

The Future of Agricultural Research in Europe

The Need for Strategic Orientation and Flexible Organisation

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I From agricultural production to land management strategy

II Reconsideration of the knowledge base

III Developments in Agricultural Research Systems

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| | |
|------------------|--|
| 60 – 85: | Secure food supply Improve productivity |
| 85 – 90: | Production control Reduce frictions |
| 1992 CAP Reform: | Price cuts Surplus cuts |
| Agenda 2000: | More price cuts EU model Rural development |
| 2003 CAP Reform: | Decoupling + x-compliance Standards |

Consequences from CAP Reform

- Cross-compliance is a sanctioning mechanism
- Statutory Standards (environment, food safety, animal welfare etc)
- Good agricultural and environmental conditions:
 - combating erosion,
 - soil organic matter
 - soil structure etc
- Maintenance of permanent pasture



Economic Prosperity

vs

Welfare and Comfort

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A NEW CONTRACT

VERSAILLES 2000

- Increase the ‘multifunctionality of agriculture (i.e. its role in activities such as tourism, landscape management, cultural heritage maintenance and the preservation of biodiversity)
- Emphasise rural development
- Foster innovation for the sustainable use of natural resources
- Harness the potential of genomics and post-genomics

NEW ATTITUDES (1)

BRUSSELS 2002

Governments should be truthful about food safety. People accept scientific uncertainty if they understand the issues, are assured that adequate controls are in place and retain some control when they perceive a risk.

Industry should behave in a socially responsible manner. Agri-food research should not be purely profit-driven

Education systems should enable citizens to understand scientific issues; scientists need communication skills, knowledge in patenting and entrepreneurship and awareness of society's needs and demands

NEW ATTITUDES (2)

Scientists should become communicators and be clear about their links with industry

Research sponsors should do more to publicise scientific achievements and their implications for society

Citizens have a responsibility to educate themselves and to influence society according to their opinions and possibilities for action

The media should relay scientific information without overdramatising it

NEW ATTITUDES (3)

Science for society is
everyone's
responsibility

A NEW AGENDA (1)

ATHENS 2003

Agri-food research should aim to:

- Improve food quality and safety
- Promote sustainable development, notably in rural areas
- Help European agriculture meet the challenges of the world market and
- Provide sound models for predicting the effect of enlargement and global trends and the outcome of policy measures

A NEW AGENDA (2)

ATHENS 2003

In plant production: certified propagative material, integrated management, better soil and water management systems, organic farming

In animal production: animal welfare, animal feed control, specially managed areas for livestock minimising the use of antimicrobial drugs, environmental protection and promoting sustainability-multifunctionality-biodiversity.

For Food Safety, Quality and Health:

xenobiotic-free foods, functional foods, minimally processed foods, natural additives, the application of Good Manufacturing Practice guidelines and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point procedures in the agri-food industry

A NEW AGENDA (3)

NEW CAP - MANAGEMENT OF THE LAND 2004

Includes:

Natural resources

Biological resources

Technological
resources

Managerial resources
(Cultural resources)

Effects:

Industry

Habitation

Recreation

Cultural identity

SCIENCE BASE (1)

- Natural sciences
- Technical sciences
- Social sciences
- Humanics

SCIENCE BASE (2)

- Strategic orientation
- Multi-disciplinary approaches
- Cooperative programmes
- Coherent planning and governance

Two Challenges

- Orientation to society
- Widening the knowledge base



Present Status of Agricultural Research Systems

- United Kingdom: Dispersal
- The Netherlands: Integration
- France: Cooperation
- New Membersstates?



1986-1995

- Club of Research Organisations and Policy Makers
- Exchange of views/opinions
- Discuss science, policy and specific themes
- Concertation and networking



1990 - 1998

- Separation Policy – Research
- EEC -> EU
- Reform of CAP
- Importance of FP's
- DG AGRI - DG RESEARCH (SCAR/PC)
- From concertation to cooperation



1998 - 2003

**FP6: no specific Agro
programme**

**DG Agri: no research
competence**

Dynamics of social awareness

Dynamics of green industries

Dynamics of Life Sciences

**Dynamics of National
Governance**

**Advances to international
organisations**

Advances to general society

Pro-active interventions

Lobbying common interests

**Dissociation of research and
policy**

**From cooperation to
coordination**

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2004-2005

- Repositioning research organisations
- Serving general society by supporting green sectors
- Seeking new roles, new objectives
- Reintegration in general scientific infrastructure
- Enlargement EU
- EURAGRI = Interest Group?

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THE WAY FORWARD 1

EURAGRI CITIZENS CONFERENCE 2005:

- Policy support.
- Industrial ambition.
- New technologies.
- Inclusive approaches.
- Stakeholders' commitment.

THE WAY FORWARD 2

EURAGRI MEMBERS CONFERENCE 2005

York, 22-23 September

- Visions of the future
- Preparing the way
- Building the road

What about Lithuania?

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*THANKS FOR YOUR
HOSPITALITY AND ATTENTION*

EURAGRI: <http://www.euragri.org>
Conference: <http://euragri.csl.gov.uk>