

International Conference "Efficiency of Rural Development Measures" June 2 2011 Riga, Latvia

Session 3:

Aspects of national and international cooperation for rural development advisors

Erich Waldmeier IALB Board-member, Switzerland

Two topics:

- 1. Development of the "Farm Advisory Systems" FAS
- 2. Cooperation of advisory services in Europe

But first, what is IALB

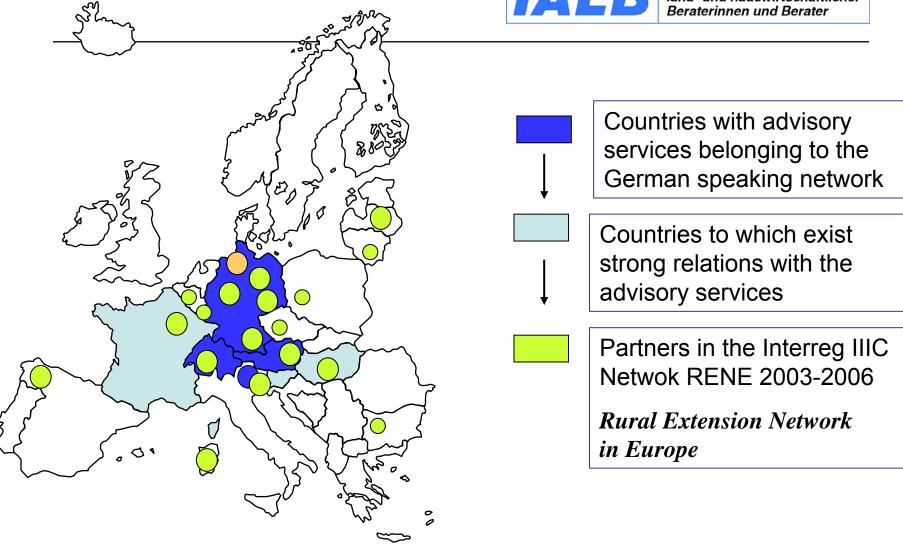
International Academy of Consultants in Agriculture, Home Economics and Rural Development (IALB) since 50 years:

- a platform for the exchange of information and experience
- about 800 members from several European countries
- a network of people and institutions

Activities:

- annual professional conferences, training seminars, workshops
- transnational experience exchanges
- professional and systematic training e.g. networking week
- contributions to quality assurance for advisory services; CECRA
- early recognition and influencing of trends and changes





1. Development of the "Farm Advisory Systems" FAS

The IALB steering committee was concerned by the publication of the evaluation report about the FAS by the European commission. Therefore IALB decided to work out a common position in order to stimulate the debate for the development of FAS-dispositions in future EU policy.

The following considerations and proposals were presented in February 2 in Brussels in a seminar of Copa-Cogeca and European Chambers of Agriculture with the support of IALB



Evaluation Report:

EUROPÄISCHE KOMMISSION Brüssel, den 15.11.2010 KOM(2010) 665 endgültig BERICHT DER KOMMISSION AN DAS **EUROPÄISCHE PARLAMENT UND DEN** RAT über die Anwendung der landwirtschaftlichen Betriebsberatung gemäß den Artikeln 12 und 13 der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 73/2009 des Rates



Considerations and Suggestions of the IALB

An **Advisory System** is defined by:

I. Advisory contents & (What it's about, for which target

methods groups, what are the

demands/needs and how are

they fulfilled)

II. Advisory organization (ownership, service providers,

influences/ control, staff

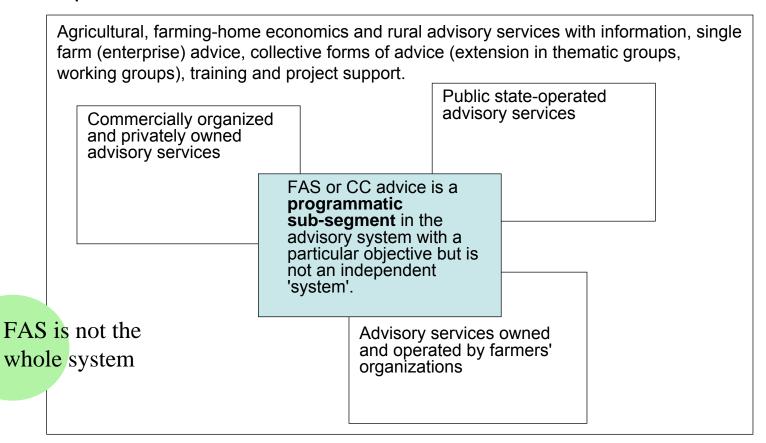
qualifications)

III. Advisory financing (who pays and for what reasons,

on which legal framework)



Every country has its 'Advisory Service(s) for agriculture' and rural development:



Advisory service contents and methods

The Commissions' report suggests:

- To go with contents of the services beyond the compliance of CC standards
- To integrate all fields of public interest in the future system
- To recognize various methods (information, further training, individual advice) as equal forms
- To include research with practical approaches as a necessary support function

IALB's position to "Contents and Methods":

- ► Challenges facing European farmers are extensive regarding from the content and thematic point of view; an advisory service must recognize these and connect them with those which are in the primary public interest (and which are supported by the EU).
- ► Public concerns must be 'transported' in parallel via information, further training and individual advice in order to achieve an optimal effect and penetration. For this purpose, research on practical approaches (such as farming systems research) is an important support for the implementation.



Organization of Advisory Services

Commissions' report mentions several elements to be considered in future:

- to identify the common priority topics together with member states
- to improve the accessibility of small holders by extension
- to coordination within the member states
- to set minimum standards for qualification of extension staff
- to evaluation of advisory service and measure the effects of advice given



IALB's position to aspects of "Organization of Advisory Services":

The role of the EU in the general framework

- ▶ the integration of member states to identify the common challenges and to determine the prioritized common issues is.
- ➤ Shapes the framework conditions so that individual member states' advisory systems are neither favoured nor disadvantaged.
- ▶ Promotes compliance with minimum standards for the qualification of advisory staff.
- ➤ Supports the evaluation of advisory work in terms of how it reaches target groups and to have desired effect (evaluation and effect measuring is not in a easy act-effect relation).

The role of the member states

- ▶ Identifies and mandats a coordination centre close to the administration which (through the granting of funds or recognition of institutions) has the possibility to influence the development of advisory systems and to require networking between the various stakeholders in the AKIS (education, research, different actors involved in advice services).
- ▶ Organizes its own advisory system (or develops it further) in order to reach all target groups, qualifies the advisory staff and evaluates services and performance (application of an QM-system).
- ► Guarantees that publicly supported advice is not connected with secondary economic interests and not with control bodies.

The role of the member states

- ► Guarantees the voluntary adoption of advisory measures by beneficiaries or target groups.
- ► Looks for solutions how prioritized common issues can be brought to target groups in the individual countries and regions according to their interests and to special risks in the group.

Financing of advisory activities

IALB's position to the "Financing of Advisory Activities":

- ➤ A system of knowledge and innovation (education, training, information, advice and research) is an accompanying measure of the common policy to find the balance between individual success and public interest.
- ➤ Agricultural advisory services are important as an instrument for the successful implementation of the CAP because not every thing can be regulated by "hard" prescriptions and laws.



Financing of advisory activities

IALB's position to the "Financing of Advisory Activities":

▶ If that is accepted and appropriate measures are continued after 2013, then the financial framework conditions must be designed in a way to promote and not to contradict to the above mentioned objectives with reference to contents, methods and organizational aspects.

Practical possible inputs of the IALB

The recommendations of the Commissions' report to the development of the FAS are wide-ranging.

The IALB has expertise and experience and can support the development of the system independent of the definitive design by the Commission:

▶ Access to a common standardized, transnational qualification program CECRA for advisory staff in rural areas.



www.cecra.net



access to international professional seminars and trainings



50. IALB-Tagung

Thema Betriebsindividuelle Zukunftslösungen – Existenzen sichern im ländlichen Raum, 3. – 6. Juli 2011, Landshut



IALB-Seminar 2011
Training of Trainers
Länderübergreifend
Dienststellen erkunden
21. - 28. August 2011
Hessen

access to responsible of advisory services with many special approaches and knowledge in organizing advisory work

 access to experience of networking and personal contacts developed over decades (enlarged with RENE Network) and to

trainers of trainers

▶ activity to exchange experience to determine the effectiveness of advisory services and activities (monitoring and evaluation) e.g. participation in test of the "Guide to Extension Evaluation"

www.ialb.org



2. Cooperation of advisory services in Europe

The awareness of the crucial role of extension services for agricultural and rural development was many years decreasing.

This is about to change.

A new global network is on the way to be definitly to be established.





The main topics for GFRAS activities in 2011 have been identified to be currently relevant for Rural Advisory Services (RAS) at the international seminar in Chile November 2010:

- Monitoring & evaluation of RAS
- Advocacy needs in RAS
- Capacity needs in RAS
- Networking and "structuration" of the RAS Sector



How GFRAS works

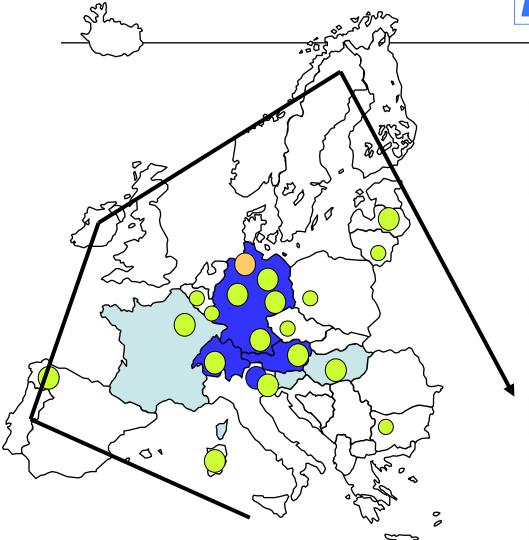




Do have Europe RAS a voice on international level?

Do they communicate their experience?





Asian Network

Caucasus Network

Two African Networks

Latin American Networks

European Network ????

Is it not necessary also for accompanying EU FAS-development ???



Präsidentin:

Edda Albers, Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen, Fachbereich 3.3 Aus- und Fortbildung, Landjugend

Mars la Tour Str. 1-1326121 Oldenburg, Deutschland

Telefon: +49 (0)441 801 800, Fax: +49 (0)441 801 204,

Mobil: +49 (0) 152 54 78 20 26 edda.albers@lwk-Niedersachsen.de

IALB-Geschäftsstelle:

Elisabeth Freytag Am Lurzenhof 3c

84036 Landshut, DeutschlandTel.: +49 (0) 871/9522-318, Fax: -399

ialb@fueak.bayern.de, www.ialb.org

International contacts, board member:

Erich Waldmeier, Ernibuckstrasse 7, CH-8451 Kleinandelfingen, Switzerland

Mobile: +41 (0) 79 294 00 38

erwaldmeier@bluewin.ch