Trees and farmers

Antonia Andúgar, Copa-Cogeca Secretariat

I. Who are Copa and Cogeca?

II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management of natural resources

III. Questions arising
I. Who are Copa and Cogeca?

1958 Copa – European farmers

1959 Cogeca – European agri-cooperatives

Two Organisations with a common Secretariat since 1962 based in Brussels...

- 70 Member (Copa 56 and Cogeca 32) and 34 Partner Organisations
- representing 28 million farmers and their families as well as around 38,000 cooperatives
- 33 of the members originate from the new Member States
- strong links to other European countries (e.g. Norway, Switzerland)

HIGH HETEROGENEITY!!
II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management (1)

Framework

- **EU 2020 strategy** - “smart, sustainable and inclusive growth”

- **Climate change** – mitigation and adaptation

- **Resource efficiency** – EU roadmap

- **CAP reform** – “green growth” and “shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture”

- **Bio-based economy** – Action Plan

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II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management (2)

Two of the six so called “Union priorities” for Rural Development are aimed to achieve the sustainable management of natural resources:

- **restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems** dependent on agriculture and forestry with focus on biodiversity, water management and soil management

- **promoting resource efficiency and the transition to a low carbon and climate resilient economy** in the agri-food and forestry sectors by increasing efficiency in use of resources (water, energy), facilitating supply of feed stocks for renewable energy, reducing GHG emissions and fostering C sequestration
II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management (3)

Agroforestry can foster synergies between climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Carbon sequestration in vegetation and soils
- Additional organic matter into soil
- Water retention and water tables protection
- Biomass production for food, feed, fuel and fibre
- Enhance ecosystems’ resilience and biodiversity
- Silvopastoral systems: extensive livestock rearing
- Silvoarable systems: great variety of crops

-> Income diversification and increased productivity
II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management - heterogeneity (4)

*Agro-climatic conditions are key for the existence and establishment of agroforestry*

- Forest pastures in North of Europe
- Dehesa under Mediterranean conditions
- Silvoarable agroforestry in central Europe
- Orchards with fruit trees
II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management – heterogeneity (5)

Legislation is key for the existence and establishment of agroforestry
- Eligibility for payments: direct payments and rural development measures


GAEC?
Eligibility?

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II. Agroforestry in the framework of a sustainable management – heterogeneity (6)

Council Regulation RD 1698/2005 - Article 44

Proposal for a Regulation RD COM(11)627 - Article 24

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III. Questions arising

Proven benefits from agroforestry

BUT

How to assure that new business opportunities arising from agroforestry and providing environmental benefits are fostered by RD support?

How to finance/reinforce necessary investments (e.g. purchase of trees and planting) through RD funds?

How to get farmers engaged?

How to make the best use of Farm Advisory Services?

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Let’s avoid this!
Thank you for your attention!

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