ITU-FAO WEBINAR ON
FOSTERING DIGITAL AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

STATUS OF DIGITAL AGRICULTURE
IN AZERBAIJAN

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STRATEGY of Electronic Agricultural Information System

The EAIS strategy is a strategic document reflecting the electronization, digitization, automation and analysis of the existing processes that constitute the activity of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Azerbaijan (hereinafter - the Ministry).

The strategy of EAIS determines the following main areas of activity.

- Formalization of a single database in EAIS;
- Launch and commissioning of e-services in EAIS, construction of non-existent systems, improvement of existing systems, reconstruction of unsuitable systems;
- Electronic reception of applications for services and electronic submission of results

The functionality currently available in EAIS

- Registration of farmers (legal and natural persons)
- Registration of Artificial İnsemination specialists
- Registration of veterinarians
- Registration of animals
- Entering information on apiary and beehive data
- Registration of farms, territories and entering data on cultivated plants
- Ability to enter land documents, check and certify in integrated systems
- Cocoon breeding processes

- **Modules available on the subsidy system**

- **Planting subsidy module**
- **Animal subsidy module**
- **Bee subsidy module**
- **Cocoon subsidy (supplier and farmer application module)**
- **Monitoring module (on planting and Bee subsidy)**

Currently prepared (work in progress) modules

- Cocoon subsidy (supplier module)
- Product subsidy
- Payment module
- The process of upgrading existing systems and functionality in EAIS

Systems (or subsystems) planned for the preparation of the next stage)

Seeding subsystem
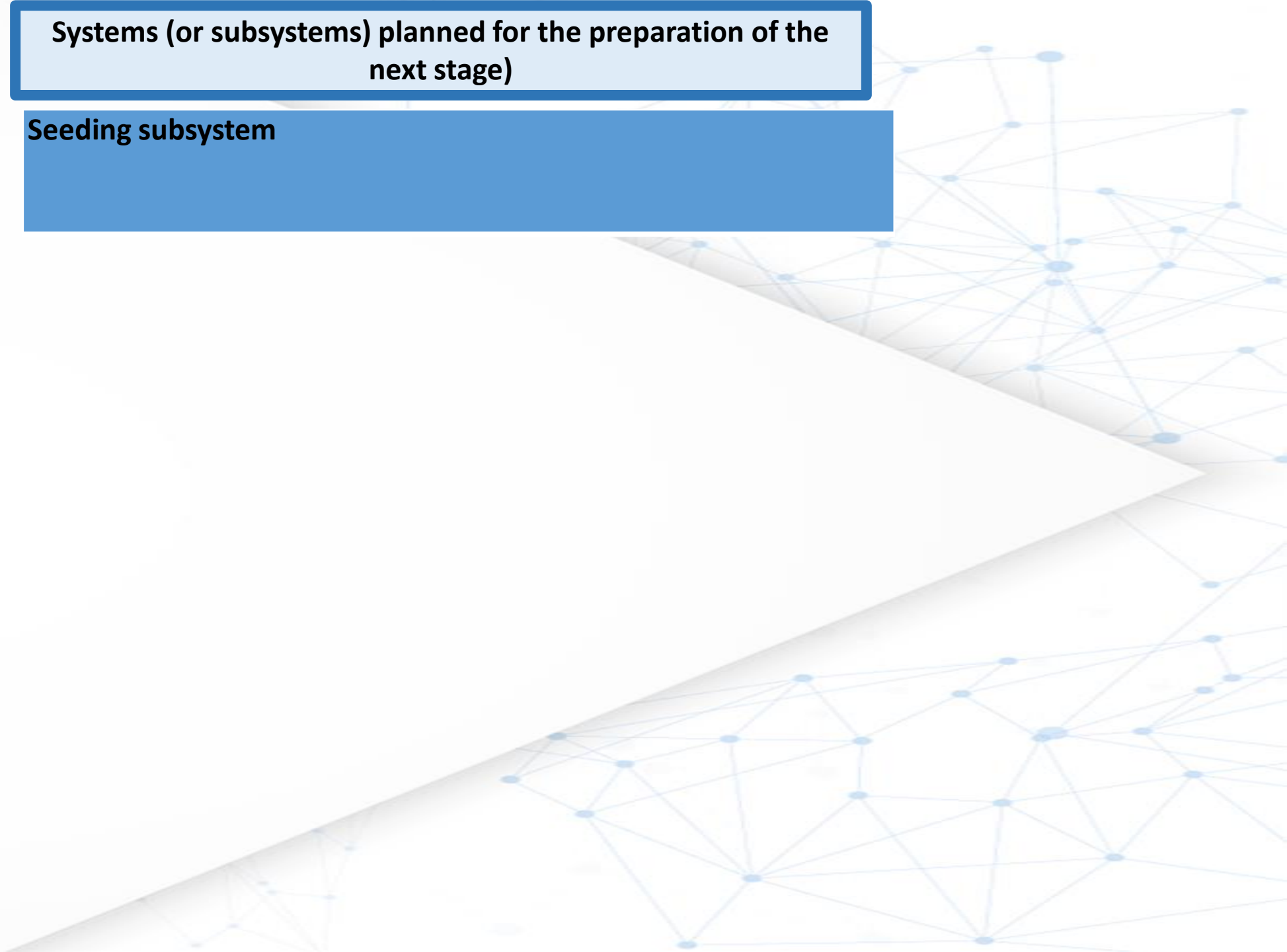
Factors that negatively characterize the current situation

- Building systems in a retail way and on different platforms;
- Failure to implement a unified approach;
- Duplication of registers in internal systems;
- Separate registration of farmers in different internal systems;
- Most systems do not use unique identification;
- Non-provision of horizontal and vertical integration in some systems.