

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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**Report Name:** Poland Presents New Agricultural Policy Strategy through 2030

**Country:** Poland

**Post:** Warsaw

**Report Category:** Agricultural Situation

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**Report Highlights:**

The Government of Poland (GOP) approved a ‘Strategy for Sustainable Rural Development, Agriculture and Fishery 2030’ (SRDAF 2030). The SRDAF 2030 is a strategic plan outlining Poland’s agricultural policy and rural development activities through 2030. The document, which is prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), cites small, family farms as the base of Polish agriculture. It also cites making Polish food and agricultural exports more globally competitive and emphasizes agricultural innovation as major policy goals.

## General Information

On October 15, 2019, Poland's Council of Ministers approved the MARD's SRDAF 2030, a strategic plan outlining Poland's agricultural and rural development policy priorities. The document defines long-term objectives and implementation measures through 2030. According to the SRDAF 2030, activities will be funded under Poland's national budget, and funds from the European Union's (EU) 2021-2027 Common Agricultural Policy, cohesion policy, and Common Fisheries Policy budgets, as well as funds from the Horizon Europe Program. Some local public development funds and private funds will also augment implementation activities.

According to SRDAF 2030 the key objectives through 2030 will include:

- maintain the principle that family farms are the basis of Polish agriculture,
- support sustainable development of small, medium, and large-sized farms,
- increase agricultural and food sector potential through the latest production technologies, application of digital solutions, creating conditions for developing innovative products, new skill development, and competencies for people employed in agriculture,
- increase Polish food and agriculture's global competitiveness and adapting agricultural and food products to changing consumption trends (e.g. growing interest in organic food),
- conduct agriculture and fisheries according to environmental protection principles and adapting agricultural and food sectors to climate change, particular water conservation,
- develop rural areas in cooperation with cities, as to balance economic growth, ensure that every villager has a decent job, and urban residents have access to healthy Polish food,
- create conditions to improve professional mobility for rural people and create opportunities for adjusting their work qualifications to new sectors of the economy (such as bio-economy).

The SRDAF 2030 replaced the earlier 'Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Rural Areas, Agriculture and Fisheries for 2012-2020', prepared and published by previous Minister of Agriculture in 2016. The SRDAF 2030 was approved by the Council of Ministers just after parliamentary elections on October 13, 2019. Two consecutive Law and Justice Party (PiS) electoral victories in parliamentary elections indicate that no major agricultural policy and/or SRDAF 2030 changes are likely forthcoming. On November 15, 2019, President Andrzej Duda reappointed Jan Krzysztof Ardanowski as Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development. Post expects Minister Ardanowski to continue his policy agenda based on the SRDAF 2030.

### Attachments:

No Attachments.