



NextFood has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 771738.



**FUNDING:** HORIZON 2020,  
EUROPEAN UNION

**CALL:** RURAL RENAISSANCE –  
FOSTERING INNOVATION AND  
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**TOPIC:** RUR-13-2017 BUILDING A  
FUTURE SCIENCE AND EDUCATION  
SYSTEM FIT TO DELIVER TO  
PRACTICE

**GRANT AGREEMENT:** NO 771738

**DURATION:** MAY 2018 TO APRIL  
2022

**COORDINATOR:**

Dr Martin Melin, Swedish University  
of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp,  
Sweden

**WEBSITE:**

<https://www.nextfood-project.eu/>



**Nextfood - Educating the next generation of professionals in the agrifood system**

**Practice Abstract #17: Analysis of existing policies and programmes regarding education and training in the agrifood and forestry sectors**

Authors: Davide Viaggi, Rubina Sirri, Yaprak Kurtsal, Marialetizia Fioravanti, Alessandra De Cesare, Gerardo Manfreda, Elena Luppi, Elena Pacetti, UNIBO, Italy

In all EU Member States, agricultural education is a national competence and an integral part of general education. Thus, it can be taught as optional courses in some higher education institutions or provided as vocational agricultural education in specific schools. The curriculum content is also widely variable. According to EU published briefings and Eurostat data, only 8.5% of the present generation of European farmers have received full agricultural training, and 70% have only practical experience. In some recent resolutions, the EU parliament stressed the importance of education and training in agriculture, which would enable farmers and agricultural operators to deal with an evolving agricultural sector by learning new skills and diversify their activities. It has been also noted that the centres for education, training and innovation throughout the EU have declined or do not adequately prepare workers to deal with emerging fields and sustainable farming. Also, interaction between research, education and private companies should be enhanced. Even if some measures for agricultural training are available in the common agricultural policy post 2013, a specific policy framework for the strengthening of education in the agrifood and forestry sectors is lacking, with exception of some specific programmes mainly at national and regional level. A better coordination among policy fields and institutions, a major involvement of stakeholders in education, and the use of innovative action-oriented learning methods seems to be the best tools for filling these gaps.



NextFood has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 771738.



**FUNDING:** HORIZON 2020,  
EUROPEAN UNION  
**CALL:** RURAL RENAISSANCE –  
FOSTERING INNOVATION AND  
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES  
**TOPIC:** RUR-13-2017 BUILDING A  
FUTURE SCIENCE AND EDUCATION  
SYSTEM FIT TO DELIVER TO PRACTICE  
**GRANT AGREEMENT:** NO 771738  
**DURATION:** MAY 2018 TO APRIL  
2022

**COORDINATOR:**  
Dr Martin Melin, Swedish University  
of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp,  
Sweden

**WEBSITE:**  
<https://www.nextfood-project.eu/>



**Nextfood - Educating the next generation of professionals in the agrifood system**

**Practice Abstract #17: Analisi delle politiche e dei programmi esistenti in materia di educatione e formazione nei settori agroalimentare e forestale**

Authors: Davide Viaggi, Rubina Sirri, Yaprak Kurtsal, Marialetizia Fioravanti, Alessandra De Cesare, Gerardo Manfreda, Elena Luppi, Elena Pacetti, UNIBO, Italy

In tutti gli Stati membri dell'UE, l'educazione agroalimentare è di competenza nazionale e parte integrante dell'istruzione generale. Pertanto, può essere insegnata come corso opzionale in alcuni istituti superiori o fornita come percorso di formazione professionale in scuole specifiche. Anche il contenuto dei curricula è ampiamente variabile. Secondo alcuni documenti pubblicati dall'UE e dati Eurostat, solo l'8,5% dell'attuale generazione di agricoltori europei ha ricevuto una formazione agricola completa e il 70% ha solo esperienza pratica. In alcune recenti risoluzioni, il parlamento europeo ha sottolineato l'importanza dell'istruzione e della formazione in agricoltura, che consentirebbe agli agricoltori e agli operatori agricoli di affrontare un settore in evoluzione, apprendendo nuove competenze e diversificando le attività. È stato anche notato che i centri per l'istruzione, la formazione e l'innovazione in tutta l'UE sono diminuiti o non preparano adeguatamente i lavoratori per affrontare le sfide emergenti in un contesto di agricoltura sostenibile. Inoltre, l'interazione tra ricerca, istruzione e aziende private dovrebbe essere migliorata. Nonostante alcune misure per la formazione agroalimentare siano state messe in atto dalla politica agricola comune dopo il 2013, manca un quadro politico specifico per il rafforzamento dell'istruzione nei settori agroalimentare e forestale, ad eccezione di alcuni programmi specifici principalmente a livello nazionale e regionale. Un migliore coordinamento tra politiche e istituzioni, un maggiore coinvolgimento degli stakeholders nell'istruzione e l'uso di metodi di apprendimento innovativi orientati all'azione sembrano essere gli strumenti migliori per colmare queste lacune.



NextFood has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 771738.



Funding: Horizon 2020, European Union  
Call: Rural Renaissance – Fostering Innovation and Business Opportunities  
Topic: RUR-13-2017 Building a future science and education system fit to deliver to practice  
Grant agreement: No 771738  
Duration: May 2018 to April 2022  
Coordinator:

Dr Martin Melin, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp, Sweden

WEBSITE:

<https://www.nextfood-project.eu/>



## Nextfood - Educating the next generation of professionals in the agrifood system

### **Practice Abstract #17: Análisis de políticas y programas existentes en materia de educación y formación en los sectores agroalimentario y forestal**

Autores: Davide Viaggi, Rubina Sirri, Yaprak Kurtsal, Marialetizia Fioravanti, Alessandra De Cesare, Gerardo Manfreda, Elena Luppi, Elena Pacetti, UNIBO, Italy

En todos los Estados miembros de la UE, la educación agrícola es una competencia nacional y una parte integral de la educación general. Por lo tanto, puede impartirse como cursos opcionales en algunas instituciones de educación superior o proporcionarse como educación agrícola vocacional en escuelas específicas. El contenido del plan de estudios también es muy variable. Según los informes publicados por la UE y los datos de Eurostat, solo el 8,5% de la generación actual de agricultores europeos ha recibido una formación agrícola completa y el 70% solo tiene experiencia práctica. En algunas resoluciones recientes, el parlamento de la UE destacó la importancia de la educación y la formación en agricultura, que permitiría a los agricultores y operadores agrícolas hacer frente a un sector agrícola en evolución mediante el aprendizaje de nuevas habilidades y la diversificación de sus actividades. También se ha observado que los centros de educación, formación e innovación en toda la UE han disminuido o no preparan adecuadamente a los trabajadores para hacer frente a los campos emergentes y la agricultura sostenible. Además, debería mejorarse la interacción entre la investigación, la educación y las empresas privadas. Incluso si algunas medidas de formación agrícola están disponibles en la política agrícola común posterior a 2013, falta un marco político específico para el fortalecimiento de la educación en los sectores agroalimentario y forestal, con la excepción de algunos programas específicos principalmente a nivel nacional y regional. Una mejor coordinación entre los campos de las políticas y las instituciones, una mayor participación de los actores involucrados en la educación y el uso de métodos de aprendizaje innovadores orientados a la acción parecen ser las mejores herramientas para llenar estos vacíos.