIC.	SEMENA SEEDS	ĐUBRIVA FERTILIZER	PACKAGE
Pšenica	8 758	2 627 t	2 627 t	Wheat
Ječam	2 535	507 t	759 t	Barley
St.grašak	230	34 t	92 t	Field Pea
Kukuruz	7 285	116 t	2 912 t	Maize
Lucerka	2 995	59 t	1 198 t	Alfalfa
Detelina	649	13 t	259 t	Clover
UKUPNO	22 449	2 915 t	7 848 t	TOTAL

Crop production is the main agricultural activity for the majority of small farm households, growing cereal and fodder crops. During the 2014 floods, large crop areas were destroyed and farmland damaged by deposited silt and scattered debris. With their next harvest and income lost, the problem for rural families was how to finance the next planting season. Assistance

from the EU was received at a very crucial time: vulnerable households could opt for either an autumn sowing package consisting of wheat seeds or corn, barley, field pea, alfalfa or clover seed for spring sowing. All seed packages were complemented by 300-400 kg of NPK mineral fertilizers. The majority of households (22,449) opted for seeds and fertilizer, creating a challenge in terms of logistics. A total of 430 truck-trailer were mobilised to transport the agricultural inputs from local vendors, to distribution points in the municipalities. In cooperation with local governments, the seeds and fertilizers were distributed to beneficiaries in time for sowing.



SADNICE VOĆA

FRUIT SAPPLINGS

TREŠNJA ▪ ŠLJIVA ▪ VIŠNJA
▪ KUPINA ▪ MALINA

CHERRY ▪ PLUM ▪ SOUR CHERRY
▪ BLACKBERRY ▪ RASPBERRY

Srbija je poznata po voćarstvu, posebno po uzgoju šljive i maline. Domaćinstvima pogodnim poplavama ponuđeno je da nastave ili pokrenu proizvodnju voća odabirom paketa sa po 300 sadnica šljive, trešnje ili višnje ili 1.800 sadnica maline ili kupine. U saradnji sa FAO stručnjacima za voćarstvo isporučene su poznate sorte, npr. maline vilamet, šljive čačanska lepotica i stenli, trešnje burlat, sanberst, kordija i regina, prilagođene podneblju, odnosno opštinama iz kojih su stizale prijave za ove pakete.

Ovo je bila prilika da mala poljoprivredna domaćinstva iz manje profitabilnih grana poljoprivrede pređu u voćarstvo, čime obezbeđuju dugoročnije prihode.

Eksperti za voćarstvo FAO su pri isporukama davali korisnicima smernice i korisne savete za sadnju i održavanje voćnih sadnica. Više od dve hiljade i četristo domaćinstava dobilo je sadnice voća.

VOĆE	KORISNIKA BENEFIC.	SADNICA SAPPLINGS	FRUIT
Trešnja	215	64 500	Cherry
Šljiva	860	258 000	Plum
Višnja	286	85 800	Sour Cherry
Kupina	119	214 200	Blackberry
Malina	1 004	1 807 200	Raspberry
UKUPNO	2 484	2 429 700	TOTAL

Serbia is known its fruit production, especially for its plums and raspberries. Thanks to the EU support, flood affected small-scale farmers could restore or establish orchards, selecting a package consisting of either 300 plum, cherry or sour cherry saplings or 1,800 raspberry or blackberry saplings. FAO experts selected known varieties such as Willamette raspberry, Čačanska lepotica and Stanley plums, and Burlat, Sunburst, Kordia and Regina cherries for the different municipalities based on their microclimate conditions.

This represented an opportunity for small-scale farms which previously operating in other less profitable agriculture sub-sectors, to engage in fruit production, the latter providing long-term revenues.

FAO technical experts were present during the deliveries to provide instructions and tips for planting and maintaining fruit trees. More than 2,400 households received fruit saplings.



PLASTENICI

5 x 20m ▪ 8 x 20m



Domaćinstva kojima je u poplavama bio uništen plastenik mogla su da se opredele za ovaj paket pomoći. U plastenicima može da se gaji povrće ili cveće tokom cele godine i zato je plastenička proizvodnja sve popularnija, ali zahteva i posvećenost. U saradnji sa opštinama, utvrđeno je kakav su plastenik prijavljena domaćinstva izgubila u poplavama kao i koliko se intenzivno bave povrtarstvom, pa im je ponuđen odgovarajući plastenik veličine 5x20 ili 8x20m, sa kompletom traka za navodnjavanje "kap po kap". Zbog velikog interesovanja za ovaj paket i složenog postupka montaže, koji može da potraje i po ceo dan, angažovano je nekoliko dobavljača.

FAO tim stručnjaka za plasteničku proizvodnju obišao je svih 952 postavljenih plastenika u 289 sela u 40 opština. To nije uvek bilo lako jer je bilo potrebno tačno locirati svako domaćinstvo i plastenik u razduženim ruralnim područjima, a u doba godine kada je mrak padao ranije kontrole su se radile i sa baterijskom lampom pri ruci. Cilj obilazaka bio je da se utvrdi da li su ispoštovane tehničke specifikacije, kakva je montaža, da li su isporučeni pripadajući delovi, dobijen garantni list i ima li domaćinstvo neke tehničke primedbe na plastenik. FAO eksperti su bili na raspolaganju domaćinima da iz prve ruke dobiju savete za plasteničku proizvodnju, uzgoj povrća i zaštitu bilja.

Plastenička proizvodnja predstavljaće izvor svežeg povrća za domaćinstva, ali i obezbediti prihode kroz plasman viškova.



PLASTENIK	KORISNIKA
5 x 20 m	422
8 x 20 m	530
UKUPNO	952



GREENHOUSES

5 x 20m ■ 8 x 20m



GREENHOUSE	BENEFICIAR.
5 x 20 m	422
8 x 20 m	530
TOTAL	952

Families whose greenhouses were destroyed by the floods could opt for a replacement greenhouse under the EU-FAO programme. Greenhouse farming has become more popular in recent years, as it allows vegetables and flowers to be grown year-round. However, optimal use and proper maintenance of greenhouses require commitment on the part of the farmer.

In cooperation with local government partners, FAO inquired about applicants' greenhouse losses and how intensively they were engaged in vegetable production. Such farmers were offered a greenhouse sized 5x20 or 8x20m with micro drip irrigation strips. Due to high demand and a

complex assembly process involved, several suppliers were contracted.

FAO's experts visited all 952 assembled greenhouses in 289 villages in 40 municipalities. Task was quite complex, it was not always an task to reach each household and greenhouse, often in locales without street names and numbers. Experts sometimes needed flashlights to inspect a greenhouse as the time of the year coincided with the shortest hours of daylight. Their objective was to verify compliance with technical specifications, check the quality of installation, ensure that all accessories were and a warranty paper was delivered, and see the beneficiary household was not confronted with any technical issues. FAO experts provided first hand advice for greenhouse production, vegetable production and plant protection.

Greenhouses production will serve beneficiaries as the source of fresh vegetables throughout the year but also provide income through the sales of surplus.



STOKA

JUNICE ▪ NAZIMICE ▪ PRASAD ▪ JARAD ▪ JAGNJAD

Od poplava je nastradao i veliki broj domaćih životinja, u ravničarskim predelima u kojima nisu imale gde da se popnu na neko uzvišenje ili u brdskim predelima od iznenadnih bujičnih poplava. Domaćinstva koja su izgubila kravu, ovce, koze ili svinje i koja su odabrala ove pakete, dobila su po jednu steonu junicu ili suprasnu nazimicu, ili po sedam prasadi, jagnjadi ili jaradi. Priplodna grla bila su sa pedigreeom, a tovnja grla odabrana iz kvalitetnih legala domaćih uzgajivača.

Poštujući visoke standarde FAO za transport životinja, 1.456 životinja stiglo je u nove domove, na zadovoljstvo novih vlasnika i posebnu radost dece. Junice su već donele na svet potomstvo i daju mleko na zadovoljstvo svojih vlasnika.

LIVESTOCK

HEIFERS ▪ GILTS ▪ PIGLETS ▪ KIDS ▪ LAMB

ŽIVOTINJA	KORISNIKA BENEFIC.	KOLIČINA QUANTITY	ANIMALS
Junica	25	25	Heifers
Nazimice	38	38	Gilts
Prasad	87	609	Piglets
Jarad	28	196	Kids
Jagnjad	84	588	Lamb
UKUPNO	262	1 456	TOTAL



The floods injured or killed a large numbers of farm animals especially in the plains where they could not get to high ground or in the hills due to flash floods. Households that lost a cow, sheep, goats or pigs and who chose one of the livestock recovery packages, received one pregnant heifer or gilt, or seven pigs, lambs or kids— in most cases of better quality than those they had lost. Breeding animals came with a pedigree certificate and fattening animals were selected from the quality herds of local breeders.

FAO standards for animal transport were implemented to ensure safe and sound delivery of all 1 456 EU-financed animals to their new homes. Their arrival made beneficiary families adults delighted and children joyful. Heifers delivered under the programme have now given birth, and are now providing milk for their owners.



HRANA ZA ŽIVOTINJE

ANIMAL FEED

ZA KRAVE MUZARE • ZA SVINJE • ZA KOKE NOSILJE

COW FEED • PIG FEED • LAYERS FEED

Vlasnici stoke koja je preživela poplavu suočili su sa nedostatkom stočne hrane. Poplava je često odnosila seno i silažu namenjenu ishrani stoke. Odmah u periodu nakon poplava, da bi se sprečili dalji gubici na stočnom fondu kada bi vlasnici morali da prodaju životinje zbog nedostatka hrane, UN

FAO je iz sopstvenih sredstava i sredstava EU nabavio po 320kg koncentrata stočne hrane za ugrožena domaćinstva. Kasnije, u okviru programa pomoći EU, domaćinstva su mogla da se opredele za pakete od 320kg hrane za krave muzare, svinje i koke nosilje. Koncentrat može da se koristi uz silažu, kukuruzi žitaricama i tako potraje i nekoliko meseci.

HRANA	KORISNIKA BENEFIC.	KOLIČINA QUANTITY	FEED
Za krave	4 330	1 385 t	Cow feed
Za svinje	4 450	1 424 t	Pig feed
Za koke	1 073	343 t	Layers feed
UKUPNO	9 853	3 152 t	TOTAL

Farm animals that survived the flood were faced with a lack of feed because flooding swept away dry hay and silage intended for their nutrition. In the immediate aftermath of floods FAO provided emergency assistance in order to prevent further destocking of livestock, deriving

from the fact that owners were compelled to sell them because of lack of feed. Through the use of both UN and EU funds, each vulnerable household received 320 kg animal feed concentrate. Under the EU assistance programme, households could also opt for 320 kg of feed for dairy cows, pigs and laying hens. The concentrate can be mixed with silage, corn and grain and last several months.



POLJOPRIVREDNE MAŠINE I OPREMA

MUZILICE ZA KRAVE • MAŠINE I TRAKTORSKI PRIKLJUČCI • PUMPE ZA NAVODNJAVANJE



Domaćinstva kojima je poplava oštetila poljoprivredne mašine i opremu i koja su se opredelila za neki od ovih paketa, kontaktirana su od strane stručnjaka FAO kako bi se saznalo o kojoj vrsti opreme je reč, a zatim iz sredstava EU nabavila zamenska oprema istih, a često i boljih tehničkih karakteristika.

Da se sva ta raznovrsna oprema mogla naći na istom mestu, prolaznik bi pomislio da se nalazi na sajmu poljoprivrednih mašina i opreme: muzilice za krave, motokultivatori, motokopačice, kosačice, prekrupači, raznovrsne tanjirače, rasipači mineralnog đubriva, plugovi, traktorske prskalice, rotacione kosačice, sakupljači sena, freze, setvospremači, pumpe za navodnjavanje: benzinske, dizel, električne, potapajuće, traktorski nošene, kapajuće trake. Neke od ovih kategorija opreme imale su i do sedam modela tako da je ukupno isporučeno čak 46 vrsta opreme, što je i dan danas ostalo u živopisnom sećanju službi nabavke FAO.

Međutim, nešto je bilo zajedničko svoj toj različitoj opremi — neverica, osmesi i sreća domaćina kada su ugledali prvi put fabrički upakovan, u jarke boje obojan i ispoliran novi komad opreme, sa nalepnicom donatora EU, koji će ih, nadamo se, dugo i pouzdano služiti.

OPREMA	KORISNIKA
Muzilica za krave	28
Mašine i priključci	183
Pumpe za navodnjavanje	331
UKUPNO	542



FARMING EQUIPMENT

MILKING MACHINES • MOVABLE MACHINES AND TRACTOR ACCESSORIES • IRRIGATION PUMPS

Households that suffered floods damages to agricultural machinery and equipment and applied for farming equipment support were contacted by FAO experts. The kind of equipment and level of damage was assessed so as to purchase replacement equipment of the same or better technical characteristics utilising EU funds.

If all the equipment procured could have been exhibited at one place, a passer-by might have assumed he was at an agricultural machinery and equipment fair: Milking machines, cultivators, motor hoes, mowers, hammer mills, disc harrows, fertilizer spreaders, plows, seedbed machines, rotary mowers, hay rakes, tillers, sprinklers, irrigation pumps - gasoline, diesel, electric, submersible, tractor carried and micro drip strips were provided. Some of categories of equipment had up to seven different models so that in all 46 different types of equipment were purchased — a fact still vivid in the memory of FAO procurement staff.

However, there was something in common in all that various equipment - disbelief, smiles and happiness when the beneficiaries first saw the factory packaged EU donor labelled, in vibrant colours painted and polished new piece of equipment, which we hope will serve them long and reliably

EQUIPMENT TYPE	BENEFICIARIES
Milking machine	28
Machines and tractor accessories	183
Irrigation pumps	331
TOTAL	542



KOŠNICE

KOŠNICE LANGSTROT RUT

Po podacima Udruženja pčelara Srbije od poplava je nastradalo preko šest hiljada pčelinjih zajednica. Pčelari koji su imali štetu od poplava u opštinama u kojima se sprovodi program mogli su da se opredele za komplet od sedam košnica tipa Langstroth Rut (LR). Stroge tehničke specifikacije FAO zahtevale su da su nove košnice proizvedene savremenijim tehničkim rešenjima, sa antivaroznom podnjačom, matičnom rešetkom i sa pocinkovanim krovom. Sami korisnici primetili su da nove košnice omogućavaju i profesionalnije bavljenje pčelarstvom, lakši rad i seobu košnica. Potpuno nove, lakirane i ofarbane, nove košnice bile su najčešće kvalitetnije od prethodnih, oštećenih tokom poplava. Isporuke svih košnica pratio je FAO ekspert za pčelarstvo koji je bio na raspolaganju korisnicima za sva pitanja.



KORISNIKA
BENEFICIARIES

170

KOLIČINA
QUANTITY

1 190

BEEHIVES

LANGSTROTH-RUTH BEEHIVES

The beekeeping Association of Serbia reported over six thousand bee colonies lost during the 2014 floods. Beekeepers who suffered damages in the municipalities covered by the EU assistance programme could apply for a replacement set of seven Langstroth-Ruth (LR) beehives. FAO technical specifications called for modern technical solutions, including anti-varroa bottom board, queen excluder grid and zinc plated roof. Some beneficiaries reported the fact that the new beehives are well adapted to professional beekeeping, and allowed for easier handling and moving. Brand new, painted and wood protected, the new hives were in many cases better than the old ones. Delivery of all 1 190 beehives to 170 beneficiaries was monitored by FAO beekeeping expert, who presented the technical features to beneficiaries at delivery sites and answered questions from the beneficiaries.



KONTROLA KVALITETA

QUALITY CONTROL

Standardna procedura FAO kod isporuka semena, mineralnog đubriva i hrane za životinje je da se nezavisno ispita njihova ispravnost i kvalitet, odnosno utvrdi da li je u skladu sa traženim karakteristikama i sa sopstvenom deklaracijom. U tom cilju angažovane su inspeksijske kuće za ispitivanje namirnica i kontrolu kvaliteta koje su metodom slučajnog uzorka, kako na mestima proizvodnje tako i na mestima distribucije krajnjim korisnicima, uzimali uzorke iz džakova svake vrste robe i potom vršili laboratorijska ispitivanja. Ispitano je više od 200 uzoraka.



FAO standard procedure for all supplies of seed, mineral fertilizers and animal feed is to independently investigate safety and quality, and determine whether the goods comply with technical specifications and with the supplier's own product declaration. Quality control agencies were hired to perform safety and quality inspection of the goods. Quality control was randomized at both production sites and distribution points. Samples of each variety of goods – more than 200 samples – were taken and tested in the laboratory.

Kod ostalih paketa, poljoprivredni i veterinarski stručnjaci FAO su kod dobavljača i tokom isporuka proveravali tehničke specifikacije, kvalitet i prateću dokumentaciju robe.

Efekti programa pomoći EU mogu se pronaći i tamo gde to nije bilo očekivano. Pojedini proizvođači opreme su konstruktivna rešenja koje je FAO tražio u tehničkim specifikacijama prihvatili u svojoj proizvodnji kao novi standard, jer su se u praksi pokazala kao bolja nego prethodna.

Not only crop inputs and animal feed, but all other goods and products were checked as well. FAO agricultural and veterinary experts verified compliance with technical specifications, quality of goods, and presence of supporting documents – at both vendor and distribution sites.

There was at least one beneficial side effect of the EU assistance programme as implemented by FAO. Some equipment manufacturers adopted construction solutions requested in FAO's technical specifications as their new production standard.



OBUKE

ZA KORISNIKE POMOĆI - ZA STRUČNJAKE

Obuke za korisnike programa pomoći

Obuke tokom isporuka: stručnjaci FAO iz oblasti plasteničke proizvodnje, voćarstva i stočarstva savetovali su korisnike koji su dobili sadnice voća, stoku i poljoprivrednu opremu kako da koriste dobijenu donaciju, a bili su prisutni i na drugim isporukama i na raspolaganju korisnicima za sva eventualna pitanja i savete. Sa osnovnim smernicama za postupanje sa stokom u vanrednim situacijama upoznat je deo poljoprivrednika tokom isporuka stočne hrane.

Adaptacija na klimatske promene: mali poljoprivredni proizvođači su važni činioci privrede u ruralnim područjima. Posebno su osetljivi na negativne efekte klimatskih promena jer mnogi poseduju zastarelu mehanizaciju, nedovoljno su svesni uticaja ovih promena, nemaju dovoljno veština i ne iskorišćavaju do maksimuma raspoložive resurse. Kroz program pomoći EU, UN FAO je osmislio seriju obuka iz adaptacije na klimatske promene za male poljoprivrednike iz istočne Srbije kako bi im pomogao da budu pripravniji i otporniji na ove promene. Šest različitih obuka je organizovano: iz ratarstva, voćarstva, povrtarstva, stočarstva, korišćenja poljoprivredne mehanizacije i upravljanja gazdinstvom. Od jeseni 2016. godine 1 022 poljoprivrednika je tokom 42 obuke učilo o najboljim praksama adaptacije korišćenjem savremene poljoprivredne tehnologije, novih sorti i hibrida, zaštiti bilja, očuvanju zemljišta i mnogo toga drugog. Obuke su podržale i regionalne Poljoprivredne savetodavne i stručne službe.



Obuke za poljoprivredne stručnjake

Klimatske promene, prirodne katastrofe i katastrofe izazvane ljudskim faktorom pogađaju ljude kao i celokupan živi svet i ne poznaju granice između opština i država.

Seminar "Smanjenje rizika od katastrofa i upravljanje u vanrednim situacijama u poljoprivredi" organizovan je za 25 stručnjaka Ministarstva poljoprivrede i drugih stručnjaka iz oblasti poljoprivrede, kako bi se uključili u izradu Nacionalnog programa upravljanja rizikom od prirodnih katastrofa, dela koji se odnosi na poljoprivredu, sa ciljem da se izgradi dugoročna otpornost i mehanizmi za smanjenje rizika od budućih elementarnih nepogoda. To je deo širih aktivnosti Ujedinjenih nacija kroz Inicijativu za podizanje kapaciteta za smanjenje katastrofa (CADRI).

Trodnevne obuke "Smernice i standardi za postupanje sa stokom u vanrednim situacijama" (LEGS trening) bile su prilika za 63 stručnjaka iz opštinskih institucija, stručnih službi i udruženja da se upoznaju kako tokom vanrednih situacija i nakon njih pomoći domaćinstvima i farmama koja imaju stoku: kako obezbediti veterinarske usluge, vodu, hranu i sklonište za ugrožene životinje, šta raditi u slučaju nedostatka hrane i kako obnoviti stočni fond posle katastrofe.

TRAININGS

FOR BENEFICIARIES • FOR EXPERTS

Trainings for beneficiaries

On-the-spot trainings: FAO experts in the field of crop production, fruit growing, greenhouse farming and livestock breeding advised recipients of the EU-donated greenhouses, fruit saplings, livestock, agricultural equipment and beehives on proper use of the goods delivered to them. Livestock owners present at the distributions of animal feed also had a change to receive basic information from FAO experts on the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards.

Climate Change Adaptation: Small agriculture farms play important role in the rural economy and are in particular vulnerable to climate change as many rely on old machinery, have limited awareness and skills on issues and low resource efficiency. Through the EU assistance programme, UN FAO launched in the autumn of 2016 series of climate change adaption trainings for farmers in municipalities in the Eastern Serbia to help them to prepare for and be more resilient to climate change impacts, by changing their current agriculture practices. Six different trainings were designed around the main types of the agriculture production: crops farming, fruit growing, vegetable production and livestock keeping, with agriculture machinery usage and farm management. 1 022 farmers attended 42 training and learned about best practices in



adaptation using new agriculture technology and measures, new cultivars and hybrids, plant protection and, soil and natural resources conservation and many other issues. Trainings were supported by regional Agriculture extension services.

Trainings for agricultural experts

Climate change, natural disasters and man-made disasters are affecting people and the environment in which we live. They know no boundaries between municipalities or states.

“Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Emergency Situations in Agriculture” was a seminar conducted for 25 experts from Serbia’s Ministry of Agriculture and other agriculture professionals that had objective of preparing them to contribute to the drafting of the section related to agriculture of the National Programme for risk management of natural disasters. The aim of such policy is to build long-term resilience and mechanisms to reduce the risk of future disasters. It is part of wider UNs work in this field, through the Initiative for Capacity Building for Disaster Reduction.

“Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards” (LEGS) was the title of three-day training sessions. Through the training, some 63 participants from the government, professional services and famers familiarize themselves on how to provide emergency response and recovery support to households and farms possessing cattle. The trainings provided participants with useful notions how to provide veterinary services, water, food and shelter for affected animals, destocking and rebuilding livestock herd after the disaster.

PRIČE KORISNIKA

OUR STORIES



“Prošlogodišnja poplava je nanela veliku štetu mom domaćinstvu kao i ostalim porodicama u Krupnju. Poplava je uništila useve i hranu za stoku, ali je usledila još veća šteta od klizišta koja su se pojavila naknadno. Nismo imali vode, polja su nam uništena, a plastenik ruiniran. Oporavak sopstvenim sredstvima išao je veoma sporo, novi plastenik iz donacije Evropske unije mnogo će nam značiti.”

“The floods from last year caused great damage to my household and other farmers in Krupanj. The flood ruined fodder but the loss was even greater from the landslides that followed. We lost our water supply, fields were damaged and my greenhouse was demolished. With not much money left recovery was slow, the new greenhouse donated by the EU means a lot to us”.

Živko Mičić, Kržava, Krupanj

“Ovi plastenici su daleko kvalitetniji od onih koje smo prethodno imali. Sada možemo da proizvodimo i rasad povrća. Planiramo da postavimo grejanje u plasteniku kako bismo mogli da obezbedimo još bolje uslove za napredak biljaka. Zahvalni smo svima koji su nam pomogli u ovim teškim vremenima i dali nam nadu u bolje sutra za našu porodicu”.

“These greenhouses are of better overall quality than what we had before. Now we will be able to produce vegetable seedlings. We also plan to install a heating system in the greenhouse, to create even better conditions for growth. We are grateful to all who helped us to overcome a difficult time and give hope for better times for our family.”

Dragan Tadić, Sovljak, Ub





Tri generacije porodice **Jelene i Miodraga Markovića** iz Cerove u Krupnju bave se voćarstvom. Nestrpljivo su očekivali donaciju EU od 300 sadnica šljive jer su bili u prilici da ponovo uzmu ašov u ruke i krenu da obnavljaju svoj voćnjak oštećen poplavama.

Three generations of **Jelena and Miodrag Marković's** family from Cerova in Krupanj are engaged in fruit growing. They have eagerly awaited the EU donation of 300 plum seedlings, to put their shovels back to work in the soil of their once flooded fields.



Porodica **Mirjane i Ivana Miloševića** iz Zaječara gledala je kako plodove njihovog rada odnosi voda, dva plastenika, njihov jedini izvor prihoda u kojima su šest godina uzgajali više od 20 sorti cveća. Danas, tri godine kasnije, ova četvoročlana porodica je i dalje u "cvetnom biznisu" zahvaljujući donaciji EU novog dvoslojnog velikog plastenika.

Family Milošević was watching as the results of their work were washed away, two greenhouses, their only source of income in which for six years more than 20 varieties of flowers have been grown. Today, three years later, this family of four is still in the "flower business" thanks to the donations of the new large greenhouse.



Porodica **Despić iz Krupnja** živi od poljoprivrede. Božidar i Nada su u godinama kada se već javljaju zdravstveni problemi, ali su tu njihova deca i unuci da nastave porodičnu tradiciju obrade zemlje i voćarstva. Čak i najmlađi članovi porodice žele da pomognu i učestvuju u poslovima, što daje nadu u bolju budućnost i posle loše godine / Farming is truly a family affair for the **Despic family from Krupanj**. As Bozidar and Nada are increasingly hampered by health problems, their children and grandchildren are stepping up to nurse the farm back to full form. Even the youngest members of the family are ready to lend a helping hand, a refreshing sign of hope after a devastating year.



FAO se zahvaljuje sledećim partnerima bez kojih podrška malim poljoprivrednicima u okviru programa "Pomoć EU poplavljenim područjima u Srbiji" ne bi bila uspešno sprovedena.

FAO thanks the following partners in Serbia, without whom the "EU Assistance for Flood Relief in Serbia" programme's support to small-scale farmers could not have been successfully implemented.

1. DELEGACIJA EVROPSKE UNIJE U SRBIJI

Delegacija je predstavničko telo Evropske unije u Srbiji, time i donator projekta koji je izdvojio sredstva za pomoć i obnovu kroz pretpristupne fondove (IPA) i fondove solidarnosti. Od novca za pomoć i obnovu za poplavljenih područja, za male poljoprivrednike izdvojeno je prvo 8 miliona evra u 2014. godini a zatim još 1,5 miliona za istočnu Srbiju u 2016.

1. DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN SERBIA

The Delegation is the representative body of the European Union in Serbia. European Union committed its Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) funds and solidarity funds for flood relief in Serbia. In 2014, 8 million euros were earmarked for support to small agriculture producers, followed by 1.5 million euros to expand the programme to eastern Serbia in 2016.

2. MINISTARSTVO POLJOPRIVREDE I ZAŠTITE ŽIVOTNE SREDINE

Stručnjaci iz resornog Ministarstva poljoprivrede i zaštite životne sredine imali su uvid u potrebe malih poljoprivrednih domaćinstava posle poplava i konsultovani su prilikom osmišljavanja paketa poljoprivredne pomoći.

2. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection is the line ministry for agriculture in Serbia. It was consulted during the design of the agricultural aid packages, to ensure accurate knowledge of the needs of flood-affected small farmers.

3. KANCELARIJA ZA UPRAVLJANJE JAVNIM ULAGANJIMA

Vlada Republike Srbije osnovala je Kancelariju (tada nazvanu Kancelarija za pomoć i obnovu poplavljenih područja) odmah posle katastrofalnih poplava 2014. da koordiniše rad vladinih struktura i međunarodnih donatora na obnovi od posledica poplava.

3. PUBLIC INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Government of the Republic of Serbia established the Office (formerly known as the Office for Reconstruction and Flood Relief) immediately after the catastrophic floods in 2014, to coordinate the work of government structures and international donors in reconstruction and recovery.

4. TIM UJEDINJENIH NACIJA U SRBIJI

Ujedinjene Nacije u Srbiji aktivno podržavaju razvoj Nacionalne strategije smanjenja rizika od prirodnih katastrofa. Tri agencije UN-a su partneri programa pomoći EU: UNOPS, FAO i Svetska banka.

4. UNITED NATIONS TEAM IN SERBIA

The United Nations in Serbia actively supports the development of national strategies to reduce the risk of natural disasters. Three UN agencies participate in the EU flood relief project – UNOPS, FAO and the World Bank Group.

5. LOKALNE SAMOUPRAVE

Preko opštinskih službi, najčešće za poljoprivredu ili lokalni ekonomski razvoj, kroz mrežu saradnika u mesnim kancelarijama i zajednicama teklo je prijavljivanje oštećenih domaćinstava i unos prijava u elektronsku bazu podataka. Opštine su bile u kontaktu sa korisnicima i organizovale podelu pomoći na krajnjim mestima distribucije, u saradnji sa FAO. Svaka opština je zadužila po jednu ili dve osobe koja je bila aktivno uključena u sprovođenje projekta pomoći EU i redovnu komunikaciju sa FAO.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Through municipal agriculture and local economic development services and their network of associates in local communities, applications for assistance under the EU programme were gathered and entered in an electronic database. Municipalities contacted beneficiaries and organized distributions in cooperation with FAO. Each municipality nominated one or two individuals who were actively involved in project implementation and in regular communication with FAO.



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POMOĆ EVROPSKE UNIJE
POPLAVLJENIM PODRUČJIMA U SRBIJI



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