



Workshop 4: Reaching and supporting semi-subsistence farming

DISCUSSION



Connecting Rural Europe



Workshop 4: Reaching and supporting semi-subsistence farming

- Should SSF be supported explicitly by Rural Development policy?
- What other policy measures can SSF use from the current menu?
- Is there a continuing role for the measure supporting SSF undergoing restructuring. Constraints. What to do?
- What are the impacts or RD policies on SSF?





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Other measures:

- Pillar 1
- Cohesion policy
- Environmental policy
- Country regional policies

Impacts

- Reduction of SSF
- Disengagement
- Intensification to become viable
- Diversification into non agricultural activities





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Constraints:

- Eligibility (area, age)
- Education of farmers
- Registration of farmers
- Bureaucracy
- Low level of grants

What to do:

- Eliminate bureaucracy
- Educate farmers
- Try to organise them
- Raise the agriculture support
- Combine farming with diversification and off farm activities





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- How to reach semi-subsistence farmers?
- How important are the advisory services?
- How can administration best reach SSF and manage their typically small aid applications efficiently and effectively?
 - Networking
 - Agricultural extension system
 - Cooperation or cooperative movements
 - Producers Association
 - Presentations from officials
 - TV – magazines – newspapers – radio - leaflets





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- Networking
 - Networking refers to wider and typically less formalised channels used to connect different actors, share information and enhance experience
 - RD policy supports the establishment of national and European level network
 - Not an easy job
 - First step formation of interest groups
 - Leader
 - Broadband to enhance or install networking

