



Facts & Figures



Agrilink partner

Ekotoxa l.t.d.



Budget for advisory

2,6 mil. € (2016)



Number of farms

26,500 (2019)

A brief history of national/regional farm advisory policies

- From state provision to state contracts on provision
- Attempts in coordination in a pluralistic landscape
- National level of R&D policies

Czech agricultural policy and knowledge transfer used to be centralised until 1990. The public extension system does not exist anymore. The role of the State is now to accredit suppliers of advice (individuals and few companies) and train advisors. Accreditation was initiated in the frame of the EU-FAS regulation and requirements under RDP support. The State is gradually looking for ways to better coordinate the system and cooperate with key players (e.g. Farming associa-

tions). Farm level advice (one-to-one) is currently market driven. Accredited advisors are supported with training every year (back-office). RDP support of advice provision has not implemented for this programming period (2015-2020). The most significant influence of the state is in area of seminars provision (RDP support) and brief consultations for farmers (supported by national budget). The policy is implemented at a national level.

Key objectives of current Regional farm advisory policies

- The aim of advisory policy is to support self-sufficiency, competitiveness, sustainable use of resources, and balanced regional development.
- The method is to improve information flows in agricultural sectors to support the strategic goals.

The aim of advisory policies are:

- To support the achievement of the main goals of the strategy of the Czech Ministry of Agriculture i.e. goals in: food self-sufficiency, competitiveness, sustainability of natural resource use, balanced regional development. A second goal is to increase mutual exchange of information in the agricultural sector and motivation towards cooperation between research and practice;
- To reach these strategic goals, public policies focus aim to creating a unified advisory system in agriculture, forestry, organic farming, food processing, fishery, game, water sector and rural development. The policy supports various tools for general information provision, specific and individual advice provision on farms, and knowledge transfer in general (Advisory system strategy 2016).

Overview of advisory public policies and of their impact on regimes

The table below showcases the main advisory policy tools and their impacts on the advisory regimes in the region/country of study. Agrilink partners identified the most relevant policy tools as well as their funding, competent authority in charge

and type of instrument. The effects of the policy tools in the advisory regime of the regions/country are described in terms of boundaries, identities, attributes, financing and control.

	Main national policy tools		Policy tools linked to EU policies		
What?	Strategy of advisory system	Supporting of farmers organisations/ other providers of advice/ training	National plan for pesticides	Implementation of EIP Agri	EU-regulation on Farm Advisory system and M01 of RDP
How?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding: National budget. - Authority: Ministry of Agriculture. - Actions: Mostly contracts for institutional framework design/run, quality pursuing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding: National budget. - Authority: Ministry of Agriculture. - Actions: Funding of farmers organisation, Universities, Research Institutes. - Actions: Individual, based on contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding: National budget. - Authority: Ministry of Agriculture. - Actions: License to provide advice, Advisors' training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding: European funding. - Authority: Ministry of Agriculture. - Actions: Support to Operational Groups including advisors as brokers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding: European funding. - Authority: Ministry of Agriculture. - Actions: Support of training of farmers/ foresters/ food processors (M01 under RDP only).
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundaries: National. - Identities: Growing focus on farmers organisations. - Attributes: Support to back-office to individual advisors. - Financing: Contracts. - Control: Very low monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundaries: National. - Identities: Growing focus on farmers organisations. - Attributes: Support to public services for farmers. - Financing: Public resources. - Control: Very low monitoring (only selection). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundaries: National. - Identities: Individuals accredited. - Attributes: Support to back-office through networks and platforms. - Financing: Calls. - Control: License/ accreditation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundaries: National. - Identities: Acknowledging growing pluralism. - Attributes: Support to innovation networks. - Financing: Calls. - Control: Low monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boundaries: National. - Identities: Individuals accredited – advice, certified trainers (organisations). - Attributes: Support back-office of advisors, support of seminars provision. - Financing: Calls, back-office from technical assistance. - Control: Low monitoring.

