



CONSEIL EUROPEEN DES JEUNES AGRICULTEURS

European Council of Young Farmers – Europäischer Rat der Junglandwirte

CEJA E-info 17

May 12th 2010 (Week 19)

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CEJA News and Activities

Young Farmers and CAP reform

Following on from the CAP Working Group in April CEJA will continue being active in the reform process. Members gathered in Brussels on April 8th expressed their ideas and we have recorded all contributions in the draft minutes document which members have received. We have received many members' CAP position summary documents (Objectives of the CAP, tools and instruments of the CAP) so far and encourage those who have not yet submitted their ideas to do so by **May 24**. These will be used as a reference.

The CAP consultation process remains at the beginning of its developments and CEJA activities will get more and more intense as 2010 progresses. We will keep you all informed on the latest developments in Brussels and welcome feedback on your activities at national level.

CEJA organises meetings with policymakers in Brussels

The arrival of the new Sec. Gen Pascale Rouhier has been used as a hook to organise several meetings with key **European Commission** representatives, **MEPs** as well as **Permanent Representations** throughout May and June. President Joris Baecke will be present at these meetings. CEJA will report on these meetings in the E-info. CEJA has also made contacts with the **Cabinet of Commissioner Ciolos** and should be able to pay a courtesy meeting in the weeks to come.

Important dates in weeks and months ahead

The on-line consultation on CAP post-2013 will end at the end of the month. CEJA will contribute on line but we recommend all organisations to also contribute individually.

CEJA will also present its position during the Advisory Group on enlarged CAP that will take place on 3rd June.

DG AGRICULTURE is organising a major CAP Conference on 'CAP post 2013' on 19/20 July (for more information, please visit: http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/cap-post-2013/conference/index_en.htm). Contact has been made with regards to CEJA participation.

The European Commission Communication on CAP post-2013 is expected in November 2010.

Multifunctionality project, meeting in Perugia

On May 5th and 6th CEJA Project Officer, Gaya Ducceschi, took part in the latest meeting of our partners in the Agri-Multifunctionality Project at the CIA (Confederazione Italiana Agricoltura) offices in Perugia, Italy. CEJA, along with representatives from ASAJA, the CIPA training centre, Granaforma, and the IFLS research institute gathered to discuss and evaluate state-of-the-art projects and the second round of questionnaires containing examples of multifunctional agriculture submitted by our member organizations. In the next phase of the project, Granaforma is expected to develop the case studies or best practice examples on diverse farming activities which will provide young farmers with the necessary information and inspiration to diversify their own activities in a similar manner. During the second day of the meeting CEJA participated in the press conference, organized by CIA. Gaya Ducceschi expressed the importance of enhancing the potentiality of rural areas especially for the young farmers through multifunctional activities.



del 07 Maggio 2010

CORRIERE DELL'UMBRIA

estratto da pag. 9

Sviluppo Il progetto internazionale per la multifunzionalità I semi della "nuova" agricoltura Le imprese a cui spetta di ispirare le politiche europee

PERUGIA - (d. cap.) Ci sono anche modelli di imprenditorialità umbra a ispirare le linee di sviluppo per il futuro del comparto agricolo alle prese con uno scenario estremamente difficile a livello europeo. Tra i problemi del settore c'è la carenza di giovani leve e di questo si è parlato ieri alla Cia di Perugia a conclusione del meeting del gruppo internazionale di lavoro impegnato nel progetto "Agri-Multifunctionality II" nel quadro del Programma d'azione dell'Unione europea "Leonardo da Vinci". Lo scopo del progetto è trasferire conoscenze e competenze in tema di multifunzionalità agricola alle imprese agricole giovanili d'Europa. Proprio l'Eurora punta sul

l'Umbria, il centro di istruzione professionale agricola e assistenza tecnica della Confederazione italiana dell'agricoltura. Ricordando che l'Umbria è al terzo posto in Italia per numero di imprese multifunzionali (preceduta dalle province di Bolzano e di Trento), Spocicchi ha spiegato che con questo termine coniato nel 1999 si intendono quelle imprese che non mettono sul mercato solo i prodotti della terra ma anche una serie di servizi, a partire dalla ricettività (agriturismo) fino alla valorizzazione del territorio, restando quindi ancorate nel settore agricolo ma realizzando attività che sconfinano nei settori industriale e ter-

zione Asaja e il centro di formazione Granaforma), la Germania con l'Istituto di ricerca sullo sviluppo rurale dell'Università di Francoforte e il Belgio con il Ceja, il Conseil européen des jeunes agriculteurs nato nel 1955. Proprio per il Ceja ha preso la parola Gaya Ducceschi: "La multifunzionalità - ha detto - è una speranza di crescita del settore che in questo momento conta solo il 7% di addetti sotto i 35 anni". Manolo Del Pino Lopez, segretario generale di Asaja, ha testimoniato il dramma della perdita di reddito e di posti di lavoro anche in Spagna. Le aziende multifunzionali umbre prese a modello sono l'azienda Monte Vibia-

The video of the press conference, broadcasted on Rai 3 on the 7th of May, is available on the Rai 3 Umbria website <http://www.inforegioni.rai.it/umbria.htm> on demand.

Many countries have still to provide us with their examples of multifunctional farming and **we urge you to get involved and submit your national examples so that the project can achieve the best territorial and gender balance possible for our study!**

Further information on this project can be found on the website by clicking [here](#).

EU agricultural production and land trade



CEJA Project Officer, Gaya Ducceschi, participated in the second event of a CAP Round Table on Tuesday 11 May, organised by **OPERA**, the Research Centre of Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. CEJA Communications Officer Daniel Puglisi participated in the first CAP rountable in April on the Competitiveness of European Agriculture. This time, Prof. Harald von Witzke from the Humboldt University Berlin presented his report on *EU agricultural production and land trade: Can more production efficiency prevent increasing 'land-grabbing' outside of Europe?*."

According to the findings of the research "only a 0,5% annual increases in land productivity would lower arable land demand outside Europe by approximately 5 million hectares, whereas organic farming on 20 percent of all arable land in the EU would increase demand by additional 10 million hectares". The research proposes relevant argument in sustaining research investment as the key tool to tackle the problem of food security in Europe and to contribute to the reduction of the impact that farming has in climate change phenomena. The MEP Mairead McGuinness underlined how the lack of investment in research has been so far more damaging for developing countries rather than for our western society. The EC representatives from DG Agri emphasise how DG Agri is always involved in an effort to increase research investment in agriculture in cooperation with DG Research, but despite that it remains enigmatic how farmers can participate in the process.

CEJA attends European Parliament AGRI committee workshop

On 10 May CEJA attended the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development workshop "The impact of EU-standards on the competitiveness of the primary and agri-food sector". Among the workshop's participants were Spanish agriculture Minister Elena Espinosa, Commissioner Dacian Ciolos as well as representatives of European Economic and Social Committee. The participants were debating how to make EU agriculture competitive and maintain food quality at the same time, underlying that food safety is non-negotiable. Among the most important issues being raised were the facts that the same GMO restrictions regarding EU production don't apply to imports to the EU which puts European farmers in a disadvantaged position. On the other hand, the vice-president of the Committee José Bové stated that some EU exports wouldn't meet the EU internal market standards and consequently undercut local production in places like Africa. Mairead McGuinness MEP added that the EU has to explain to its consumers that ever rising food standards are raising costs of production and legislators who are always eager to increase them further are acting against the European farmers' interests as the same standards don't necessarily apply to imports. Yet farmers are not being compensated for providing these services through higher prices for their products. Therefore, a general sense of agreement seemed to be achieved that Codex Alimentarius should apply to all products present in the internal market in the same manner.

CALL TO THE MEMBERS!!!

Commissioner Ciolos has officially opened the public debate on the CAP

The aim is to listen to all voices of our society and the Commission intends to ask for our cooperation. How? The Commission has established an ad hoc website (http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/cap-post-2013/debate/contributions/index_en.htm) where everybody such as citizens, think tanks or stakeholders in agriculture can publish their own ideas on the CAP.

CEJA is one of the major stakeholders in EU agricultural policy and we need to send these ideas in by the 30th May in a **10 page paper** (1500 characters per page) where we

indicate our position on the future of CAP post 2013, but on the website only a two-page summary will be published. If we want to make our voice heard we need the ideas of all of you. We already achieved good results during our working group but we still need as many inputs as you can send. To facilitate the dialogue the Commission proposed four questions that need to be addressed:

- 1. Why do we need a European common agricultural policy?**
- 2. What do citizens expect from agriculture?**
- 3. Why reform the CAP?**
- 4. What tools do we need for the CAP of tomorrow?**

Send an email to ceja@ceja.be for further information

Young Farmers Photo Exhibition

Do you look good on your farm? We bet you do! The Young Farmers Photo Exhibition organized by CEJA is a competition for the best photo of **young farmers at work** (not just landscapes) including a little description of the person, type of production, age. **The photos will be used to promote Young Farmers image and the winner will be unveiled at the CEJA Seminar in Belgium, September 2010.** Please send in your high resolution photos to CEJA office via email or CD.

Deadline: 31st July 2010.

More details can be found on the website: [click here](#)



Common Agricultural Policy

Green light for series of agriculture-related own-initiative reports and LFA timeline



MEPs adopted a series of agriculture-related own-initiative reports by a show of hands at mini-plenary session in Brussels (May 5-6). These reports were drafted by Swedish Liberal Democrat MEP Marit Paulsen on the Animal Welfare Action Plan, Stéphane Le Foll (France SD) on EU-agriculture and Climate Change and Herbert Dorfmann (Italy, EPP) on agriculture in Less Favoured Areas (LFAs). The plenary votes, originally planned for the April 19-22 session in Strasbourg had been postponed, due to

travel disruptions caused by the volcanic ash cloud. In specific terms, Paulsen's report calls for more frequent inspections and tougher penalties to enforce the next Animal Welfare Action Plan, but insists that existing rules should first be properly enforced. These conclusions had been seconded by EU Health Commissioner John Dalli in his exchange of views with MEPs. Dorfmann's report outlines that LFA payments must be linked to active farming of the land, and calls on the Commission to move forward on the delimitation of areas with natural handicaps as soon as possible. He also insisted on the wider role of these areas in terms of sustained economic and social development, increased quality of life, and the provision of nutritious foodstuffs. The Commission has confirmed that all Member States have sent simulations as proposed in its April 2009 Communication on the basis of the biophysical indicators except for Malta and Cyprus

(whose simulation is in the pipeline). Experts at the Joint Research Centre and DG AGRI services will continue to analyse the simulations until July, at which point the Impact Assessment on the new delimitation report will be adapted accordingly. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

Infringement proceedings

Infringement proceedings launched by Commission against Member States

The Commission is sending Greece a 2nd and final written warning for failing to protect the internationally important wetlands surrounding Lake Koroneia in the region of Thessaloniki, it emerged amid a spate of infringement procedures taken by the Commission against Member States. Subject to significant water abstraction for irrigation purposes, the Commission



considers that Athens has not taken adequate measures to prevent the eutrophication of the lake (a Natura 2000 site). If Athens fails to respond adequately, the Commission could refer the case to the European Court of Justice. Meanwhile, final warnings have also been sent to Ireland, Hungary, Portugal and Italy. The warning sent to Ireland follows its failure to comply with a European Court of Justice ruling on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive. The Commission found in particular that selection criteria specified in the EIA Directive are not being explicitly required in Irish legislation when deciding whether certain fish farm projects should undergo an EIA. Hungarian authorities are receiving a final warning over their failure to protect the Sajólád Wood in the Eastern part of the country and for problems surrounding Hungary's implementation of Natura 2000. Portugal has received a final warning over an inadequate impact assessment for the Montinho da Ribeira resort in the Alentejo region, an area which includes a Special Conservation Site for wild birds. In addition, Italy has been sent a final warning for failing to comply with EU air quality standards regarding levels of the fine particle pollution – PM10 – in many areas of the country. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

Food chain and animal health

Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health

The transport of equidae – i.e mammals such as horses, donkeys and mules



– from Romania to other Member States will only be permitted from holdings certified as free of the viral disease 'Equine Infectious Anaemia' (EIA), it was agreed at the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health (SCoFCAH). The new EU rules aim to strengthen existing measures taken by Romanian authorities against the disease, which is endemic to Romania, and to prevent it spreading to other Member States. SCoFCAH members also agreed that traceability and post-arrival control measures are reinforced in the Member State of destination. On sheep and goats in zoos, members agreed to simplify current rules on electronic tagging to allow some derogations from the requirements. Meanwhile, the Commission announced plans for the creation by early 2011 of an EU Reference Laboratory in the area of bee health and the first bee health training course for Member States officials, which is due to commence. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

Agricultural statistics

EU farm revenue down 11.6% in 2009 relative 2008



EU income from agriculture has fallen by 11.6% in 2009, relative to 2008 levels, according to figures published by EUROSTAT. This compares to the provisional figure of 14.2% issued in Dec 2009. In specific terms, levels of real agricultural income per worker fell in 21 Member States, with the largest decreases experienced in Hungary (-32.2%), Luxembourg (-25.2%), Ireland (-23.6%), Germany (-21%), Italy (-20.6%), Austria (-19.4%) and France (-19.0%). 6 Member States recorded an increase: Malta (+7.8%), Denmark (+4.3%), Finland (+2.6%), Cyprus (+1.1%), Belgium (+0.4%) and Greece (+0.3%). The decrease in income 'per work unit' was 11.6% in the EU-15 and 12.5% in the New Member States, EUROSTAT confirms. The fall has been attributed to the sharp decline (-10.5%) in output value at basic prices. In sectoral terms, the 7-page report underlines that the dairy sector - 30% of total animal output - "suffered the most dramatic fall in prices" (-20.6%), with volumes falling by only 0.5% for the period 2008-2009. The value of animal products (meat and livestock) fell by 3.6% in basic prices, mainly due to lower producer prices in the 3 main categories - pigs (-3.8%), poultry (-3.3%) and cattle (-1.2%). The basic price for crop output fell by 12.7%, whilst for fruits and fresh vegetables, the basic price fell by 15.9% and 4.7% respectively. Prices increased however for sheep and goats (+9.5%), while volumes decreased by 5.1%. In terms of inputs, the price of fertilisers increased by 3.7% in 2009, while the volume went down by 14.7%. Commenting on the data published, EU Farm Commissioner Dacian Cioloş stated that "these figures underline what a difficult year farmers faced last year, and how important CAP support was in maintaining farm incomes and stabilising prices using the existing market instruments". He also reiterated that "without the basic income stability provided by direct aids, farmers would not be able to deliver the public goods that they provide". [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

EU agriculture employs fewer workers

New statistics show that employment in the agricultural sector has fallen by 25% since 2000, with drops ranging from 2.6% fewer jobs in Greece to 55% fewer in Estonia. Between 2000 and 2009, real agricultural income per worker in the EU-27 increased by an average of 5%, but national figures ranged from a 140% increase in Latvia to a 28% fall in the Netherlands. In general, the change differed significantly between the new member states (+61%) and the EU-15 (-10%). Between 2008 and 2009, however, real agricultural income per worker fell by 11.6% in the EU-27. According to Eurostat, this was mainly caused by falling output prices. Eurostat notes that 'agricultural income' refers to income generated from agricultural activities only and must not be confused with the total income of farming households, which also includes income from non-agricultural activities, salaries, social benefits and property. At the same time, the volume of agricultural production in the EU in 2009 was 4% higher than in 2000, thanks to productivity gains in particular in the EU-12, the statistics show. However, average productivity still varies a lot between the old and new member states, and is over six times higher in the EU-15 than in the EU-12. Pekka Pesonen, secretary-general of EU



farmers' lobby Copa-Cogeca, said: "This decline in farm employment shows the severity of the situation in the EU agricultural sector. If measures are not taken to improve the situation, there will be a further exodus of farmers from the sector, which will have negative impact on the rural areas of the EU." [Source: EurActiv](#)

Single CMO ManCom report – prices stable for butter, SMP and WMP



Price indicators for butter, SMP and WMP remain stable,

whilst prices for cheddar have decreased from €272/100kg at the end of April to €268/100kg, according to figures circulated to Single CMO Management Committee. There were no offers of butter or SMP for intervention at the ManCom. Under the tenders for export refunds, 4 300t of SMP and 200t of butter were rejected by the Commission, with export refunds once again remaining at zero. Elsewhere, at discussion on the EU dairy market situation at the Bavarian Permanent Representation (May 5), there was broad consensus that Europe has emerged out of the dairy crisis and that the series of market measures have functioned adequately. Whilst acknowledging that price volatility in the dairy sector is ever present, Commission officials have ruled out the employment of new instruments, stating that the current ones are "sufficient". [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

Trade

EU farming nations oppose Mercosur talks ahead of key summit

A group of ten EU member states have indicated their opposition to the resumption of South American trade talks, just days before European and Latin American leaders are to sit down for a major summit in Madrid. Led by France, the ten states on Tuesday (11 May) said the resumption of talks with the Mercosur trading bloc, comprised of Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay, sent "a highly negative signal" to Europe's struggling farm sector. The European Commission announced its decision to restart the talks, suspended in 2004, citing "clear economic benefits" for both sides from an eventual deal. But Europe's farming nations fear the agricultural might of Argentina and Brazil, two of the world's largest beef producers, and say no further concessions can be granted above those already given under the Doha round of multilateral trade talks. The ten nations propose to submit a joint statement to EU agricultural ministers next Monday, reports AFP, the same day a bilateral EU-Mercosur summit is scheduled to take place in Madrid. A statement from the ten opposing the resumption of talks, Austria, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania and Cyprus, read: "We regret that it has been taken without prior political debate with the Council, and without a debate on the possible economic impact of an agreement." "The ambitions and interests of both parties do not appear to allow progress to be made in these negotiations, which were begun in 1999, unless further concessions are made on agriculture by Europe, and this would be unacceptable," its continues. The latest dispute will add to already existing frictions between Europe and central and southern American regions. Madrid has used its six months at the helm of the EU presidency to push forward a number of bilateral trades deals with its former colonies, but the commission



was forced to suspend talks with the central American trade bloc due to "a number of outstanding differences." [Source: EUOBSERVER](#)

French Ministers warn against EU-Mercosur trade negotiations

The EU should not enter into trade negotiations with Mercosur countries, which could "threaten French and European agriculture", according to a press statement issued by French Ministers Bruno Le Maire (Agriculture) and Anne-Marie Idrac (Trade). Following the Commission decision to re-launch the negotiations with Mercosur, the two French Ministers underlined that the concessions offered by the EU in agriculture in July 2008 at the WTO Doha Round of negotiations represent the "ultimate limit" and going beyond this would "threaten the very basis of the CAP". The focus should be on concluding a deal on the DDA, according to the short statement. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

Equality for imports?

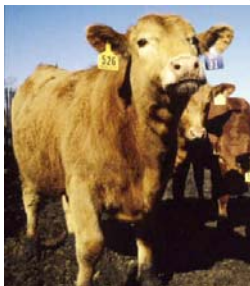
Products imported from third countries should be subject to the same requirements and controls as for European Union products, according to Spanish Farm Minister Elena Espinosa. Speaking at a seminar of the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) in Toledo (Spain), she stressed the need for the European agrifood sector to improve and strengthen its international presence. She added that the higher costs of meeting European standards such as on animal welfare and environmental protection should be given better recognition in the EU and around the world. The competitiveness of the EU food chain is a priority of the current Spanish Presidency of the EU and will be an area for discussion at the upcoming Farm Council. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)



Beef

Beef production and consumption levels to decrease

Production and consumption levels of beef in the EU-25 are forecast to decline between now and 2011, but the carcass prices for both adult male cattle and cows are set to increase, according to figures presented by the Commission to the Single CMO Management Committee on April 22. Beef production is set to decline slightly from 6.980 million tonnes in 2010 to 6.939mt in 2011, whilst consumption will see a decrease from 7.285mt in 2010 to 7.262mt in 2011. Meanwhile the Commission circulated figures outlining that carcass prices for adult male cattle in the EU-15 will rise from €318.49/100kg this year, to €321.75/100kg next year. The same is true for carcass prices for cows which are set to rise from €232.83/100kg in 2010 to €235.52/100kg in 2011. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)



Miscellaneous

EU's outermost regions

A memorandum outlining the common position on the EU's future strategy for the outermost regions up until 2020 was signed between the outermost regions and their Member States in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. This comes ahead of the 1st Forum for Outermost Europe (in Brussels - May 27-28), which seeks to lay out the EU's post-2013

strategy for the outermost regions. The conference, organised by the Spanish Presidency, was EU Regional Policy Commissioner Johannes Hahn's 1st meeting with the outermost regions. Presidents or representatives from the 4 French overseas departments (Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Réunion and Martinique), 2 French overseas collectivities (Saint Barthélemy and Saint Martin), the autonomous regions of Portugal (the Azores and Madeira) and the Spanish Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands attended the event, which served as a platform to raise awareness of the special situation of outermost regions vis-à-vis the European institutions and the EU-27. [Source: AgraFacts No 37-10e](#)

EU to support small-scale farming in developing world

Food security assistance to developing countries should focus on supporting small-scale food production and farmers, EU development ministers said. Faith-based development networks CIDSE, Caritas Europa and APRODEV called on the EU to back up the ministers' words "with firm financial commitments and measures to ensure the framework will be put into practice". While they think that the conclusions "mark an important step forward in food security policy for the EU," they point to two gaps in the proposed strategy to tackle global hunger: the level of financial support for agriculture and food security in developing countries, and the lack of an effective review mechanism to assess implementation of the strategy. "We want the EU to commit to increasing its share to ensure that at least 10% of their Official Development Assistance goes to agriculture and rural development within the next five years," said Bob van Dillen of CIDSE. Karin Ulmer from APRODEV added that a review mechanism is also needed to assess "how other EU policies, such as trade and agricultural policies, are impacting on the objectives this new framework sets out". [Source: EurActiv](#)

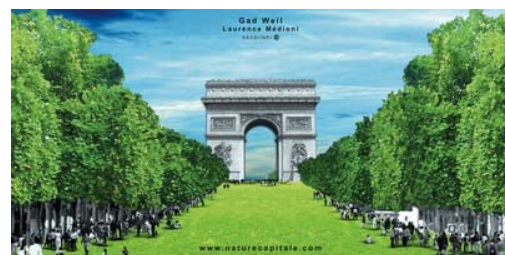
Upcoming events

N.B. The IFAP meeting for the World Farmers Congress was cancelled

Anyone affected by this should contact IFAP: valerio.lucchesi@ifap.org

Nature Capitale : Young Farmers greening les Champs Elysées!

Gad Weil, creator and director of street art, who 20 years ago turned the Champs-Elysées into a huge field of corn, will from 22 May (World Biodiversity Day) to 24 May be presenting his new monumental and festive work "Nature Capitale". French Young Farmers organisation **Jeunes Agriculteurs** are an organiser of this event and shows an example of a young farmer's initiative. It too



will be installed on the Champs-Elysées, from the Arc de Triomphe to the rond-point. The avenue will be closed to traffic until the morning of 25 May. This ephemeral botanical 3-hectare creation created by Gad Weil and the visual artist and landscape artist Laurence Medioni will, with the help of agricultural and forestry professionals, put the spotlight on "Nature fashioned by Man" but also on the fragile balance between human beings and their environment. 8,000 "fragments" of more than 150 plants and trees will form a huge mosaic — a testimony to biodiversity in France. The public can

purchase 8,000 “fragments” on sale on www.naturecapitale.com to prolong the life of this garden beyond this three-day festive event.

Green New Deal for Sustainable Food Chains

Participants can now register for the 3rd European Organic Congress “Green New Deal for Sustainable Food Chains” to be held on 7th of June in Madrid. The European Organic Congress III “Green New Deal for Sustainable Food Chains - The strategic role of the organic food sector to promote efficient use of natural resources and sustainable jobs in rural areas” is organised by the IFOAM EU Group and SEAE, with EFFAT and Countdown 2010 as partners. It will focus on the question how to best use and promote the potentials the organic sector has to offer to contribute to the mitigation of climate change, the halt of biodiversity loss and the creation of jobs. [Register: here](#)

World Tomato Congress 2010

21 – 23 June, Estoril (Portugal) will hold the World Tomato Congress and the ISHS Symposium. In 1979 Portugal successfully organized the first International Symposium for Processed Tomatoes in Evora, which was the precursor for the many Tomato Congress’s and Symposia which have since been held every two years in virtually all the continents of the Globe. This years event will include sessions on sustainability and transforming the tomato. For more information on the event please [click here](#)



Conference "CAP post-2013", Brussels, 19-20/07/2010

The aim of the conference is to bring together the varied elements of contributions presented during the debate period and to provide the opportunity for further discussion around the following broad themes: Why do we need a common agricultural policy? What do citizens expect from agriculture? Why reform the CAP? What tools do we need for the CAP of tomorrow? The conference will also be an important step in the Commission's preparations for a Communication to be issued later in the year that will prepare the ground for proposals for the CAP post-2013. For more information on the event please [click here](#)

International Conference on Climate Adaption



Rotterdam, the Netherlands will hold the conference ‘Deltas in Times of Climate Change’ from September 29-October 1, 2010. The two official Dutch research programmes on climate change and spatial planning (Climate changes Spatial Planning and Knowledge for Climate), the City of Rotterdam and the C40 (a group of the world’s largest cities committed to tackling climate change) invite scientists, politicians, policy-makers and practitioners to share their knowledge and experience in a major international conference on climate adaptation. The conference pursues three main goals:

1. exchanging up-to-date top science on climate change and delta planning
2. strengthening international cooperation between deltas and delta cities
3. exploring and strengthening the links between science, policy and practitioners.

For more information [click here](#)

CEJA Advisory Groups

! IMPORTANT:

Please, send an e-mail to g.ducceschi@ceja.be or ceja@ceja.be if you want to participate as a reimbursed expert for CEJA.

Expert participation in Advisory Groups as CEJA representative

Member organisations scheduled to attend their relevant AG are reminded that they participate in these groups as CEJA experts, representing one million young farmers across the European Union. The CEJA experts are asked to contact the office in Brussels at ceja@ceja.be to **confirm** their **participation**, at least **one week before the meeting** and to obtain all the necessary information and meeting documents. Participants are also asked to visit the CEJA office before attending any meeting on behalf of CEJA and take a copy of the documents for the CEJA office.

Date	Subject	CEJA Expert	Country	Observer
11/05	Quality of Production			

Events Agenda for CEJA Members

NB: CEJA events are marked in red, CERYC activities in green and IFAP activities in blue.

Date	Event	Attendance	City	Country
08-17/05/2010	Parc des Expositions de Bordeaux-Lac: "Salon de l'Agriculture Aquitaine"		Bordeaux	
15-20/05/2010	39 th IFAP World Farmers' Congress	Cancelled	Cancelled	Algeria
17-18/05/2010	Agriculture Council Meeting		Brussels	BE
26/05/2010	'Fostering biodiversity and sustainable water management in peri-urban regions, a new CAP to face new challenges'		The Hague	
30/05 – 1/06/2010	Informal Agriculture Council	CEJA President	Extremadura	ES
13-21/05/2010	CBD Fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (to be confirmed)			
28-29/06/2010	Agriculture Council Meeting		Luxembourg	LU
19-20/07/2010	Conference "CAP post 2013"		Brussels	
17-19/09/2010	CEJA Seminar on the future of CAP		Louvain-la-Neuve	BE
10-14/11/2010	EIMA International Agriculture Fair		Bologna	IT

July 2011	3 rd IFAP Young Farmers' World Congress (to be confirmed)			Kenya

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Next E-info on 20th May 2010.