



# World Association of Agronomists

February 2009





# Introduction



- The World Association of Agronomists, known as AMIA, was founded by representatives from thirty countries on September 8, 1994 in Santiago, Chile, as a result of the First World Congress of Professionals in Agronomy.



# Purposes

1. to unify, coordinate, and represent associations of agronomists throughout the world,
2. to promote the practice of such profession, its academic excellence and professional ethics,
3. to encourage the social and economic development of the rural sector and represent agrarian rights in international forums and before governments.



# Location

- The Association's head office and venue shall be located in the city and country where its president's office is located.

From 2009 to 2012 will be located at Madrid.

C/ Santa Cruz de Marcenado, N° 11, 28015

**MADRID**



# Identity

- The World Association of Agronomists is a non-governmental, non-political, non-religious, non-racial, and non-profit international organization, with perpetual existence and managed only by agronomists.
- The General Secretariat is the Association's executive body and is managed by an agronomist from the host country, appointed by its Management Board as nominated by the president of the Association, which position can be remunerated.



# Members

- Members include national, continental, associated, cooperating and honorary members. To be accepted, they shall submit their bylaws. They can be removed from office and/or dismissed if they fail to comply with the provisions of these bylaws and the Association's regulations, all of these procedures to be reviewed and approved by the Management Board.
- Members have the right to represent themselves, propose measures, exercise their right to vote and apply for a reconsideration of decisions. They have the duty to collaborate, attend, and comply with the decisions of the general meeting and comply with these bylaws and the Association's regulations.



# Members



- Asociación Nacional de Ing. Agrónomos de España
- Asociación Panamericana de Ingenieros Agrónomos
- Asociación Peruana de Ingenieros Agrarios
- Asociación Peruana de Ingenieros Agrónomos
- Asociación de Ingenieros Agrónomos del Paraguay
- Asociación de Ingenieros Agrónomos del Uruguay
- ALEAS - Argentina
- ALEAS - Brasil
- AMMFFI - India
- ANAPO – Bolivia
- APRINCO - Paraguay
- CEDIA - European Confederation of Agronomists Associations
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Argentina
- Colegio de Ing. Agrónomos de Buenos Aires - Argentina
- Colegio de Ing. Agrónomos de Santa Fé - Argentina
- Colegio de Ing. Agrónomos de Sta. Rosa - Argentina
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Chile
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Costa Rica
- Colegio de Ing. Agrónomos de San José-Costa Rica
- Colégio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Peru
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos - Puerto Rico
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Panamá
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de México
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Honduras
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Guatemala
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Ecuador
- Colegio de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Nicaragua
- Colegio de Postgraduados - Mexico
- Colegio de Profes. de Agronomía de Entre Rios-Argent.
- Colegio de Profes. en Ciencias Agrícolas de Honduras
- Colégio Oficial de Ing. Agr. de Centro y Canarias
- Colegio Profesional de Ing. Agr. Entre Rios - Argentina
- Confederación Nacional Agronómica de México
- CIMMYT – Gana , Kenia
- CIREN CORFO – Chile
- CONACYT - El Salvador
- Emater-RO/Brasil
- Federação de Engenheiros, Agrônomos do Brasil
- Federación Argentina de la Ingeniería Agronomica
- Federación de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Colombia
- Governo do Estado de Rondônia – Brasil  
Oliveira, José Ribamar
- IICA - Santiago – Chile
- Instituto Agronômico do Paraná – Brasil  
Dalberto, Florindo
- Ordre des Agronomes du Québec - Canadá



# Bodies

- The Association has the following bodies: General Meeting and Management Board.
- The General Meeting is the highest deciding body of the Association. It is composed of delegates who represent the national, continental, associated, cooperating, and honorary members. It shall be convened and held as described in the AMIA Regulations.
- The Management Board is the executive body of the Association and is composed of a President, 1st Vice-president, Continental Presidents, General Secretary and Former Presidents.
- The AMIA Regulations described the directors' election, term of office, obligations, powers, and privileges.
- The President shall represent the Association in proceedings filed by or against it, both in or out of court, and the members shall not be severally liable for the obligations undertaken on behalf of the Association.



# Management Board 2009-2012



- President: María Cruz Díaz Álvarez, Spain
- General Secretary: Rosario García Moreno, Spain
- First Vice-president: Carlos Pieta Filho, Brasil
- Vicepresident of America: Héctor Glower Delgado, México
- Vicepresident of Europe: Sean Gaul, CEDIA
- Vicepresident of Africa, Asia: Lyonnel Tirelli
- Vicepresident of Oceania: Malcolm Wegener
- Former presidents- ex: Luis Fernando Zuloaga Albarrán, México, Claudio Manuel Ortiz Rojas, Carlos Pieta Filho, Brasil
- Technical Secretaries: Florindo Dalberto, Brasil, (South America), Conrad Bernier, Canadá, Bernal Méndez Árias, Costa Rica, (North America)



# Language



- English / Spanish
- French



# Work lines 2009-2012



- **The Agronomist and Society**
  - **It is acknowledged** that Agronomists and other Agronomy professionals have placed a very important role in the chain of value, especially in the development of agriculture and agro-industry, their professional performance making the appropriate innovation possible.
  - **It is proposed** that the Professional Associations of Agronomists ensure the capacity, professionalism and commitment of their members as a guarantee for the society that uses their services, controlling the training of the professionals admitted to these associations, and offering continuing training programmes that upgrade their knowledge.



# Work lines 2009-2012



- **Urban Naturalization, Environment and Landscaping. Rural Constructions**
  - The active participation of Agronomists and other Agronomy professionals **is acknowledged** in the design and construction of agricultural and livestock buildings and installations, and in Urban Naturalization and sports installations with green façades.
  - **It is proposed** that their participation be encouraged to ensure that buildings and installations meet crop production and transformation requirements and the needs of the animals that occupy them, since biosecurity on livestock farms largely depends on the technical design and execution of the installations, while also respecting the constructed cultural heritage and integrating the newly created sports installations and grounds into the landscape.



# Work lines 2009-2012



## ■ Agriculture and Market

- **It is acknowledged** that food market tensions will continue as a result of supply exceeding demand, at least in the short term in developed countries. The problem of famine in developing countries must be tackled with the help of technological advances, which will enable agriculture to meet this rising demand by supplying low-cost foods for the world's growing urban population. Food markets are not just supply and demand figures; it is human beings who form the backbone of these markets, and Agronomists have an extremely important social and professional responsibility to meet these requirements.
- In order for sufficient food to reach the inhabitants of developing countries, the opening-up of the worldwide trade of agricultural products **is recommended**, as is the elimination of the scourges that limit production and the market, such as corruption and the lack of legal security, administrative inefficiency, and the mistaken ideas of economic policy that affect food production. Support should be given to peasant agriculture in many regions where women participate actively, improving their production, storage and crop transformation systems, but without altering their essence, based on local knowledge.



# Work lines 2009-2012



## ■ Sustainability and New Technologies

- The role of the Agronomist and other Agronomy professionals is **acknowledged** in the development of new technologies that guarantee the sustainability of agricultural production, both for food and for obtaining renewable energies of agricultural origin, accumulating more information in order to act responsibly against the effects of anthropic climate change.
- **It is recommended** that support be given to new technologies applied to the mechanization and automation of farming and irrigation processes, fertilization, the handling of soils and the genetic improvement of plants. They contribute to a more sustainable agricultural production and should not be hampered, since these tried and tested systems reduce the impact of each unit of food produced, obtained at affordable prices so that they can reach the least advantaged sectors.



# Work lines 2009-2012



- **Stockbreeding: Production and Health**
  - The progress achieved in livestock production is **acknowledged**, especially with regard to milk production in the Tropics involving the use of biotechnological tools for improvement, and the improvement of the natural environment made by certain man-made ecosystems, such as pasture.
  - **It is recommended** that man's continual action in man-made ecosystems of high ecological value should not be limited, since utilization of the agricultural, livestock and forest resources they generate is what guarantees biodiversity and its stability over time.



# Work lines 2009-2012



- **Land Use Planning, Conservation and Development**
  - **It is acknowledged** that Land Use Planning is a Public Administration function aimed at achieving the sustainable and balanced development of society by providing for harmonic, functional and balanced land use systems capable of offering the population a satisfactory quality of life.
  - An active participation of the multidisciplinary teams in which Agronomy professionals play a predominant role **is recommended.**



# Work lines 2009-2012



## ■ Agricultural and Food Industries

- **It is acknowledged** that as countries undergo economic development, the urban population engaged in industry and services increases while the rural population decreases, and therefore modern agriculture no longer focuses on the production of raw materials, but on the production of food. At the same time, negotiating power in the food chain has shifted from farmers to industrialists and from the latter to distributors.
- **It is recommended** that Agronomists and other professionals involved act to ensure that value creation is distributed among the food chain agents according to the value they generate, promoting contractual relations based on mutual trust and collaboration that permit innovation and make it possible to meet the consumer's needs in terms of quality, price and sustainability, and implementing fully satisfactory quality and traceability (from the farm to the table) systems.



# Work lines 2009-2012



- **Dissemination and Transfer of Knowledge**
  - **It is acknowledged** that the activity of specific and multidisciplinary teams is necessary in order to help solve the problems posed by modern agriculture, creating research centre networks that permit progress in situations with limited resources, and making technology accessible to users. Assessments of the impacts of agricultural research on poverty reduction and the improvement of food supplies serve to justify allocation of the public resources that research centres need.
  - **It is recommended** that initiatives be promoted to permit transfer of the knowledge produced by research centres to the experts who have to apply this knowledge. An example of the proposed model is the Knowledge Platform for the Rural and Marine Environment which has been set up by the Spanish Government's Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs.



# WORK LINES



- Global Newsletter and Communication .
- Professional recognition.
- Unification of criteria.
- Professional visibility.
- Brotherhood of agronomic professionals.



# Next meetings



- Working meeting at 2010 at Foz do Iguaçu Brazil.
- Working meetings to prepare V<sup>th</sup> World Congress 2012, City of Quebec, Canada.
- Recognition of AMIA by FAO and submission of criteria and working subjects.
- CEDIA, FABIA and APIA