Updating the SARD-M Report
For the CC Member States

5th Meeting of the Carpathian Convention WG
Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development

17th of March, Christian Hoffmann – E-Mail: christian.hoffmann@eurac.edu
Quote of Agricultural Employment
Share of Agricultural Land Cover

Agricultural Land Use Types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Arable land</th>
<th>Permanent grassland</th>
<th>Orchards and vineyards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UA</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>77.4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HU</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Agrarian Area in the Carpathian Convention

Carpathian Agrarian Areas in km²

SUM - 70,66
UA - 5,10
SR - 14,11
RS - 4,80
RO - 26,30
PL - 8,22
HU - 6,93
CR - 5,21

Synthetic SARD-M Assessment Report

**SARD concept** - Rio Earth Summit in 1992, Chapter 14 of Agenda 21
Adelboden Group for **SARD in Mountain Regions (SARD-M)** – to promote -> sustainable agriculture and rural development in **Mountains**

In line with **Art. 7 of the CC** – Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry

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**SWOT Assessment**

of mountain-related policies on:
- social,
- economic,
- environmental,
- legal and
- institutional aspects in relation to the SARD principles outlined in the CC SARD-M country Reports.

EU related Recommendations:

- Adapting the 2nd CAP pillar: competitiveness, land management and quality of life;
- Goteborg directives & Lisbon strategy: high quality products, and sustainable production methods in compliance with high European food safety standards;
- Applying for EU funds, fostering common trans-disciplinary projects Europe in the Transnational Cooperation Programs for Central and South East Europe;

Future Prospects and Challenges:

- Climate change (mountains);
- Bio-energy, bio-fuels, Food from Wood NWFP;
- Water Management/Availability;
- Biodiversity;

SARD-M Strategies in Line with CC Articles:

- Innovative policy instrument to protect the uniqueness of the Carpathians and to conserve their ecological value and cultural heritage;
- SARD-M raises awareness for the role and value of the Carpathian ecosystems and the need for mountain-specific policies, legislations and institutions.
- Vital and sustainable mountain agriculture (Art. 7, CC) help to improve livelihoods of mountain people and strengthen local economies and supply chains (Art. 2, CC);
- The strategy also assures environmental services (external effects) for humanity (FAO, 2007) due to the provision of fresh water or genetic diversity but also health and protection services;
- But the Carpathians ecosystems are fragile and suffer from threats due to climate change, globalization and population dynamics (FAO, 2007).
Supported decisions on the need to conclude the Protocol;

Gives an overview of the National Carpathian Mountain Areas including strengths, gaps and needs to be the basis for the development of the SARD Protocol.

Delivered key aspects and inputs for the discussion of the related SARD Working Group.

CC SARD Protocol aims to create an enabling environment to apply site-specific and sustainable agricultural management and rural development strategies.

Analyses of the Policy programmes and policy frameworks (Rural development, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Nature Conservation and the Environment, Forestry)

Strengths and weaknesses, Recommendations

SARD-M Report 

Carpathian Project & Atlas

Background Analysis & Documentation Report

Carpathian Project: 

Carpathian Atlas:
European Green Deal

- Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
- Preserving Europe’s natural capital
- Sustainable Transport
- Achieving Climate Neutrality
- Clean, Reliable and Affordable energy
- Financing the transition

- A new Circular Economy Action Plan
- Transition to a Circular Economy
- A zero pollution Europe
- Farm to Fork
- The transformation of agriculture and rural areas
- Leave no one behind (Just Transition)

- Strategy on the sustainable use of chemicals
- Clean Air and Water Action Plans
- Farm to Fork Strategy
- Vision for Inclusive Rural Areas
- Africa Europe agenda
- CAP reform proposal

- Review Energy Legislation
- European Framework for gas
- Review Energy Taxation directive

- European Investment Bank as European Climate Bank
- Sustainable Europe Investment Plan
- Green Financing Strategy
- Mainstreaming climate transition and sustainability in the MFF
- Just Transition Instrument, including the Just Transition Fund
- Mainstreaming the Just Transition in the MFF
EU Green Deal—aligned with several Strategies
EU Green Deal & CAP Strategic Plans

EU countries’ CAP strategic plans – in line with environmental and climate legislation and in commitment with the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies.

Single EU countries have to prove that they take full advantage of the new CAP and its instruments to support their farmers in the transition towards increased sustainability in our food systems.

Intervention strategy – recommendations of each EU country, how CAP instruments are applied to achieve the CAP objectives strongly linked to the Green Deal targets.

The CAP Strategic Plan provides the basis to apply for funding from the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

Beneficiaries: mainly Farmers, Entrepreneurs and Local Government Bodies, LEADER AG,
CAP allocations, 2021–27

Source: European Commission

- €386.6 billion – CAP 2021 – 2027
- €291.1 billion – European agricultural guarantee fund (EAGF)
- €95.5 billion – European agricultural fund for rural development (EAFRD),
A Greener CAP:

- **Higher green ambitions** – EU Green Deal benchmarks and targets
- **Enhanced conditionality**: payments linked to a stronger set of mandatory requirements;
- **Eco-schemes**: 25% of the budget for direct payments will be allocated to eco-schemes
- **Operational programs** in the fruit and vegetables sector dedicate 15% of expenditures to environment
- **Rural development**: >35% of funds - climate, biodiversity, environment and animal welfare (diversification measures);
- **Climate and biodiversity**: 40% of the CAP budget – to meet climate mitigation and adaptation goals in rural areas;
A fairer CAP:

- **Redistribution of income**: EU countries will have to dedicate at least 10% of their direct payments to the redistributive income that will be addressed to smaller and medium sized farms.

- **active farmers**: Only active farmers may receive certain EU support;

- **Social conditionality**: CAP payments will be linked to the respect of certain EU labor standards to promote employment;

- **convergence of payments**: income support will converge more within and among EU countries to enable a balanced growth;

- **supporting young farmers**: 3% of their direct payments budget towards young farmers;

- **improving the gender balance**: increasing the participation of women in farming;
A CAP for competitiveness:

- **Improved bargaining power**: reinforce producer cooperation, encouraging farmers to work together and enabling them to create countervailing power in the market;
- **Market orientation**: encouraging EU farms to align supply with demand in Europe and beyond;
- **Financial reserve**: to cope with future crises (€ 450 Mio. €/year);
- **Support for the wine sector**

EAFRD includes **€8 billion from Next Generation EU** to enable structural changes in rural areas for achieving the transition goals.

To better **adapt the policy** to their farming sectors’ priorities, the single EU countries may transfer up to **25% of their CAP** between income support (1st pillar) and rural development (2nd pillar).

R&I: **€10 billion from the Horizon Europe** program for projects relating to food, farming, rural development and the bioeconomy - to boost the agricultural knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS).
ESIF 2014 - 2020

Total Budget by Theme: EU Agricultural Fund For Rural Development, EUR billion

- Competitiveness of SMEs
- Environment Protection & Resource Efficiency
- Climate Change Adaptation & Risk Prevention
- Social Inclusion
- Local Carbon Economy
- Technical Assistance
- Research & Innovation
- Sustainable & Quality Employment
- Information & Communication Technologies
- Educational & Vocational Training
- Discontinued Measures

Budget for 2014-2020: €64,5 billion

Refresh Date: 15/03/2022
To maintain the management of land, that is traditionally and in a sustainable manner cultivated, and brings benefits to present and future generations.

(Article 7 of the Carpathian Convention)
SARD Working Group & Rural Development

**Sustainable** agro-environmental practices

http://www.purefoodrecipes.com/2016/04/22/dia-da-terra/

**Site-specific – Land Resource Management**


**Tradition – Landscape – Practices**


**Marketing – Typical Food**

http://romaniatourism.com/romanian-food-wine.html

**Agri- & Rural Tourism - Diversification**

http://hsbcshah.com/commercial-law-compliance/

**Education – Research - Cooperation**

www.freecreatives.com

https://de.123rf.com

**Participation - Authorities - Stakeholders**

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/20140808071151-73937713-8-effective-ways-to-increase-participation-in-training-sessions

**Legally binding Governance**

https://de.123rf.com
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