



Training of Advisors Agri-Food Chain Organization

"Organization, Integration, Access and Development"

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Relevance for Farmers



Organisation of farmers, **Integration** in food chain, **Access** to new market opportunities and further food chain **Development** will lead to:

- Improvement in net farming income resulting in better quality of life
- Contribution to viable and competitive farming operations ensuring longterm sustainability
- Preservation of farm/family farm jobs
- Wider recognition by consumers, more valorised products

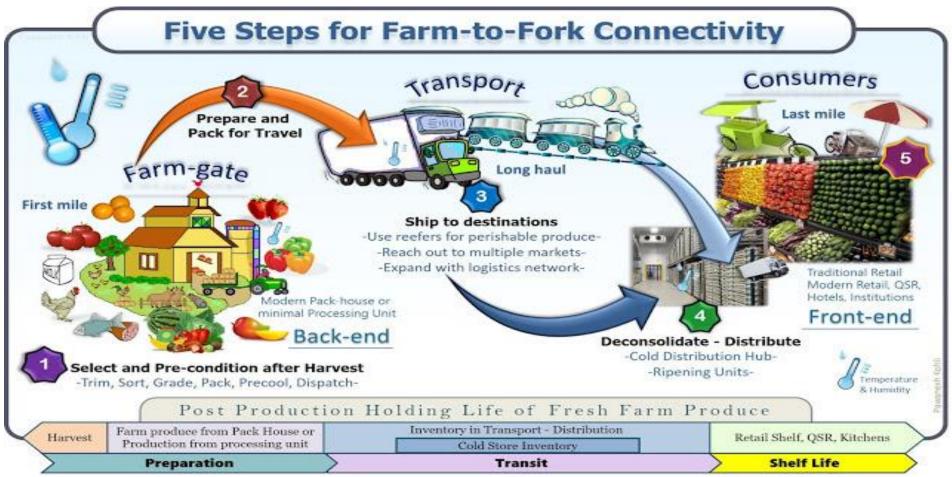




What does this mean?



Organisation....Integration...Access....Development







Actors in the Food Value Chain









Main forms of Farmer Organization



Producer Groups

(Transitional Stage for PO recognition)

Producer Organizations

(Horizontal Integration)

All are supported under Pillar II

All except Coops under Pillar 1

Inter-branch Organizations

(Vertical Integration multiple food chain actors)

Cooperatives/Associa tions/Companies

(Horizontal Integration)





Some important requirements



Governed by national and EU legislation:

- Establishment of minimum number of producers
- Obligation to prepare annual operational programmes
- Have a sound professional management structure
- No conflict of interest
- Independent accounting and audit system for effective recording of value of marketed production (Critical for EU support)
- Balanced and proportionate voting rights
- Re-invest any profit or subsidies in its operations





Opportunities arising from better Organization



- Give a voice to the farmers
- Higher income stability
- Stronger bargaining power (market price lobbying)
- Swifter reaction to threats of market disturbance
- Greater legal certainty (Eg. contractual obligations)
- Collective investments, negotiations and marketing
- Creation of new products, brands & markets
- Improved positioning to access credit
- Sharing of risks





The Local Context – Why it is crucial



- Small fragmented farm holdings
- Farmer organisations not providing market oriented services
- Issues with economies of scale
- High production costs due to heavy import of inputs
- Constraints in market opportunities due to insularity issues
- Weak regulatory system
- Limited resources for product and market development





The Local Context – Some Challenges



- Legal text of "Competition Law" prohibits formation of any producer group if they control market share
- No legal text or transposition of EU legislation for PG, PO recognition
- Weak policies and public intervention (subsidies and social mechanisms)
- Lack of highly skilled and qualified managers
- Lack of regulatory standards, systems and resources





Operational and Financial Mechanisms in the EU



Two main funding mechanisms – **EAGF** & **EAFRD**

EAGF (Market mechanisms for CMO namely Fruit and Veg)

- Supports implementation of Operational Programmes of CMO PO's
- Approximate Annual Budget of 855 ME

EAFRD (Focus Area 3 – Integration of Producers in Food value Chain)

- Supports a range of measures Investments, Cooperation, Quality schemes, Advisory, Training, producer groups, etc
- Programmed Budget 16.1 BE

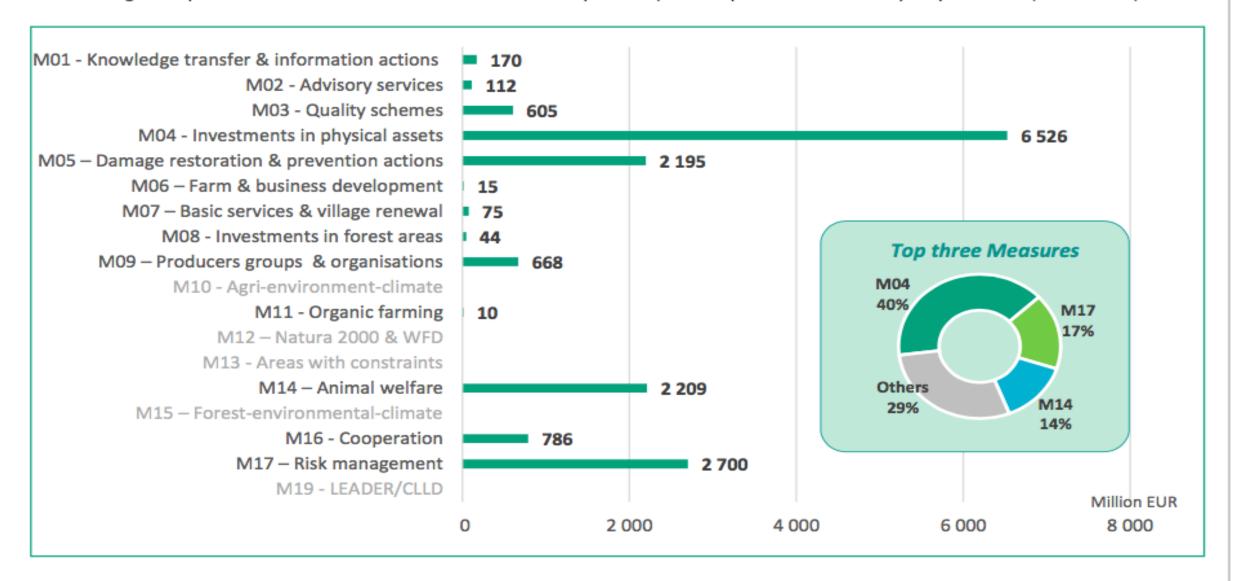




Eligible actions under EAFRD



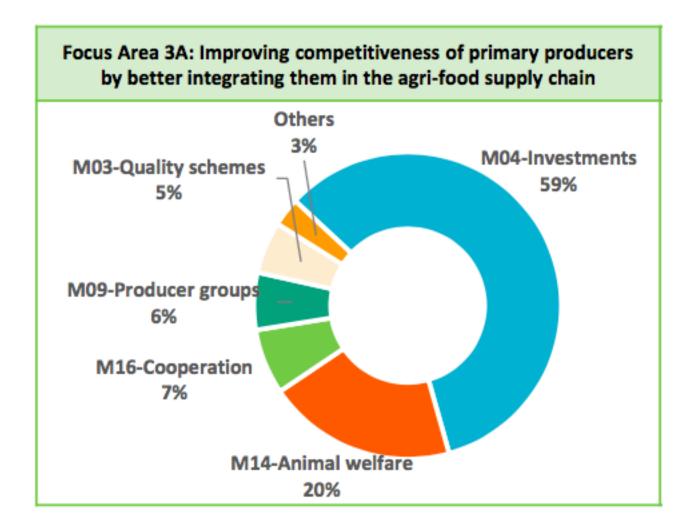
The following chart presents an overview of the distribution of the planned public expenditure on Priority 3 by Measure (million EUR).





Intervention Logic of RDPs









Some facts and figures



In the EU there are around 21,769 agricultural cooperatives with 6 M farmers as members (around 276 farmers each).

These generate a turnover of around 350 ME annually

It is estimated that under the current RD programming period support will be provided to:

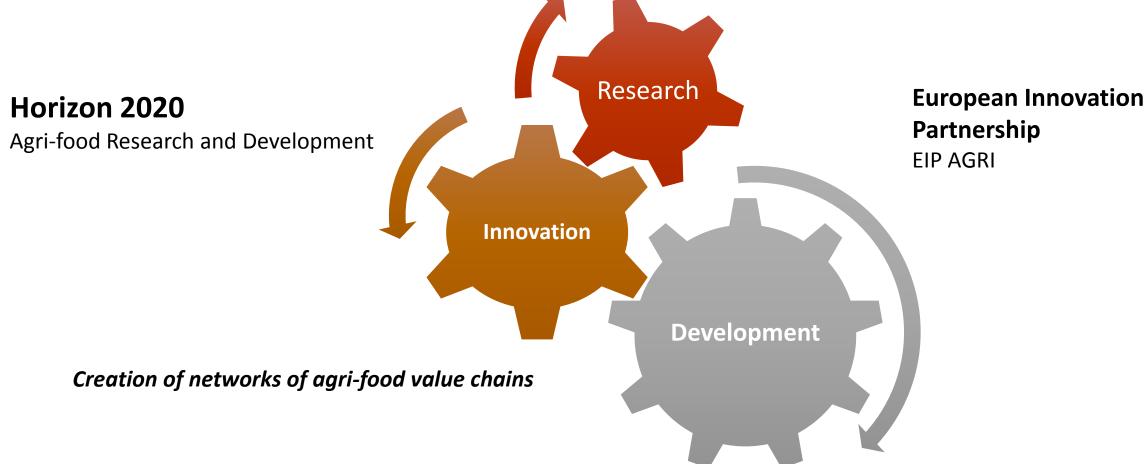
- 130,000 holdings participating in new Producer Organisations
- 138,000 holdings participating in food quality schemes





Evolution of Food Value Chains in EU







New products, techniques, markets...



Your role as Advisors



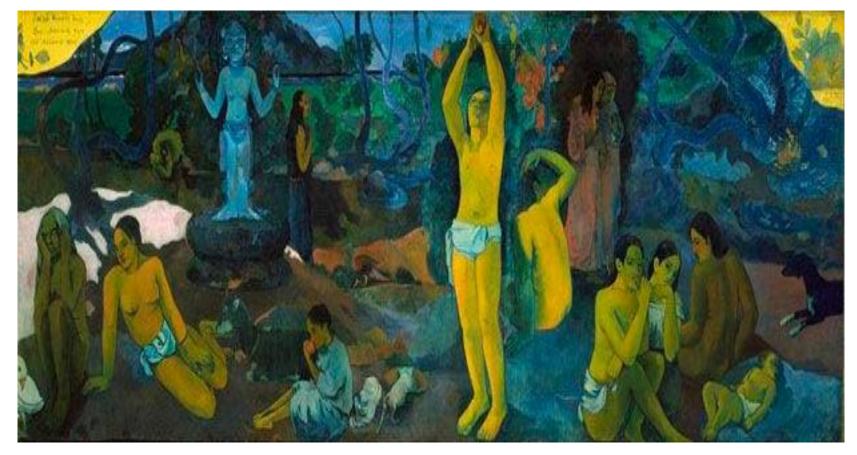
- Identify market opportunities
- Find local champions for group formation
- Sell the concept to other producers
- Advise on requirements, obligations and standards
- Support formation of legal clusters of producers
- Assist in business development plans and market strategies
- Facilitate access to credit





So keep in mind...





Where do we come from? Where are we? Where are we going?







Thanks. Any Questions?

