

Scenarios of increasing agricultural production of vegetal origin to cover the gaps between production and consumption

Raluca Andreea Ion, Iuliana Dobre, Cristian George Popescu
Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Bucharest University, raluca.ion@eam.ase.ro

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify solutions for increasing agricultural production of vegetal origin, with the final goal of decreasing the share of imports in total supply of the market and ensuring, accordingly, a high level of food self-sufficiency. The overarching research question is: Which is the agricultural area needed to be cultivated in order to increase production to the upper limit of domestic consumption? Our reasoning starts from the hypothesis that imports have negative effect upon trade balance, and they should reduce as total value and as share in total supply. We suggest covering the gaps between domestic production and demand by growing the level of agricultural output, as result of increasing the area cultivated with different crops. In order to answer the research question, statistical data about structural components of food supply and demand are analysed and the area needed to obtain a higher level of production of vegetal origin is projected, considering the yield of different crops. Results show that, to cover the gap between domestic consumption and production of food products of vegetal origin, an area of 215,800 should be cultivated with potatoes, pulses, sugar beet, sun flower, vegetables, and orchards.