

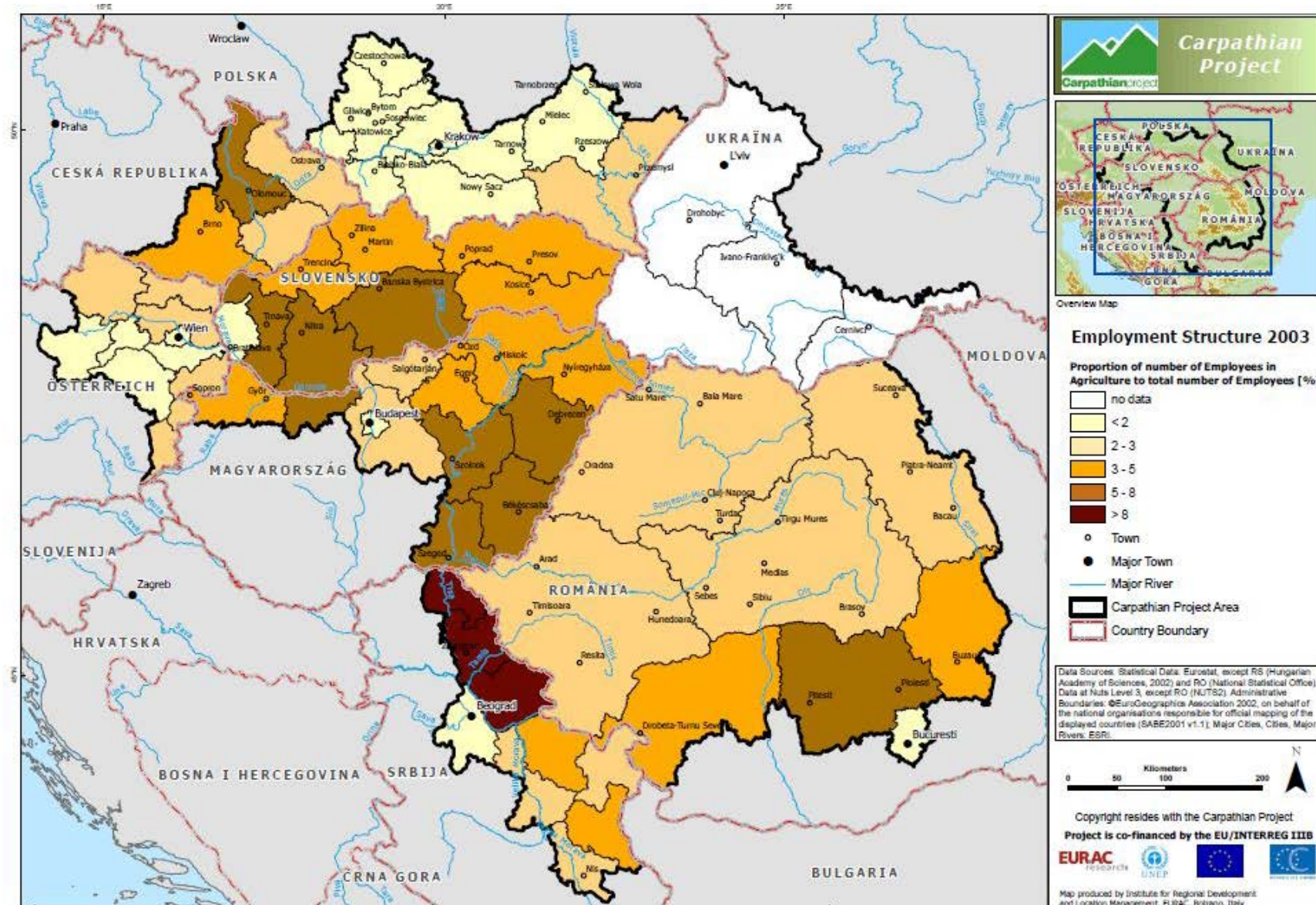
Updating the SARD-M Report For the CC Member States

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

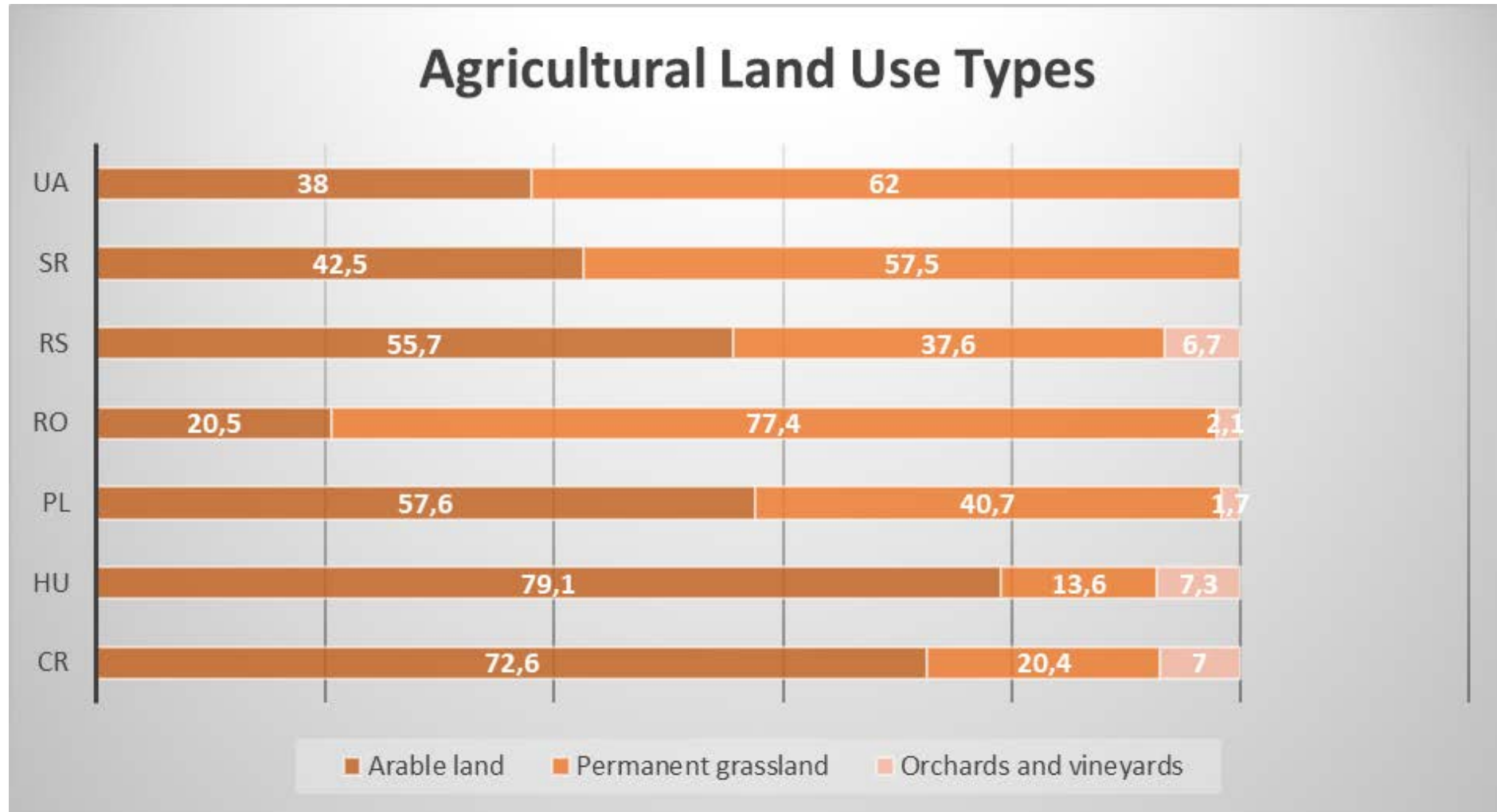
17th of March, Christian Hoffmann – E-Mail: christian.hoffmann@eurac.edu



Quote of Agricultural Employment

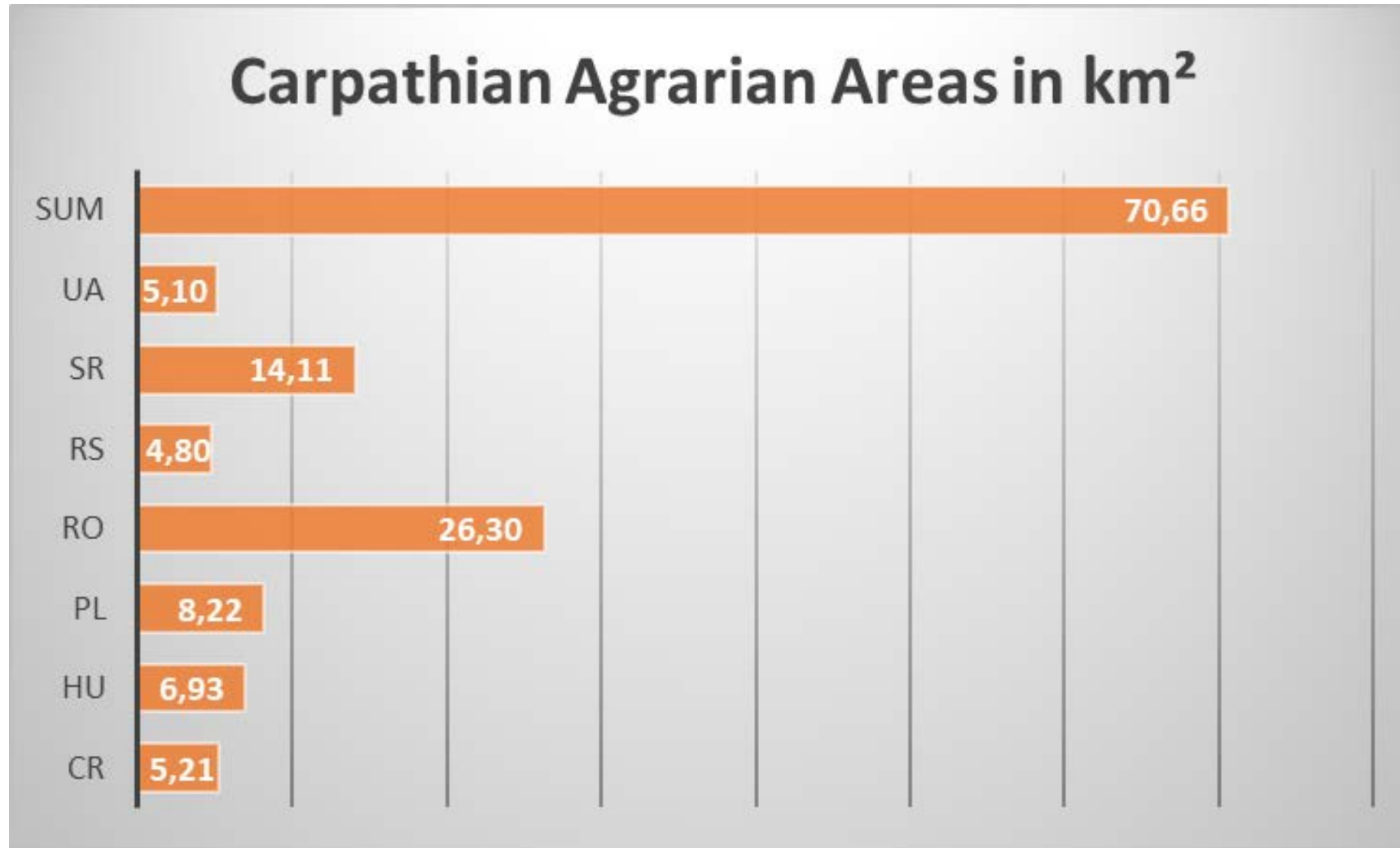


Share of Agricultural Land Cover



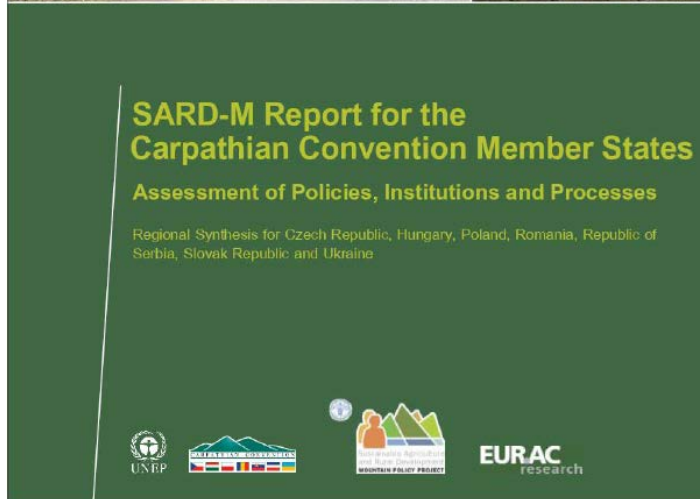
Ruffini F. V., C. Hoffmann, T. Streifeneder and K. Renner 2008: SARD-M Report for the Carpathian Convention Member States. Assessment of Policies, Institutions and Processes, Regional Synthesis for Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Republic of Serbia, Slovak Republic and Ukraine. European Academy of Bolzano/Bozen

The Agrarian Area in the Carpathian Convention



Ruffini F. V., C. Hoffmann, T. Streifeneder and K. Renner 2008: SARD-M Report for the Carpathian Convention Member States. Assessment of Policies, Institutions and Processes, Regional Synthesis for Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Republic of Serbia, Slovak Republic and Ukraine. European Academy of Bolzano/Bozen

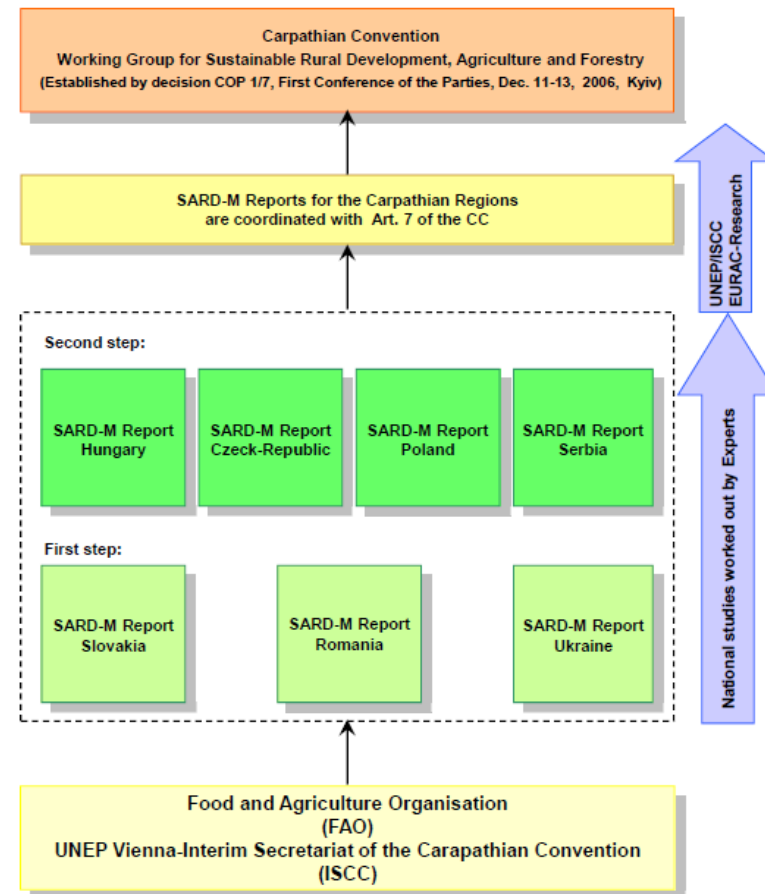
Synthetic SARD-M Assessment Report



Authors: Ruffini F. V., C. Hoffmann, T. Streifeneder and K. Renner, 2008

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



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.

The Working Group's mandate, to support the CC parties in implementing Art. 7, by addressing SARD-M principles – got approved at Dec. 11-13, 2006 Kyiv, Ukraine.

Synthetic SARD-M Assessment Report

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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;

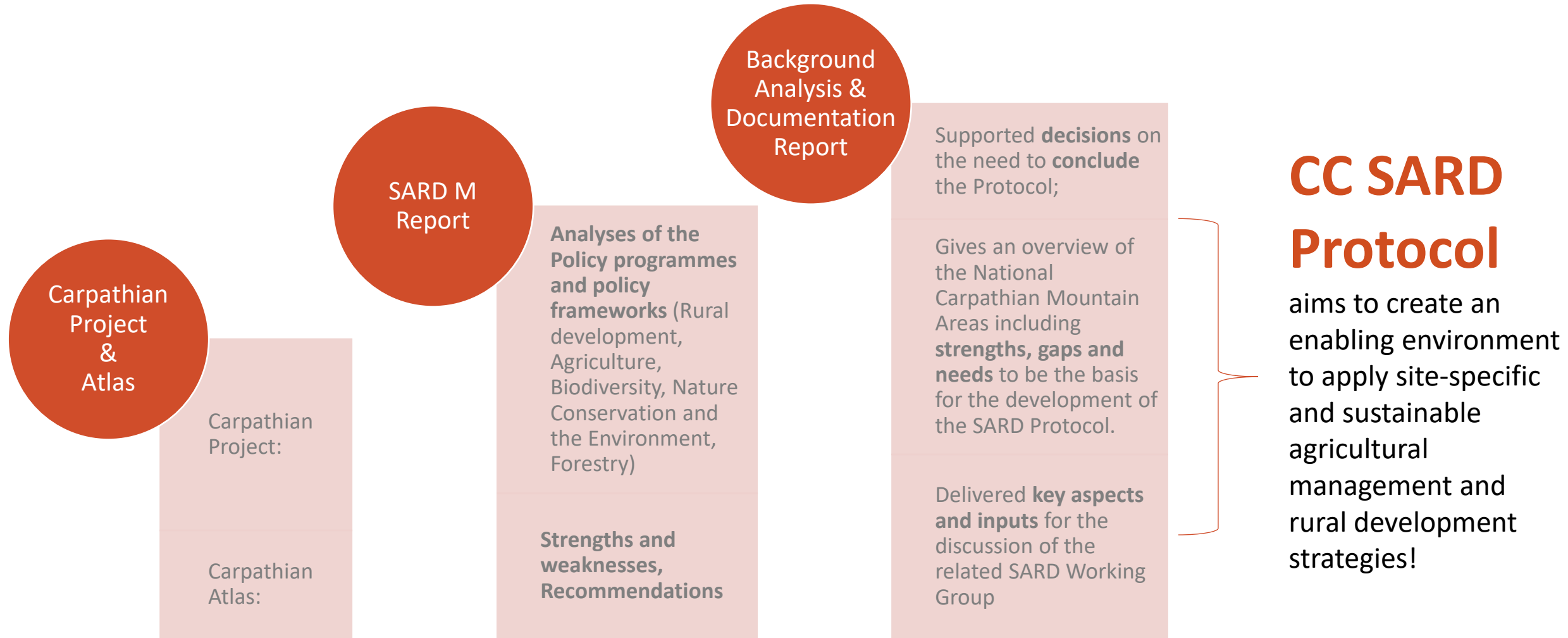
Future Prospects and Challenges:

- 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).

SARD-M Report & Background Analyses



SARD-M Protocol – Lillafüred, 5th COP, 10/2017





A new Circular Economy Action Plan

Transition to a Circular Economy

- Strategy on the sustainable use of chemicals
- Clean Air and Water Action Plans

A zero pollution Europe

Farm to Fork

Farm to Fork Strategy

The transformation of agriculture and rural areas

- Vision for Inclusive Rural Areas
- Africa Europe agenda

Towards a modernised and simplified CAP

CAP reform proposal

Leave no one behind (Just Transition)

- Just Transition Instrument, including the Just Transition Fund
- Mainstreaming the Just Transition in the MFF

Financing the transition

- European Investment Bank as European Climate Bank
- Sustainable Europe Investment Plan
- Green Financing Strategy
- Mainstreaming climate transition and sustainability in the MFF

Clean, Reliable and Affordable energy

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

Achieving Climate Neutrality

- Revising 2030 Climate targets
- Extending ETS
- Climate Pact
- Climate Law
- Carbon Border Tax

Sustainable Transport

- TBD with the commissioner-designate

Preserving Europe's natural capital

Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

EU Green Deal– aligned with several Strategies



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

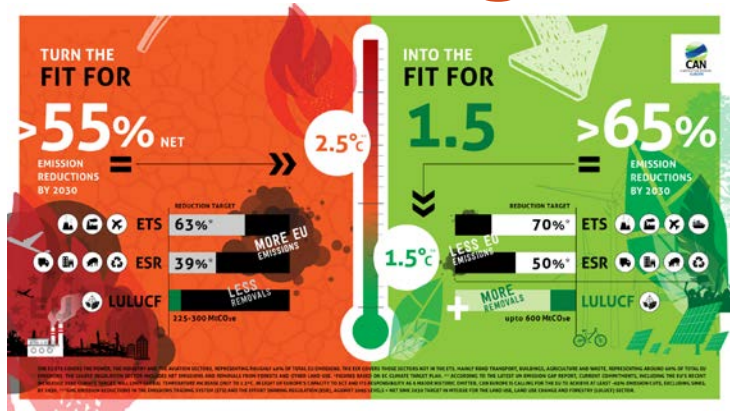
EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

Brussels, 24.2.2021
COM(2021) 82 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Forging a climate-resilient Europe - the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

{SEC(2021) 89 final} - {SWD(2021) 25 final} - {SWD(2021) 26 final}





European Economic and Social Committee

The New EU Forest Strategy

14 September 2021
09:30 – 13:00 CEST
Online public hearing



#EUGreenDeal

EU CLIMATE LAW ADOPTED



European Commission

EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

Bringing nature back into our lives





European Commission

Circular Economy Action Plan

The European Green Deal



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.

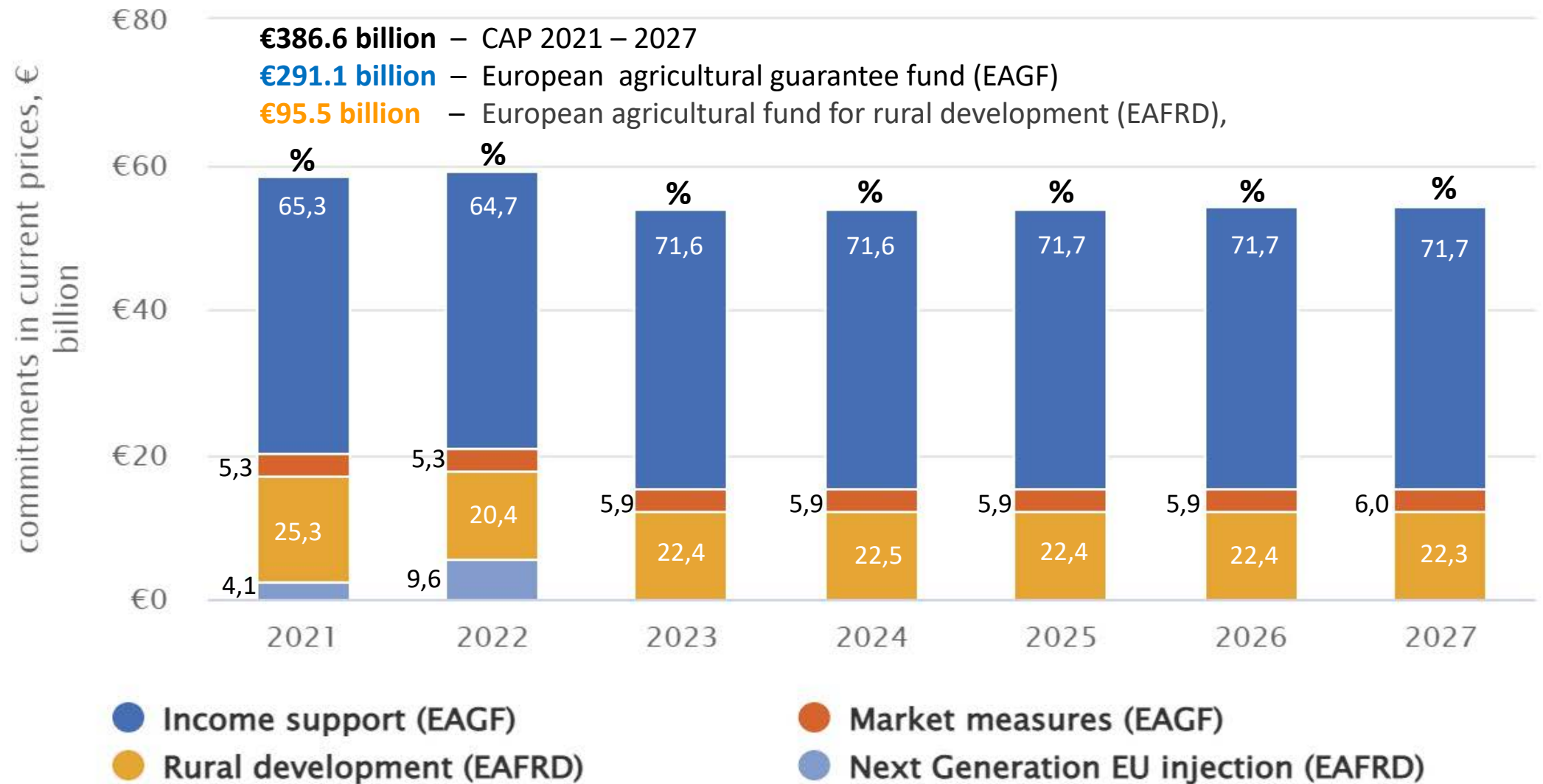
Intervention strategy – recommendations of each EU country, how CAP instruments are applied to achieve the CAP objectives strongly linked to the Green Deal targets.

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



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**

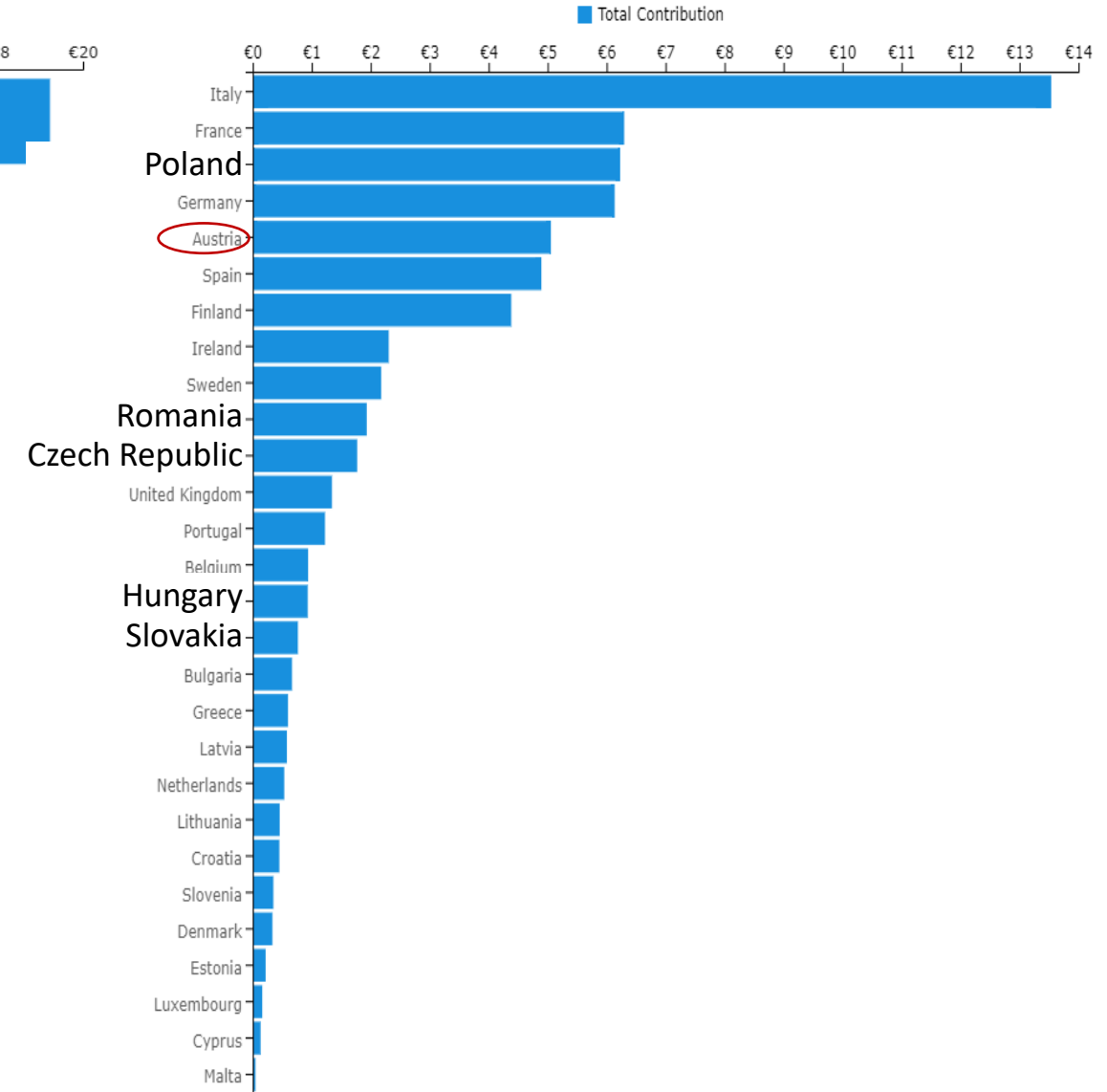
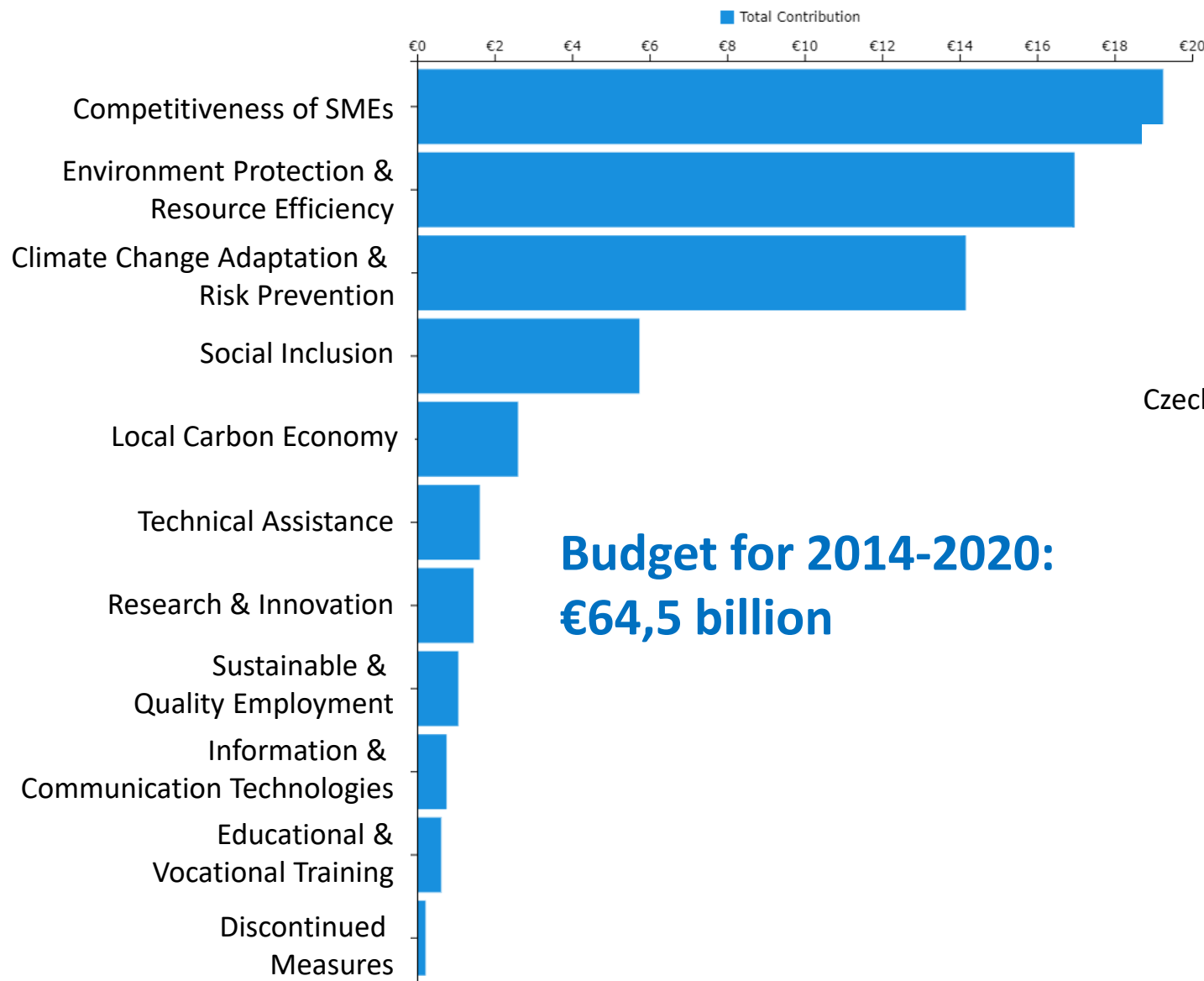
EAFRD includes **€8 billion from Next Generation EU** to enable structural changes in rural areas for achieving the transition goals

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



CAP 2021 – 2027 & the Carpathian Convention

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**



<http://www.dailyyonder.com/across-the-mountain-from-appalachia-to-carpathia/2016/01/22/10599/>

Tradition – Landscape – Practices



<https://www.pinterest.com/antonvlcek/slovakian-and-carpatian-mountain-shepherds-hut-slo/>

Marketing – Typical Food



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

Agri- & Rural Tourism - Diversification



Photo by Mihai Constantinescu - www.MountainGuide.ro

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**



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

CONTACT US

Eurac Research

Drususallee/Viale Druso 1

39100 Bozen/Bolzano

T +39 0471 055 055

www.eurac.edu



Thomas.Streifeneder@eurac.edu



Uta.Fritsch@eurac.edu



Christian.Hoffmann@eurac.edu