Introduction

Agri-environmental indicators are a useful tool for analysis of the connection between agriculture and environment and identifying developments in this intensive interaction. Such indicators should consequently help to accomplish a better understanding of the complex issues in the field of agriculture and environment, to show developments over time, and to provide quantitative information. This is an overview of up-to-date data and state of agri-environmental indicators in Republic of Macedonia and accordingly an analysis and evaluation of the sustainable development in the country.

Materials and methods

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has established a set of agri-environmental indicators, developed in co-operation with Eurostat and Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). These indicators inform policy makers and society on the state and trends in agri-environmental conditions, and can provide a valuable aid to policy analysis.

In this study, specific OECD agri-environmental indicators are presented, analyses and evaluated.

Conclusions

Measurable indicators for all concerns of environmental impact of agriculture are not available and/or partially are available, descriptive and not update. On-farm indicators data are not available. Well developed agri-environmental indicators will provide information on the current state and changes in the environmental impact of agriculture and they can be used for policy monitoring, evaluation and forecasting purposes.