## Livestock production capacity in CEFTA agreement countries

Biljana Grujić, Nataša Kljajić, Predrag Vuković Institute of Agricultural Economics, Belgrade, Serbia; biljana g@iep.bg.ac.rs

## **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of the research is focused on the creation of the CEFTA agreement and liberalization of markets that have signed the South East Europe (June 2001), the largest foreign trade partners of Serbia and other countries of the CEFTA market supply chain (except for Moldova, which is due to low relative share is excluded from the analysis), potential of livestock (cattle and pigs) and of beef and pork in all signatory countries liberalized market since 2008 to 2010. Special focus is the number of cattle and pigs and the production of beef and pork meat in Serbia in 2011 with predicted trends for 2012. Using mathematical and statistical methods of data processing were analyzed rates of change in production capacity by year, and then explained the results. The constant growth of the livestock achieved Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro, and Serbia has consistently recorded a decrease. Montenegro is at the same time, realized an increase of produced beef and pork meat, while Serbia has produced reduction in beef and increase of production pork meat. Orientational balance of livestock Serbia in 2012 indicates a further depletion of livestock with a linear decrease in production and consumption of meat. The significance of the results indicates a reduction in livestock, which entails a reduction in livestock production and the decrease meat consumption.