



## Facts & Figures



Agrilink partner

UTAD



Budget for advisory

8,908,000 €



Number of farms

258,983

## A brief history of national/regional farm advisory policies

- Since the 1980s, advisory policies underwent a process of regionalization.
- Public programmes contributed to strengthened FBO organisations that are now key players of advisory services in Portugal.

Before 1974, during the dictatorship policy, advisory relied upon national level major programmes of massive information and demonstration campaigns. Revolution of April 1974 brought the installation of democracy and in late 1970s public regional agricultural services were created and pilot extension programmes were launched in certain regions. Portugal entrance in the EEC (European Economic Community) in 1986 deepened the region-

alisation of public advisory services, given the need to support farmers with the applications to the CAP and to the specific programmes to help Portugal to modernise its agriculture. One of this programmes was PROAGRI launched in the 1990s to strength FBO organisations advisory skills. Since PROAGRI the Portuguese advisory system is basically FBO-based, although largely dependent on RDP funding.

## Key objectives of current Regional farm advisory policies

- Combining eco-efficiency and competitiveness
- Promoting sustainable management of forest
- Ensuring the qualification of advisors

The objectives of the current advisory policy are:

- To increase the Portuguese agriculture competitiveness, along with an increasing eco-efficiency, by optimizing the use of natural resources;
- To ensure the qualification of the advisors of SAAF (Portuguese EU-FAS) through regular training;
- To broaden the scope of SAAF, by integrating the forest and by enlarging substantially the number of thematic areas in comparison to the former SAA (2008-2016);
- To promote the sustainable management of forest areas, by supporting forest owners and respective organisations, including forest management plans, fire prevention plans and forest certification.

# 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?	<b>National Strategy for Organic Farming (2018)</b>	<b>Familiar Farming National Law (2018)</b>	<b>Farm and Forestry Advisory System (SAAF)</b>	<b>Implementation of EIP Agri (Operational Groups)</b>	<b>National Plan for the Sustainable Use of Phyto-pharmaceutical products (2018-23)</b>
How?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Funding:</b> No dedicated funding foreseen (enhanced access to RDP), indirect through farmers benefiting from agri-environmental measures supporting organic farming.</li> <li>- <b>Authority:</b> Ministry of agriculture.</li> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> Increasing integration (including in FAS).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Funding:</b> No dedicated funding foreseen (enhanced access to RDP).</li> <li>- <b>Authority:</b> Ministry of agriculture.</li> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> Strategic, aiming at increasing integration (including in FAS).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Funding:</b> RDP- Measure 02 (Knowledge).</li> <li>- <b>Authority:</b> Ministry of agriculture.</li> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> Accreditation and funding advisory organisations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> RDP- Measure 01 (Innovation).</li> <li>- <b>Authority:</b> Ministry of agriculture.</li> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> Funding operational groups (selected from competitive calls).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> RDP - Funding through M01, 02 and agri-environmental measures supporting IPM &amp; organic farming.</li> <li>- <b>Authority:</b> Ministry of agriculture.</li> <li>- <b>Actions:</b> Raising awareness and training farmers, Monitoring of products vendors.</li> </ul>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledging &amp; better integration of organic farmers in mainstream advice support.</li> <li>- Acknowledging and enhancing sustainable agriculture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledging and enhancing integration of small-scale familiar farmers into mainstream advisory support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledging growing diversity of areas where farmers need advice, competitiveness, environment.</li> <li>- Integrating forest in EU-FAS advisory, acknowledging its importance in rural areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledging and empowering advisors to support innovation, through problem/solution-driven approaches.</li> <li>- Enhance networking with research and other advisory organisations.</li> <li>- Reinforce advisory back-office.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acknowledging and enhancing sustainable agriculture.</li> <li>- Empower advisory front-office by farmers obligation to attend training actions.</li> </ul>

