

european farmers

european agri-cooperatives

Unlocking opportunities to secure competitive and sustainable family farms in the EU through the Rural Development Policy 2014-2020 Maira Dzelzkaleja, Chairwoman of the Working Party on RD



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Starting point Characteristics of family farms

- Great heterogeneity in family farms across the EU e.g. full/part time, old/young farmers, with basic skills/ well educated -> "one size fits all" not an option
- Strong habits and risk adverse behavior
- Dependence from subsidies
- Difficulties to access to cross sectoral, cross border cooperation

BUT regardless the great differences **each farm must be competitive and sustainable**

- to be able to produce food
- to contribute to rural economies





What the family farms need to be more competitive and sustainable?

Driving forces:

•Financial instruments adapted to their needs and possibilities

•Guarantee generational renewal



 Access to information through: training and advise about new technologies, organisation and management practices, farm structure, marketing, new communication tools

Bring innovation into practice:

- to improve the efficient use of resources
- to promote better production practices and products



Union priorities:

1. Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation



2.Enhancing **farm viability and competitiveness** and promoting innovative technologies

3. Promoting food chain organisation

4.Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems

5.Promoting **resource efficiency** and supporting the shift toward a low carbon and climate resilient economy

6.Promoting **social inclusion**, poverty reduction



Investment measure (Article 17)

Not a mandatory measure but used by most of the MSs

Budget: e.g. 5% in England, 32% in Latvia

•EU Co-financing: e.g. 40% in BE, 85% EE

 Important contribution to resource efficiency and sustainability

 Impact on reducing the direct cost of production and making labour more productive

Opportunity for collective investments





Investment measure: some examples

 Investment in equipment, technologies or processes to reduce waste and to develop new or higher quality products
 – England

 Investments aimed at processing and utilisation of renewable sources of energy – Slovakia

 Investments in livestock farms on efficient technologies for reducing pollution and compliance with the standards – Romania

•Creation and modernization of local collecting networks, reception, storage conditions and packing capacities – Belgium





Farm and business development (Article 20)

•Creation and development of new farms run by families is essential for the development and competitiveness of rural areas

Important to ensure generation renewal

•Budget: e.g. 2,5% in SE, 11% in EE

•EU Co-financing: e.g. 40% in BE, 90% in RO young farmers

 Setting up of young farmers, business start-up aid for development of small farms

Includes also purchase of ownership rights, agricultural land and improvements of existing facilities





Agri-environment-climate (Article 28)

The only mandatory measure to be programmed, contributes to minimum 30% expenditure for environment

- Environmental sustainability high importance
- •Commitments of 5-7 years to enhance biodiversity, improve water and soil management, fostering carbon sequestration, genetic conservation
- Budget e.g. 7% in LV, 69% in England
- •EU Co-financing: e.g. 54% Ireland, 75% EE, 85% RO
- Opportunity for collective commitments



Knowledge transfer (Article 14)

 Crucial measure to promote and improve sustainability, competitiveness, resource efficiency and environmental performance

•Used by most of the MSs

Budget: e.g. 0,2% in FR (at region level) , 2,8% in SE

•EU Co-financing: e.g. 40% in BE, 90% in RO

Helps to link farmers and scientists





Knowledge transfer in practice:

 Demonstration activities – facilitates practical experience with innovative technologies

 Short-term management exchanges – exchange of knowledge and good practices between farmers

•Farm and forest visits – focus on teaching –learning

Important: can be combined with other measures such investment, agri-environment-climate measure





Cooperation measure and EIP:

•New measure – offers the opportunity to family farms to get involved in projects and work together with a broad range of experts

Budget: e.g. 0,15% in RO, up to 8,7% in France (at region level)

- •New income opportunity for family farms
- using farming to deliver various benefits to society
- diversification of farming activities into social functions
- Development of short supply chains and local markets



Cooperation measure and EIP:

"Innovation is an idea put in practice with success"



•The EIP operational groups – collaboration of interested stakeholders, e.g. promoting a resource efficient and competitive agricultural and forestry sector



- Member States can decide about the topics to be addressed or keep it open
- important that farmers get involved in decision making process for the topics



•The operational groups focus on small projects for short term and on very specific problems



Some key elements that are essential for unlocking the opportunities

When implementing the Rural development measures we need to take into account that:

 Rural development measures are combined in an efficient way

A focus is put on economic viability and farm diversification

•The administrative burden is decreased and procedures for application are simplified

•The financial support is sufficient to encourage family farms participation and enhance their competitiveness



Example from Latvia - Family Farm «Mežacīruļi»

Start at 1992...

- 7 hectares of land
- 3 dairy cows
- 20 sheep
- 6 sows

Today: multi-purpose farm

- 300 dairy cows
- 700 hectares of land
- 0,84 MWel. Biogas plant
- 0,5 hectares of greenhouses (lettuces, cucumbers, flowers)
- 30 employees + 10 seasonal employees



Conclusions

What a more competitive and sustainable family farming delivers?



More growth, jobs and entrepreneurship in rural areas
Better territorial balance, both in economic and social terms
Increased family farming households' income

Unlock opportunities by making use of innovations

