

FORE • SCENE

SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

PRIORITY 8.1

Policy-oriented research, Scientific support to policies, Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area

Workshops on policy/activity field "agriculture"

University of Florence

Agricultural and Land Economics Department

October 19-20, 2006

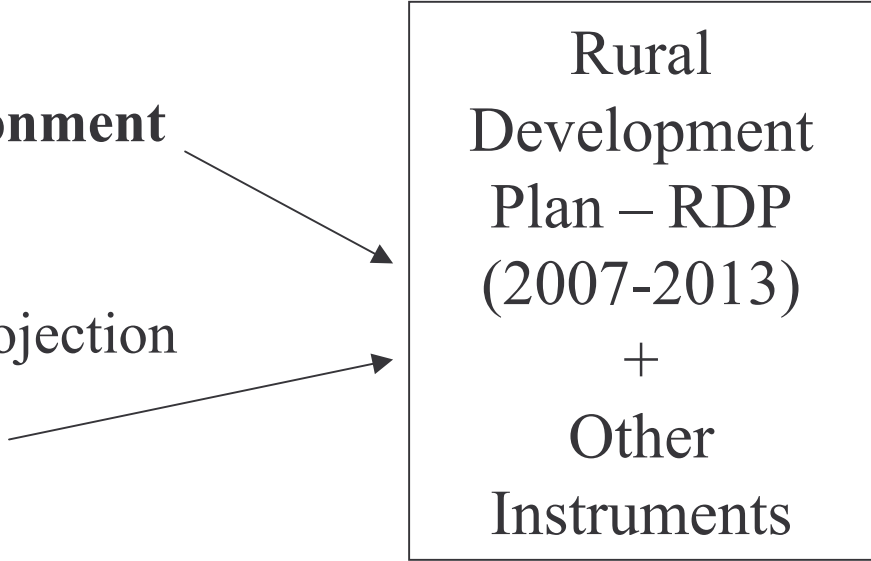
Rural Tuscany in number

- Tot. Area: < 2.300.000 ha
- Population: > 3.600.000
- Agri-food Added Value :
2,5 Mil Euro (3% Tuscany GDP)
- Forested area: > 890.000 ha
- Protected areas: > 215.000 ha
- Inland water:
12 Hydrographic Basin
with 12 Specific plans
- Main agri-food production:
Wine, olive oil, dairy products,
ornamental plants, cereals
- Agricultural surface:
> 800.000 ha
- Professional Farms: 35.000
(> 60.000 under CAP engagements)
- Organic surface / farms:
> 100.000 ha / 2.960
- Agro-environmental engagements:
> 5.600 farms (tot. 40 mil €)
- N° Origin Protected Label: 19
- N° Agritourisms:
> 3.500 (600 organic)

Governing instruments

Improve Tuscany's social cohesion

- Reinforce Economy
- **Preserve and protect the environment**
- Quality, Research, Innovation
- International Cooperation and Projection
- **Policies for agriculture sector**



Rural
Development
Plan – RDP
(2007-2013)
+
Other
Instruments

Rural Development Plan: General strategy

- The General Strategy is to keep (and where possible to increase) the **vitality of rural areas**
- Sustainable agriculture strategies have to move within this general goal
- Tuscany Region is addressing its priority on:
 - Reducing environmental impact of farming practices
 - Protecting agriculture biodiversity
 - Creating new possible incomes for farmers

Reduce environmental impacts

- ✓ Environmentally friendly farming:
 - ✓ Organic, integrated and other certified production processes
 - ✓ Protected origin labels (indirectly)
- ✓ Avoiding contaminations from GMOs
- ✓ Protection of inland waters

Environmentally friendly farming

- ✓ EEC Reg 2078/92 – no distinction between payment for organic and integrated farming
1999: *18.000 farms (5% org.) / 75 mil €*
- ✓ EC Reg 1257/99 – distinction between organic and integrated farming payments with introduction of priorities
2005: *5.600 farms (+25% org.) / 40 mil. €*
- ✓ EC Reg 1698/05 – same as previous period with a correction: Payments for organic farming on all the territory. Prizes for integrated farming targeted to areas with specific environmental problem or to farms with specific requirements (RL 25/99)

Tuscany promulgated the Regional Law n.54/95 that integrates the EC Reg 2092/91, anticipating the EC Reg 1804/99

Regional Law n. 49/97 to finance farm certification

Integrated farming is improved by means of a specific regional regulation (RL n.25/99) that introduce a collective label

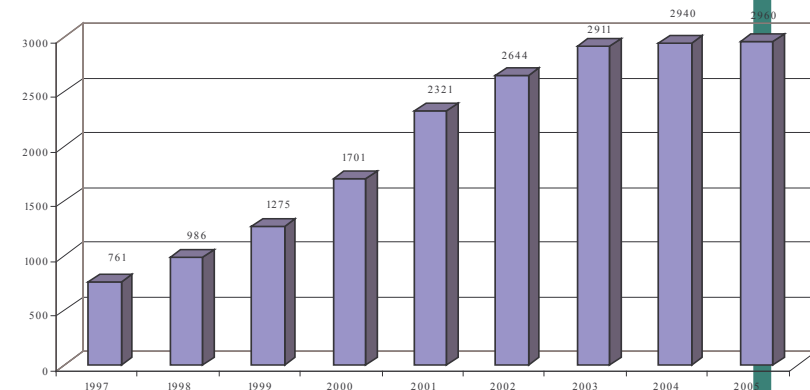
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Local Planning allowed specific answer to the territorial needs

Minimum requirements that Tuscany Region has already codified

Good farming practices



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The programme has not yet started

Main objective is the reinforcement of territorial presidium by means of targeted environmental and rural development policies

Cross-compliance

Environmentally friendly farming

Critical issues:

- ✓ Dependency on European Programmes
- ✓ Lacks in regional and local tools to accompany farms after Programmes
- ✓ Difficult to define effective parameters to assess agro-environmental measures impacts, both in the mid-long term and short-term (introducing corrections)

GMOs

- ✓ 2000 Specific instruments (Law n.53/2000 + Regional Regulation n.27/2001)
- ✓ 2003 European Regional Networking
- ✓ 2003/2006 New general EU and national legislative context
- ✓ 2006 Unclear scientific evidences + legislative lacks
- ✓ 2007-8(?) Coexistence Regional Plan or Regional Ban

GMOs

Critical issues:

- ✓ Organic and Seeds contamination thresholds
- ✓ Unclear socio-economic impact
- ✓ Generally negative consumers perception
- ✓ No prediction of impact on landscape
- ✓ Impossible “GMO-free area” legal status
- ✓ No GMO-free label (market protection of GMO-free status)

Results: very restrictive regional coexistence rules and possible controversy with EU Commission

Inland water protection

- ✓ Generally speaking there is a strong connection between agriculture and environmental policies
- ✓ Main agriculture environmental impact is on water
- ✓ EC legislation - national act – regional law (RL n.20/2006)
- ✓ Regulation of the use of agronomic water acts on 3 levels:
 - ✓ Water from oil mill
 - ✓ Use of water from breeding (mainly pigs and cows)
 - Use of water from breeding in the endangered zones (N: 170 Kg/ha max)
 - ✓ Use of water from small process industries

Programma d'azione



Protect agriculture biodiversity

- ✓ **Specific instrument (Law n.64/2004):**
 - ✓ Targeted programmes to support (directly or not) the conservation and the use of local species or breeds to reinforce their acknowledgement and respect
 - ✓ Specific regional registers (in line with other national and international databases)
 - ✓ Regional Germ-plasm Bank
 - ✓ Specific germ-plasm market and a label for production based on these local types and breeds
 - ✓ “Custodian” farmers (Coltivatori custodi)

Create new incomes for farmers

- ✓ Reduce the commercial distance between farmers and consumers (Farmer's market);
- ✓ Enhance rural tourism (agri-tourism and specific attraction)
- ✓ Promote high quality agriculture (certified labels)

Grazie !!!