

Review of the implementation of EU-FAS policy in Member States of EU- Poland

This report was prepared by **Mateusz Sękowski** (Agricultural Advisory Center in Brwinów Branch Office in Radom).

I- Executive summary

The main legal framework for the implementation of the EU-FAS in Poland include:

- Act of 14 December 1995 on Agricultural Chambers.
- Act of 22 October 2004 on agricultural advisory units.
- Act of 2 July 2004 on the freedom of economic activity.
- Act of 20 February 2015 on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020.
- Act of 5 February 2015 on payments under the direct support.

EU_FAS in Poland is widely understood as an agricultural advisory system operating for years in the form of regional agricultural advisory centers (ODRs) providing advisory services in accordance with general EU requirements.

This is due to the fact that the farm advisory system in Poland has already carried out many activities, including those formulated in the EU-FAS objectives and tasks.

The EU-FAS is implementing on regional level. The system is coordinated at national level by the MARD. The second phase of the FAS implementation includes agricultural advisory services resulting from EU legislation. These horizontal services are implemented at the level of all regions. They are available for all farmers in all over the country eligible for support from the CAP.

So far, EU-FAS regulation has had limited but fruitful results, for example a stronger emphasis on the need to disseminate innovation and closer cooperation with science.

II- Extensive description of the implementation of the EU-FAS in Poland

A) [Introduction](#) – General overview about the EU-FAS implementation

With the introduction of a market economy in Poland in 1989, agricultural advisory services focused mainly on economics, marketing, product promotion, organization and promotion of producer groups, environmental protection, legal regulations and insurance. In the following years, in connection with the future accession to the EU, a large part of the agricultural advisory work was devoted to the issues of necessary adaptations of the agricultural sector to the EU's acquis.

Last decade in Poland should be characterised as a period of many of organisational changes in the advisory services structure. In 2007-2016, 16 regional agricultural advisory centres (ODRs) were subordinate to the regional self-government of 16 voivodships. Since 2016 the ODRs came under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)¹. Throughout this period, the role of the agricultural chambers and private advisers was very limited. During this period, we can observe the still growing role of dissemination of innovations as a tool for increasing competitiveness, mainly of market-oriented farms and a greater focus on agri-environmental and climatic issues.

In accordance with *the Act on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020* adopted by the Polish Parliament of 20 February 2015, EU-FAS may use funds from measure M02.1 of the RDP:

- a) supporting the use of advisory services,
- b) support for training advisers.

So far, EU-FAS regulation has had limited but fruitful results, for example a stronger emphasis on the need to disseminate innovation and closer cooperation with science. This is due to the fact that the farm advisory system in Poland has already carried out many activities, including those formulated in the EU-FAS objectives and tasks.

¹ Act of 22 June 2016 amending the act on agricultural advisory units ((Ustawa z dnia 22 czerwca 2016 r. o zmianie ustawy o jednostkach doradztwa rolniczego).

B) “Boundaries” of the implementation of the EU-FAS regulation

The legal framework for the implementation of EU-FAS, the part related to the first and second pillar (implementation of measure M02.1 RDP), is the domain of MARD. This are the following 5 basic acts adopted by the Polish Parliament and several regulations of the MARD:

- Act of 14 December 1995 on Agricultural Chambers.
- Act of 22 October 2004 on agricultural advisory units.
- Act of 2 July 2004 on the freedom of economic activity.
- Act of 20 February 2015 on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020.
- Act of 5 February 2015 on payments under the direct support.

In addition, dozens of legal regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which enable EU-FAS implementation.

The EU-FAS is implementing on regional level. The system is coordinated at national level by the MARD. MARD is fully responsible for its efficient implementation.

The second phase of the FAS implementation includes advisory services resulting from EU legislation, both mandatory (cross-compliance, practices beneficial for the climate and the environment, farm modernisation, water directive, pesticide directive) and voluntary (diversification of economic activities and information related to climate changes, biodiversity, water). The only exceptions here are poorly advanced activities related to risk management.

These horizontal services are implemented at the level of all regions. They are available for all farmers in all over the country eligible for support from the CAP. Target groups of beneficiaries of farm advisory services are mainly active farmers, especially young farmers and partly rural entrepreneurs.

In Poland, agricultural advisory units doesn't conduct training aimed at agricultural workers.

C) “Identity” of the suppliers selected for the implementation of the EU-FAS regulation

In Poland, EU-FAS consists of several entities providing agricultural advisory services, including Agricultural Advisory Centre in Brwinów (CDR), 16 regional agricultural advisory centres (ODRs), 16 regional agricultural chambers, private advisory companies, advisory firms and independent advisors. The main part of the system consists of 16 regional ODRs. The vast majority (over 90%) of advisory services for farmers is delivered by the ODRs.

Generally agricultural advisory services in Poland are defined as help in solving farmers' problems and in making decisions process.

The basic task of agricultural advisory is providing comprehensive assistance to farmers and rural residents in order to increase income from the farm and implementing activities aimed at improving the living conditions of rural families.

According to Polish law², regional agricultural advisory units (ODRs) are obliged to provide advisory services in the following areas:

- 1) training for farmers and other residents of rural areas, in particular in the area of:
 - a) the use of modern agrotechnical methods, breeding and agri-food processing,
 - b) solving technological and organizational-economic problems of farms,
 - c) farm accounting system,
 - d) organic farming,
 - e) development of entrepreneurship in rural areas,
 - f) modernization of the rural household,
 - g) apply for support financed or co-financed from the European Union funds or other national or foreign institutions,
 - h) modernization of farms, improving the quality of agri-food products and their processing, and strengthening the position of farmers on the market,
 - (i) farm management,
 - j) promotion of local and regional products.
- 2) conduct information activities supporting the development of agricultural production;
- 3) conduct activities in the field of raising professional qualifications of farmers and other inhabitants of rural areas;
- 4) provide assistance to farmers and other inhabitants of rural areas in the preparation of necessary documentation to obtain financial assistance;

² Act of 22 October 2004 on agricultural advisory units.

- 5) carry out market analyzes of agri-food products and means of production as well as gather and disseminate market information in this area;
- 6) may conduct varietal experimentation under post-registration varietal experimentation;
- 7) disseminate methods of agricultural production and environmentally friendly lifestyle;
- 8) undertake activities to preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the village, ecological and functional farm management;
- 9) disseminate the development of agrotourism and rural tourism and promote the countryside as an attractive place of rest;
- 10) cooperate in the implementation of tasks resulting from agri-environmental programs and action programs aimed at reducing the outflow of nitrogen from agricultural sources;
- 11) conduct analyzes of changes in the level and quality of agricultural production and functioning of farms, and disseminate the results of these analyzes in advisory work.

D) “Control” of the quality of the services implemented under the EU-FAS regulation

According to art. 51 of the Act of 20 February 2015³, advisory services may be provided by natural persons who met the criteria and were entered on the list of agricultural advisors, a list of forest advisors, a list of agri-environmental advisors or natural experts.

The lists of certified advisors are run by the director of the Agricultural Advisory Center in Brwinów (CDR). Candidates for accredited advisers must meet the following criteria:

- he has not been legally convicted,
- completed training on the scope of advising,
- passed the exam of the scope of advising,
- higher agricultural education and at least one year of experience in advisory work – in the case of agricultural advisers,
- forest secondary or higher education and at least one year of experience in advising on forestry - in the case of forest advisers,
- natural higher education - in the case of natural experts.

According to art. 52 of the Act of 20 February 2015 each candidate for a certified advisor has equal access to participation in the training. The training program should include the advice

³ Act of 20 February 2015 on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020.

methodology developed by the CDR and State Forests and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

In the case of changing the state of knowledge in a given scope of advising, supplementary training is carried out. A person entered on the list of advisors is obliged to complete supplementary training and pass a supplementary exam in the scope of this training.

An agricultural adviser can obtain specialization in the following areas:

- 1) organic farming,
- 2) entrepreneurship,
- 3) economics of the farm, if he has completed a training course in a particular specialization run by the CDR and passed an exam in the field of a given specialization carried out by the director of the CDR.

An agricultural adviser who has obtained a given specialization is obliged to complete supplementary training and pass a supplementary exam in the scope of this training.

Since 2015, the Agricultural Advisory Center in Brwinów has been running a teleinformation system on the website to register advisors and experts qualified to provide advisory services.

The lists include:

- agricultural advisors;
- agri-environmental advisors;
- natural experts for the needs of the agri-environmental-climate action;
- forest advisors;
- persons authorized to service an e-application.

Agri-environmental advisors and nature experts may provide advisory services in the field of agro-environmental-climate and ecological measures.

The obligation to submit an application for inclusion in the list is based on Article 51 paragraph 2 and paragraph 3. of the Act of 20 February 2015 on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Fund for Agricultural Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for years 2014-2020 (consolidated text Journal of Laws of 2018, item 627)

The main method used in advisory services in the first phase of UE_FAS implementation in Poland was one-to-one/individual. More than 50% of the total number of advisory services was provided using this method (56.2%). Group methods was used relatively rarely in advisory work (26.0%), and mass communication in 17.8%.

Currently, the results are similar and the most often used method is individual, one-to-one advisory.

In Poland, there is no explicit procedure for monitoring the implementation of EU-FAS. In the case of providing advisory services other than M02, other accredited entities are not obliged to provide data for monitoring of the advisory services provided. Monitoring of the number and type of advisory services provided is possible only in the case of ODRs.

ODRs as the main part of FAS in Poland are required to prepare an annual work plan and annual report describing the implemented activities. Annual work plan and report on activities implemented during the year are approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

ODRs, in addition to horizontal 7 priorities defined by MARD, conducts the following activities specific to a given region, reported by farmers and the social council:

1. Dissemination of knowledge and information on prevention and combating ASF and avian influenza, including biosafety
2. Support for the implementation of direct payments systems under the CAP for 2015-2020.
3. Strengthening activities for the transfer of knowledge between science and agricultural practice.
4. Support for the implementation of the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020.
5. Promoting pro-environmental activities that counteract climate change and facilitate adaptation to these changes.
6. Activities for the development of entrepreneurship and non-agricultural functions of the village.
7. Dissemination of knowledge about counteraction antibiotic resistance in humans and animals.

Advisors employed by ODRs have to improve their skills and competences. This is one of the most important statutory goals of the CDR Brwinów. CDR is the organizer of various types of training for public and private advisory units.

The main difference between the first and the second phase of FAS implementation is the introduction of public procurement for the implementation of tasks financed under the RDP. Applicants applying for support must meet the eligibility criteria, including advisors registered on the list of certified advisers in the CDR Brwinów.

Advisory services provided by ODRs are financed mainly from two sources, the state budget and revenues from paid services. Until the end of 2018, no funds were paid from the RDP 2014-2020, measure M02.1.

E) “Attributes” of the services implemented under the EU-FAS regulation

In fact, in Poland, we can't observe formal systemic network connections between advisory service providers. These are rather informal networks of cooperation, including scientists. This results from the science assessment system only to a low extent taking into account the effects of work for business practice. In this situation, the advisory services do not always respond to new challenges and expectations of farmers.

F) “Financing” of the services implemented under the EU-FAS regulation

Under measure M02.1, it is planned to allocate funds for:

- a) support for the use of advisory services,
- b) trainings for advisers.

It is planned to spend EUR 72 037 500 for providing advisory services for 56 500 farmers and 2 965 015 for advisory training.

In 2018, the Paying Agency (ARMA) announced first efficient an unlimited tender for the agricultural advisory services under measure M02 of the RDP. Suppliers were selected in a competitive manner (call for tender). The range of the offer included the following 10 specific areas:

- 1) Farm Accountancy
- 2) Adapting to the requirements of occupational safety
- 3) Assessment of adjustment to cross compliance standards
- 4) Participation in quality systems
- 5) Organic farming system
- 6) Agro-environmental and climatic measures
- 7) Integrated plant protection
- 8) Modernization of agriculture
- 9) Restructuring of small farms
- 10) Direct sale and small agri processing

Advisory services provided under support from the second pillar of the CAP (M02) have to be implemented in accordance with the detailed methodology developed for each of the 10 specific areas prepared by the Agricultural Advisory Center in Brwinów (CDR) and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The order consisted of 64 parts corresponding to NUTS 3 territorial units. The subject of the order were three-years advisory programs for 28250 farmers. As a result of the tender, 63 applications for support in the amount of EUR 43 million were submitted throughout the country, and 57 contracts for EUR 39.0 million were signed with ODRs. By the end of June 2019 nothing was paid to contractors.

In order to monitor the quality of advisory services provided, contractors were required to:

- delivery to the ARiMR of the so-called *Advisory Services Charter* filled out by advisors, describing the number and range of advisory services, and signed by the recipients of advisory services,
- delivery to the ARiMR of the so-called *Declarations on the implementation of the advisory program* for farmers.

In addition, the contractor had to carry out a survey among farmers benefiting from the support evaluating the quality of consultancy services provided. The questionnaire had to be signed by the recipient of consultancy services. On this basis, ARiMR shall authorize payments for contractors.

Agricultural advisory services under measure M02 of the RDP are free for farmers. In Poland, there are no additional resources and funds used to finance EU-FAS.

III- Effectiveness of EU-FAS

A) Facts and figures about EU-FAS implementation

Generally, within the EU-FAS, farmers could benefit from advisory services, with the exception of M01, in the following areas: green direct payments info, maintenance of the agricultural, GAEC, nitrates directive, birds and habitats directive, food law and hormone ban, animal identification and register, pesticides legislation, animal welfare legislation, water framework directive, sustainable use of pesticides and rural development measures.

According to the latest available data (for 2016):

- in the area of greening direct payments, 3841 certified advisors gave 55 499 individual advices, 299 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 40 publications were published,

- in the area of GAEC, 3841 certified advisors gave 51 278 individual advices, 320 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 174 publications were published,
- in the area of nitrates directive, 3841 certified advisors gave 20 913 individual advices, 293 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 38 publications were published,
- in the area of birds and habitats directive, 490 certified advisors gave 22 279 individual advice, 285 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 20 publications were published,
- in the area of food law and hormone an, 3841 certified advisors gave 20 210 individual advice, 311 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 5 publications were published,
- in the area of animal identification and register, 3841 certified advisors gave 24 975 individual advice, 288 different pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 9 publications were published,
- in the area of pesticides legislation, 3841 certified advisers gave 34 977 individual advice, 283 pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 54 publications were published,
- in the area of animal welfare legislation, 3841 certified advisers gave 47 114 individual advice, 331 pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 91 publications were published,
- in the area of water framework directive, 1143 certified advisers gave 13 098 individual advice and 9 publications were published, moreover presentation on the implementation of the Water Framework Directive in Poland was disseminated,
- in the area of sustainable use of pesticides, 1628 certified advisers gave 39564 individual advice, 303 pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 55 publications were published,
- in the area of rural development measures, 3841 certified advisers gave 112 195 977 individual advice, 503 pieces of information were disseminated online in internet and 187 publications were published.

B) In-depth analysis of advice provision regarding water management (Water Framework Directive)

Occupational health activities are conducted on a large scale by a separate institution, the Agricultural Social Insurance Fund (KRUS), in cooperation with MARD and ODRs.

In the respondents' opinion, the targeting of the agricultural advisory system in Poland on the EU-FAS priorities brought some positive effects. First, the ODRs had to focus on the most important issues related to the implementation of the CAP. Secondly, it caused an increase in farmers' ecological awareness. Thirdly, knowledge about CAP requirements, including GAEC, SMR, climate changes and other important issues was significantly increased. As a result of intensive actions in all priority areas, the state of the environment has improved throughout the country. In recent years, it could also have influenced the rapid growth of the wild animal population.

In the first period of EU-FAS implementation the objective of measure 114 of the RDP 2007-2013 was to enable farmers and forest holders to use of advisory services in the following areas:

- adaptation of farms to the cross-compliance principle, i.e. in the field of land management, environmental protection, public health, animal welfare and health, plant health;
- increase the competitiveness and profitability of agriculture and forestry;
- support for restructuring, development and innovation in agriculture and forestry;
- environmental protection;
- improving work safety.

The beneficiaries of the measure were farmers and forest owners who had agricultural holdings or forests in the territory of the Republic of Poland. Six calls for proposals were made during the program implementation.

65,783 applications were submitted for PLN 250.4 million, 47 113 decisions granting aid for the amount of PLN 139.6 million were issued and for 43 830 beneficiaries PLN 140.7 million was paid. Within a single application for aid in the measure 114 farmers and forest owners can apply for reimbursement of costs associated with the ability to use several different advisory services. In total, they benefited from 165 413 advisory services.

The comprehensive farm assessment in the scope of meeting the cross-compliance requirements (26.5%) and the evaluation of the farm in terms of meeting the principles of occupational health and safety (26.5%) dominated.

In addition, the following advisory services were provided: development of a plan to adapt the farm to health and safety at work (11,4%), public health of people, animal health and plant health, as well as identification and registration of animals (9,9%), environmental protection in farms located outside NATURA 2000 (6,2%), animal welfare (6,2%), development of the agri-environmental plan (4,9%), good agri-environmental culture compatible with environmental protection requirements (3,4%), environmental protection in farms located in the NATURA 2000 areas (0,7%) and others.

The beneficiaries of advisory support under measure 114 were mainly market-oriented farmers from all over the country. In general, they were better prepared for farm management and achieved higher productivity than traditional beneficiaries of services.

IV- Discussion

Over the years there were many changes in advisory system in term of organising and financing. The key role in the dissemination of innovative solutions in agriculture should be played by institutions providing advisory services, closely and effectively cooperating with the sphere of research and development.

Unfortunately, this issue has been underestimated in Poland for years. The result is a systematic decline in employment in ODR in 1992-2017. During this period, the number of employees in ODRs, who are basically a monopolist in the provision of consultancy services, decreased from 5.8 thousand persons to 4,1 thousand including the number of managerial and advisory staff decreased from 4.6 thous. up to 3,400 people.

The creation of a European Partnership for Innovation in agriculture (EIP) in Poland, based on the ODR, has not yet brought significant results.

The main barriers to the development of agricultural advisory services in Poland are: insufficient employment in ODR, low level of expenditure from the state budget and low wages, aging of human resources, and still too weak links with the R & D sector.

It should be emphasized that the EU-FAS has created the conditions for the development of much needed, professional agricultural advisory.

Factsheet about FAS assessment in POLAND

Some Key facts about CAP implementation in Poland

- Number of farms in the country	1 401 763
- Share of 2 nd pillar in CAP expenditure.....	36.2%
- Share of Knowledge measures (M01&M02) in the 2nd pillar of CAP- Planned expenditure per farmer (M01&M02).....	0.98%
	95 euros / farmer

Some Key facts about the implementation of the EU-FAS in France

Pillar one (Regulation n°#)

Level of application

Regional National

Domain selected for the EU-FAS regulation

Mandatory

- × Cross-compliance
- × Payment for environment & climate
- × Modernisation
- × Pesticides directive
- × Water directive

Optional

- × Diversification
- Risk management
- × Organic
- × Information on climate

Types of suppliers accredited

Indicate the type of suppliers accredited

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Private independent consultant/firms <input type="checkbox"/> SME or start-ups × Public extension organisation × NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Charities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Chambers of agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers' rings or associations <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers' cooperatives <input type="checkbox"/> Private firms or retailers (inputs/outputs) <input type="checkbox"/> Bookkeepers <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)..... |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Method required for advisory services

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × One to one on the farm × One to one outside the farm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone helpdesk × General information via Internet |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small group advice on the farm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small group outside the farm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publication (paper copies) <input type="checkbox"/> No requirement
Conditions required to be accredited for advisory organisation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Competences of advisors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training of advisors <input type="checkbox"/> Data base	<input type="checkbox"/> Networks <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of advice activities <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge platforms
Target public (categories of farmers or farm workers)	
Target group specified..... <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Farms with more than 15000 € direct support <input type="checkbox"/> Smaller farms..... <input type="checkbox"/> Other farms' criteria	<input type="checkbox"/> Zoning criteria..... <input type="checkbox"/> Other criteria.....
Pillar Two	
Use of measure M02. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Number of beneficiaries 56 500	
Average expenditure per farmer 1 327 euros	
Domain selected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-compliance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Payment for environment & climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Modernisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pesticides directive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water directive <input type="checkbox"/> occupational Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Farms setting up for the first time	

List of references

- Kania J., Drygas M., Restructuring of Polish Extension System Market Economy. In: Extension at the Cross-roads. Proceedings of the 12th European Seminar on Extension Education, Thessaloniki 1996, s. 81-92.
- Kania J., Drygas M., Siekierski Cz., The role of agricultural extension in the support of rural and agricultural development - Małopolska case. 13th European Seminar on Extension Education. Dublin 1997, s. 218-228.
- Drygas M., Siekierski Cz. (1997) System wiedzy rolniczej a konkurencyjność polskiego rolnictwa, Postępy Nauk Rolniczych, nr 2, s.109-119.
- Drygas M., Kania J., Doradztwo rolnicze wobec globalizacji problemów wsi i rolnictwa. Wiś i Rolnictwo, 2000, nr 2, s. 114-118.
- Drygas M., 2001. Rola programów pomocowych w procesach dostosowawczych doradztwa rolniczego w Polsce do wyzwan gospodarki rynkowej i członkostwa w UE [W:] Kierunki rozwoju doradztwa rolniczego w Polsce na tle tendencji światowych. Red nauk. M. Drygas, J. Kania, A. Wiatrak, PAN, IRWiR, Warszawa 2001, s. 46-58.
- Drygas M., Pomajda W.: The Role of Extension Service System in the Process of the CAP Implementation in Poland. 17th European Seminar on Extension Education. Proceedings edited by: Erdogan Oktay and Murat Boyaci, Izmir 2005, s. 286-291.
- Angileri, V. (2007): Overview of the implementation of the Farm Advisory Systems in Member States. JRC Report. Angileri, V. (2009): FAS implementation in the EU. Setting-up farm advisory bodies and rural development support. JRC Report, 2009.
- ADE (2009): Evaluation of the Implementation of the Farm Advisory System. Final Report – Descriptive Part. December 2009.
- Kania J., Organisation of Agricultural Extension in Poland, 2010. www.worldwide-extension.org/europe/Poland.
- Kania J., Drygas M., Kutkowska B., Kalinowski J. (2011): System transferu wiedzy dla sektora rolno-spożywczego - oczekiwane kierunki rozwoju. Polish Journal of Agronomy No. 7. IUNG-PIB w Puławach, s. 22-28.
- Drygas M., Perspektywy rozwoju doradztwa rolniczego w Polsce po 2013 roku w świetle wymogów Komisji Europejskiej. Zagadnienia Doradztwa Rolniczego, 2012, nr 4, s.42-61.
- Drygas M., Instytucje w procesie wspierania przemian polskiej wsi i rolnictwa z funduszy unijnych, IRWiR PAN, Warszawa 2012.
- Drygas M., Przesłanki do rozwoju publicznego doradztwa rolniczego w Polsce. [W:] Publiczne doradztwo rolnicze wobec wyzwań przyszłości i oczekiwań mieszkańców wsi. Redakcja naukowa Józef Kania i Leszek Leśniak. Centrum Doradztwa Rolniczego w Brwinowie – oddział w Krakowie, Kraków 2013.
- Kania J., Vinohradnik K., 2013. System of agricultural advisory in Poland. Zemedelska Universita, Nitra, Slovakia.
- Kania J., Vinohradnik K., Tworzyk A. Eds. (2014): AKIS and advisory services in Poland. Report for the AKIS inventory (WP3) of the PRO AKIS project. www.proakis.eu/publicationsandevents/pubs

Kania J., Vinogradnik K., Knierim A. Eds. (2014): AKIS in the EU: The inventory, Final Report, Volume I – Summary findings, Krakow.

Kania J., Vinogradnik K., Knierim A. Eds. (2014): AKIS in the EU: Country informations, Final Report, Volume II – Summary findings, Krakow.

Matuszak E. (2017): Zatrudnienie w ośrodkach doradztwa rolniczego w 2017 roku, Zagadnienia Doradztwa Rolniczego, nr 4, ss. 107-113.

Legislation

Act on Agricultural Advisory Bodies, established by Polish Parliament on October 22, 2004 (Journal of Laws, No. 251, item 2507).

Act of 14 December 1995 on Agricultural Chambers.

Act of 2 July 2004 on the freedom of economic activity.

Act of 22 October 2004 on agricultural advisory units.

Act of 7 March 2007 on support for rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (as amended).

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 7 May 2008 on accreditation of entities which provide advisory services under Measure “Using advisory services by farmers and forest owners” included in the Rural Development Programme for the years 2007-2013.

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 7 May 2008 on trainings of entities whose activity is covered with the Rural Development Programme for the years 2007-2013 and on advisory services as to preparing documentation necessary to obtain financial support.

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 7 May 2008 on detailed conditions and mode of granting financial support under Measure “Using advisory services by farmers and forest owners” included in the Rural Development Programme for the years 2007-2013.

Act of 5 February 2015 on payments under the direct support.

Act of 20 February 2015 on supporting rural development with the participation of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development under the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020.

Act of 22 June 2016 amending the act on agricultural advisory units.

Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 21 March 2017 on detailed conditions for granting financial aid under the sub-measure "Support for training advisers" included in the Rural Development Program for 2014-2020 and the conditions and procedure of its payment.