

我们是谁？

莱布尼茨转型经济农业发展研究所（IAMO）是一个国际化的农业经济研究所，主要从事学科基础和应用研究。其研究领域包括农业政策框架条件和发展方案分析，农产品、食品市场消费研究，以及农村地区的结构发展讨论。农场管理和农业政策决定以及市场进程也影响着农村地区的人与环境关系。

研究主题



设计适当的
监管框架和机构



建立有恢复力的
农业系统



降低并适应
环境风险



在移民时代促进
可持续的农村生活方式



保障全球粮食供应和
有竞争力的供应链



创新和
知识的传播

莱布尼茨转型经济农业发展研究所（IAMO）将其研究成果提供给学界、政治和经济决策者、国际组织和广大公众，旨在促进国际研究网络的建立以及学术界、政界和商界之间的对话。IAMO 定期举办国际会议、研讨会和讲习班，以加强学术交流。每年举办的 IAMO Forum 也发挥了突出作用。



Who are we?

IAMO is an agro-economic institute with an international focus and is engaged in fundamental and application-oriented research. Its research fields comprise analyses of agricultural policy framework conditions and arrangement options, markets in the agricultural and food sector as well as development of enterprises and structures in rural areas. Farm management and agricultural policy decisions as well as market processes also influence human-environment relations in rural areas.

Research Topics



Designing appropriate regulatory frameworks and institutions



Creating resilient agricultural systems



Reduction of and adaptation to environmental risks



Fostering sustainable rural livelihoods in the age of migration



Securing the world's food supply and competitive supply chains



Diffusion of innovations and knowledge

IAMO directs its research findings to the academic community as well as political and economic decision-makers, international organizations and the public at large. The institute promotes international networking of research and dialog between academia, politics and business. IAMO organizes international conferences, seminars and workshops to enhance scholarly exchange. The annually-held IAMO Forum plays an outstanding role in this context.





China International Research Group

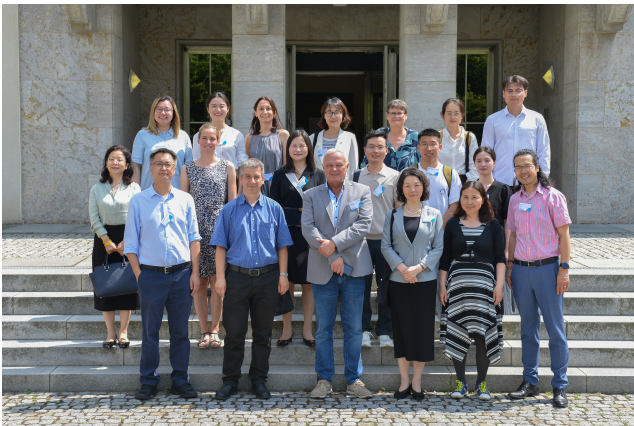
Economic Development and Rural Equilibrium in Rural China

Aim

China International Research Group, established in 2008, accompanies Chinese agricultural policy towards rural development, rural education, agricultural innovation and resource conservation for mutual learning and transfer of findings to other countries.

Group

We are a group of 30 Chinese and international researchers based at IAMO and different independent Chinese and International research institutions. We are researchers exclusively and have no economic motivation for our research.



IAMO China Group at IAMO Forum



China Group members conducting interviews in rural China

CHINA
International Research
GROUP



IAMO China Group Workshop in Sichuan



中国国际研究小组

中国农村的经济发展与农村平衡

目标

中国国际研究小组成立于2008年，主要对中国农业政策、农村发展、农村教育、农业创新和资源保护展开研究，旨在从研究中互相学习、并与其他国家交流经验。

团队

我们是一个由30名中国和国际研究人员组成的研究队伍，分别驻扎在IAMO和其他中国和独立的国际研究机构。我们都是独立的研究人员，不会从中获取任何经济利益。

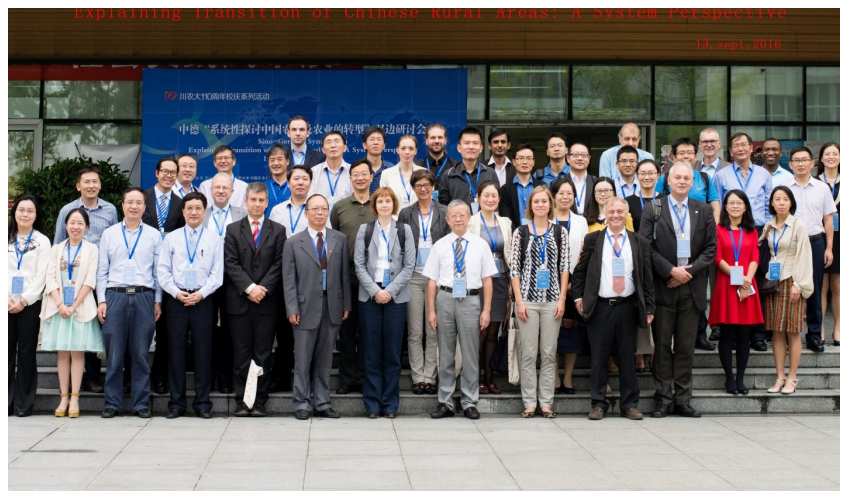


中国国际研究小组参与IAMO论坛



小组成员在中国农村进行采访

CHINA
International Research
GROUP



中国国际研究小组在四川研讨会上

DITAC 研究项目

中国农业数字化转型 - 资源、贸易和食品安全



研究背景 ①

全世界对高质量、健康和多样化营养的需求与日俱增。近年来，人们希望数字化战略能够帮助国内生产和食品供应链更具可持续性、更能抵御风险、资源利用更加高效。

核心目标 ②

分析和评估中国农业和食品行业的数字化进程，以及对于生产、资源利用和贸易的影响。

研究方法 ③

基于对中国数字农业发展现状的系统性评估，我们对选定的数字化技术进行计量经济学和行为经济学分析，并对其产生的经济和生态影响进行分析，以期展望未来发展路径，从全球视角评估数字化转型进程的影响。



DITAC project

Digital transformation of China's agriculture -
resources, trade and food security



Research Background ①

The need for high-quality, healthy and varied nutrition is increasing worldwide. For some years now, it has been hoped that digitization strategies will help to make domestic production and grocery chains more sustainable, more crisis-proof and more resource-efficient.

Central Aim ②

The analysis and evaluation of digitization processes in the Chinese agriculture and food industry with regard to their effects on production, resource use and trade.

Methods ③

Based on a systematic recording of the status quo of digital agriculture in China, econometric and behavioral analyzes of the adaptation and implementation of selected technologies as well as an empirical estimate of the economic and ecological consequences are carried out. The knowledge gained should serve as a basis for a discussion of future development paths and impact assessment of digital transformation processes from a global perspective. At the same time, they provide important information regarding the effects on international trade relations.

