The challenges

Economic

- More volatile producer prices.
- New competitors in internationalized and liberalized markets.
- Upstream and downstream market power along the value chain.
- Increasing dependence on non-farm land owners and financial institutions.

Social

- Demographic change.
- Increasing urbanization.
- Changing policies and political risks.
- Changing societal concerns and consumer preferences.

Environmental

- Unusual weather patterns and higher risks of extreme weather events.
- Land degradation.
- Concerns on water and energy availability.

Agricultural production

Farm demographics

Governance

Resilience thinking

The objectives

1. Identify the determinants of resilience.
2. Improve farmers' risk-related decisions and management.
3. Assess farm demographic changes and their links to labour markets.
4. Evaluate the current policy framework and develop resilience enhancing policy options.
5. Make integrated long-term projections of farming system resilience.
6. Identify pathways to implement a resilience enhancing environment.

The Consortium

16 partners coordinated by Wageningen University

Universities

Universitetet i Bergen (UiB), Norway
Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet (SLU), Sweden
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM), Spain
Università degli Studi della Tuscia (UNITUS), Italy
Aberystwyth University (Aber), United Kingdom
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KU Leuven), Belgium
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen (UGOE), Germany
University of Gloucestershire (UoG), United Kingdom
University of National and World Economy (UNWE), Bulgaria
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich (ETH Zürich), Switzerland
Wageningen University & Research (WUR), Netherlands

Research Institutes

Instituut Voor Landbouw En Visserijonderzoek (ILVO), Belgium
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), France
Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA-AR), Romania
Instytut Rozwoju Wsi I Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk (IRWiR PAN), Poland
Leibniz-Institut für Agrarentwicklung in Transformationsökonomien (IAMO), Germany

Case studies

1. Intensifying dairy farming.
2. Extensive beef and sheep farming.
3. High-value egg and broiler farms.
4. Private family fruit and vegetable farms.
5. Extensive beef cattle systems.
6. Intensive arable farming with large amounts of rented land.

7 - 8 - 9 Large-scale corporate crop farms.
10 - 11 Small scale farms.

The stakeholder involvement

- Local co-creation workshops.
- Virtual co-creation communities.
- Annual co-creation meetings.

How to achieve the objectives

1. Defining scenarios of stressors.
2. Developing improved risk management tools.
3. Creating a farm demography assessment tool.
4. Designing a novel policy resilience assessment tool.
5. Building an integrated assessment tool.
6. Designing an enabling environment.

SURE Farm

RESILIENCE
ROBUSTNESS | ADAPTATION | REORIENTATION

www.surefarmproject.eu