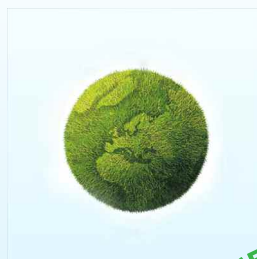


2011

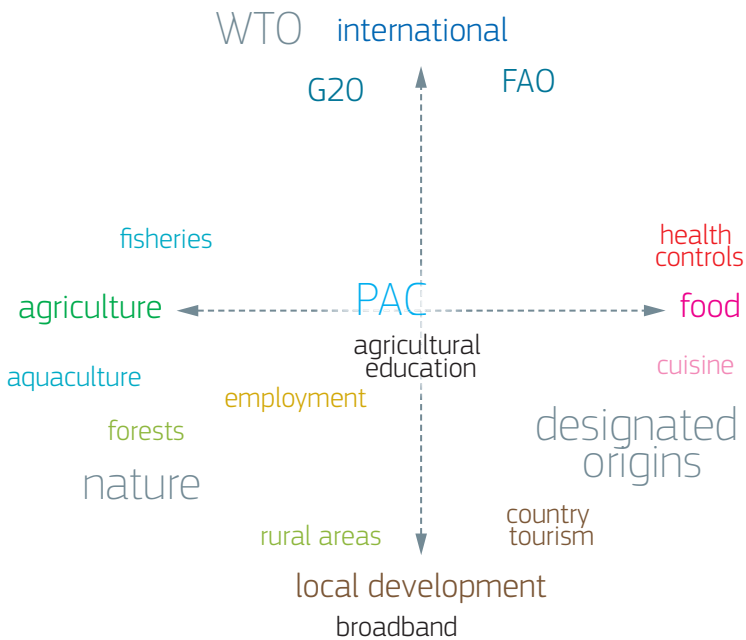
French  
Ministry of  
Agriculture,  
Food, Fisheries,  
Rural Affairs  
and Spatial  
Planning  
in actionS





*“Agriculture is a strategic asset for Europe.  
Tomorrow’s agriculture will determine  
the future of our food, our economy  
and our countryside”*

Bruno Le Maire, Minister for Agriculture,  
Food, Fisheries, Rural Affairs  
and Spatial Planning



# French Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Fisheries, Rural Affairs and Spatial Planning in action **S**

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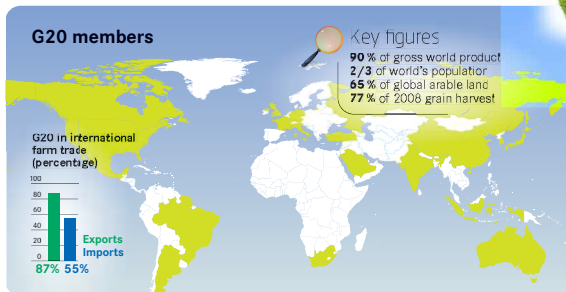
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# French Presidency of G20 and G8 Towards global governance of agriculture

As part of our G20 Presidency, France intends to give priority to addressing the volatility of commodity prices in order to improve food security. In the agricultural sector, markets need to be better regulated, transparency increased, and the effects of price instability prevented and managed (security stocks, insurance). New challenges must also be faced, such as climate change and access to farmland.

## 4 commitments:

- ▶ greater **transparency** in farm product markets;
- ▶ better **coordination** between G20 member-country players;
- ▶ aid for the countries most vulnerable to price volatility in the form of regional stocks and instruments for **hedging risk**;
- ▶ **regulation** of farm product markets to combat financial speculation.



Link

↳ [g20-g8.com](http://g20-g8.com)



## Info+

The G20 is a group of 19 countries plus the European Union whose ministers, heads of central banks and heads of state meet regularly to foster international cooperation. The G20 countries account for 85% of global trade and two-thirds of global population.



## First ever G20 agriculture meeting

Bruno Le Maire invites G20 agriculture Ministers to Paris in June 2011.

# 2014 Towards a new CAP



The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is Europe's oldest policy. Since 1957 it has ensured the supply of food for Europeans and a wide diversity of products, farming methods and landscapes.

With global conditions making agriculture once more a strategic issue, **France has placed regulation at the core of the European negotiations** for the new CAP that will come into force in 2014.

In the **"Paris Appeal"** of 10 December 2009, 22 European agriculture ministers called for a strong agricultural and food policy that would guarantee the European model of food production.

**French-German declaration** of 14 September 2010: Ministers Bruno Le Maire and Ilse Aigner signed a common position on the future of agriculture in Europe. This was a historic first for the two countries, who both want the CAP to have the financial resources appropriate for its ambitions, and to avoid any renationalisation.



## Info+

In 2010, the CAP cost €58.2 billion, 41% of the European Union's total expenditure and some 35 cents a day per European citizen.

## France and Germany agree to

- ▶ defend a two-pillar model, with policy simplification;
- ▶ adapt market instruments to strengthen the competitiveness of European agriculture and provide a reformed regulatory framework;
- ▶ organise competition with third countries on a level playing field, using promotional tools, more effective controls and labelling requirements;
- ▶ create a fair balance between players in the sector by strengthening the bargaining power of producers and increasing transparency;
- ▶ maintain the key role of decoupled payments and promote more efficient and sustainable rural development;
- ▶ strengthen links between farming and food.

*"The CAP is the only wide-ranging European policy. France wants to maintain the budget of the Common Agricultural Policy down to the last euro,"* said the French President in Arras, 12 May 2011.



# Europe's commitment Change in the countryside!

European rural development policy aims to make rural areas more attractive and dynamic.

## European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

The Fund supports changes in rural areas so they can face their economic, social and environmental challenges. It finances the so-called second pillar of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP).



### Rural network

The rural network is an extra tool for rural development. It is open to all players in rural areas at national, regional and local level: farmers, foresters, environmental players, elected officials, business people, voluntary sector workers, etc.

In France there is a national network and 26 regional networks.

### Who is it for?

- ▶ farmers, entrepreneurs, training bodies, collective structures in the farm, forestry and food sectors;
- ▶ people providing work in rural areas, individuals, entrepreneurs, self-employed, tourism players, voluntary associations and local authorities;
- ▶ territorial projects, Regional Nature Parks, local areas etc.

### Links

- ↘ [agriculture.gouv.fr/FEADER](http://agriculture.gouv.fr/FEADER)
- ↘ [reseau rural.fr](http://reseau rural.fr)
- ↘ [europe-en-france.gouv.fr](http://europe-en-france.gouv.fr)



### Europe in your local area:

- ▶ in **Nord-Pas-de-Calais**, students find digs on farms near their campuses;
- ▶ in **Normandy**, 279 farmers in Cotentin and Bessin have adapted their farming habits to protect the environment;
- ▶ in **Aquitaine**, deep in the Landes forest, a holiday village of treehouses combines unobtrusive landscaping and conservation of the environment.

### Info+

For 2007-2013, the EAFRD is contributing €7.6 billion to rural development in France.

# Farmers, working for the environment



## Nitrates Limiting agricultural pollution

To protect water resources from agricultural nitrate pollution and reduce its impact on the environment, France implements action programmes in nitrate vulnerable zones.

**In these NVZs, special farming practices are imposed to cut the risk of pollution, such as**

- ▶ **buffer strips** planted along all watercourses to filter surface run-off;
- ▶ from 2012, **wintercover crops** to be sown to reduce nitrate leaching.

8 |

## Link

↳ [agriculture.gouv.fr](http://agriculture.gouv.fr)

### Info+



An NVZ is a zone likely to be polluted by agricultural nitrates. This covers 55% of farmland in France in 74 départements.

## Les trophées de l'agriculture durable

pour une agriculture innovante et responsable

The annual sustainable agriculture trophies reward exemplary individual or collective initiatives that combine innovation, economic competitiveness, ecological performance and integration in the sector and local area.





In the **Grenelle Environment Roundtable** and the **Objectif Terres 2020** plan, France has committed to a **new model: sustainable agriculture**, reconciling economic performance and protection of the environment.

## écophyto2018

Réduire et améliorer l'utilisation des phytos :  
**moins, c'est mieux**

### Écophyto: less pesticide is better

We are all concerned. The aim of Écophyto is to cut the use of pesticides (halve them if possible by 2018) in fields and gardens.

Écophyto proposes tools to help reduce farms' dependence on these products, while maintaining the quality and quantity of agricultural production.

In practice, in the last 2 years:

- ▶ more than 2,000 plant health newsletters were distributed free and online in 2010;
- ▶ more than 8,000 plots of land are observed each week;
- ▶ more than 40,000 professionals have attended relevant courses;
- ▶ 1,000 pilot farms are already open;
- ▶ 38 agricultural education colleges are committed to Écophyto 2018

### Links

- ↳ [agriculture.gouv.fr](http://agriculture.gouv.fr)
- ↳ [agencebio.org](http://agencebio.org)



### Organic: fifteen new producers every day

Organic farming preserves the soil, natural resources and biodiversity. It is a form of production that respects the environment, uses no synthetic chemicals or GMOs, and prefers alternative methods (green manures).

### The ministry seeks to treble the area of organic farmland in France by 2012, by

- ▶ better sector organisation (organic future fund and food industry investment fund);
- ▶ aid for converting and maintaining organic farms;
- ▶ greater availability of organic products for consumers in public sector canteens, etc.

# Highlights of the **Modernisation of Agriculture and Fisheries Act**

New measures to increase competitiveness  
and stabilise farmers' income



## Transparency and price formation

Enhanced role and powers for the food prices and margins monitoring unit since 12 October 2010. First report on beef published in January.



## Risk management

Subsidies from France and Europe for harvest insurance premiums raised to 65% in 2010 to protect farmers against weather risks.



## Methane recovery

Methane recovery on farms, for more effective livestock effluent management and improved on-farm energy efficiency.



## Reducing wastage of farmland

Establishment of département commissions to monitor planning proposals that may reduce farmland. Design of farmland consumption indicators by future farmland monitoring unit.

## Fisheries and aquaculture



Greater cooperation between scientists and fisheries professionals in assessing resource levels. Simplification of sea fisheries' organisation. Establishment of regional aquaculture development plans.





## Why have contracts?

The Modernisation of Agriculture and Fisheries Act (LMAP) requires written sales contracts between producers and buyers and product suppliers and buyers in the dairy and fruit and vegetable sectors. This requirement will gradually be extended to other products. The next will be the sheep-meat sector once an interprofessional agreement is reached.

For the consumer, **contracts support the continuation of sustainable local production.**

For farmers, **they guarantee a forward view of their markets**, prices fixed before they deliver and security for their investment.



## Classified installations

### Reconciling economic performance and respect for the environment

Farms likely to create risks or cause pollution or nuisance to the security or health of neighbours are certified as installations classified for the protection of the environment (ICPEs).

Pig, poultry and cattle farms are subject to either authorisation (dairy farms) or declaration according to the scale of the risks or inconvenience they may cause.

To remain competitive in Europe and the world, **farms (dairy, pig, poultry, etc.) are combining and modernising** to improve their economic performance, the energy efficiency of their buildings and **techniques to diminish effluent to reduce the farms' impact on the environment.**

# National food programme

## Good food is everyone's business!

The ministry's food directorate looks after food safety, the promotion of products and sectors, support for food processing industries, the management of quality and origin labels, reduction of pesticide use, development of organic farming and sustainable fisheries, etc.

The national food programme will take comprehensive and collective action to

- ▶ make good food more available to everyone;
- ▶ develop the supply of quality food;
- ▶ provide better consumer information about the variety, seasons, quality and origin of products;
- ▶ promote France's model of farming, produce and cuisine.



Link

↳ [alimentation.gov.fr](http://alimentation.gov.fr)



**Bien manger**  
c'est l'affaire de tous!  
Programme National pour l'Alimentation

### How?

- ▶ By supporting **initiatives** and model experiments (direct sales, fruit and vegetable wholesalers);
- ▶ By favouring **local produce** of quality in canteens, retirement homes, hospitals, etc.
- ▶ By supporting professionals who collectively commit to **quality, taste and safety** in their products;
- ▶ By developing **actions in schools** (tasting classes, fruit during breaks)

### Info+

French cuisine has been declared a "world intangible heritage" by Unesco.

# Official indications of quality and origin

## The labels of quality

### AOC

L'appellation d'origine contrôlée

refers to a product that at every stage (production, processing, ingredients) is made with

recognised skills in a given geographical area that gives it its particular features.

*E.g. Chablis, Bordeaux, Roquefort, poulet de Bresse (Bresse chicken), lentille verte du Puy (Le Puy green lentil).*



### AOP

The Protected

Designation of Origin is the European equivalent of the AOC.

It protects a

product's name in all European Union countries. For example, Saint-Nectaire cheese may only be made in part of the Auvergne with milk from that geographical area.



### IGP

The Protected Geographical Indication is

for a product whose features are linked to the geographical area in which it is produced or processed. It is a European label that protects the product's name throughout the European Union. For example, Raviole du Dauphiné (Dauphiné ravioles) may only be made in the Dauphiné area using local methods *E.g. Jambon de Bayonne (Bayonne ham), riz de Camargue (Camargue rice), pruneau d'Agen (Agen prunes), etc.*



### Label rouge

The Label Rouge is an official French seal for

products that in their production or manufacture achieve a higher level of quality than similar products

*E.g. smoked salmon, chicken, cheese, cold meats.*



## Links

↘ [alimentation.gouv.fr](http://alimentation.gouv.fr)

↘ [inao.gouv.fr](http://inao.gouv.fr) ↘ [agencebio.org](http://agencebio.org)

*How to recognise a traditional recipe*

### TSG

The Traditional Speciality

Guaranteed

label protects a traditional recipe *E.g. Jamón*

*Serrano (Serrano ham), Gueuze (Gueuze beer).*



*How to be sure the environment is respected*

French AB and European organic



Organic

farming guarantees that

the production method respects the environment and animal welfare.

The rules for organic production are the same throughout Europe and imported organic products are subject to the same requirements (the European logo has been mandatory since 1 July 2010).

*E.g. Organic logo for food only: fruit, vegetables, meat, milk and dairy products, eggs, cereals, etc. (not for cosmetics or cleaning materials).*

# You eat We inspect

Health inspection of food in France is among the most stringent in the world. It is based on vigilance from field to plate.

The ministry employs **more than 5,000 officials on the ground** to inspect animal health and welfare, plant protection and food safety, so as to ensure optimum protection for consumers.

These inspectors are also key to crisis management and food alerts. They ensure the compliance of products and hygiene procedures and see that products presenting any risk are withdrawn from the market.

The ministry also runs surveillance networks and keeps an ongoing watch over potential risks from new forms of consumption.



Link [alimentation.gouv.fr](http://alimentation.gouv.fr)



In 2010,  
the General Food  
Directorate (DGA)  
carried out

**88,792 inspections,**  
of which:

- ▶ 38,225 in canteens and restaurants;
- ▶ 11,101 in shops.

**These inspections led to**

- ▶ 9,505 penalties and seizure of 110,660 tonnes of products.



Info+

#### Livestock:

#### 25% less antibiotics

Bruno Le Maire has announced a plan to cut by 25% the amount of antibiotics used in livestock farming within five years. Since 2006, antibiotic use has been strictly regulated: they may only be used with a veterinary prescription to care for sick animals or to prevent the spread of disease.

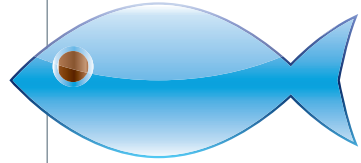


# Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture

## The challenges of the sea

French fisheries professionals face three challenges:

- ▶ **ecological:** fish catches are strictly controlled to ensure sustainable and responsible stock management;
- ▶ **social:** deep-sea fishermen have one of the riskiest jobs; their pay varies with the cost of fuel;
- ▶ **economic:** France's fisheries must compete on the global seafood market.



### Info+

- ★ Fish have seasons too
- ★ 7,500 vessels
- ★ 3,700 aquaculture companies
- ★ 20,000 crew members
- ★ 70,000 ancillary jobs

## European policy

The fisheries sector has seen great changes in recent years as global competition has increased, fuel prices have fluctuated and stocks have dwindled.

Back in 1983, the States of the then European Community decided to coordinate their action in a Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) with the aim of ensuring sustainable stock management and maintaining the sector's profitability.



The Common Fisheries Policy and the Common Agricultural Policy make up the second largest wholly EU policy.

- ★ The European Union is currently the second largest fisheries player in the world.
- ★ Europeans eat a lot of fish (25kg a year each) and have the largest maritime area in the world.







## A more competitive sector

The food retail industry, fisheries professionals and wholesalers have formed **France Filière Pêche** to promote the products of our coasts and waters. The State and professionals work together to reduce energy use on board ships and develop sustainable fisheries practices.

### Fish farming

Aquaculture can act as an environmental sentinel alerting to disturbances in aquatic ecosystems. It is also a business sector that creates jobs in many rural areas. In February 2011, State and professionals signed a charter of commitment to the sustainable development of French aquaculture.

- ▶ Inventory of existing and potential sites for developing this business.

### Oyster farming

Oyster farmers have seen massive mortality among spat (baby oysters) since 2008. The ministry has announced a three-year plan of support for oyster farming based on recommendations from professionals.

- ▶ Yearly aid of €35 million
- ▶ Programme to identify and breed resistant strains obtained by research or imported.



### Bluefin tuna, controlled fishing

A wide range of control measures have been adopted to prevent bluefin tuna catches aggravating the scarcity of the species. In 2011, the fishing season in the Mediterranean lasted only one month, compared with eleven months six years ago. Catch quotas are set each year at the annual meeting of ICCAT at a level recommended by scientists.



### Saving lives at sea

Under the “PFD with integrated beacon” programme, nearly 120 fishing vessels and more than 400 crew members have already been equipped with these high-tech work jackets, so that men overboard or shipwrecked can float and be rapidly located by search and rescue teams. They are highly effective and have already saved lives.

Link

↳ [agriculture.gouv.fr](http://agriculture.gouv.fr)

# Agricultural education

## 100% nature courses and jobs

Agricultural education is second in size in France only to the national education system.

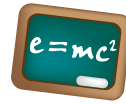
- ★ More than **180,000 students trained** every year
- ★ More than **150,000 in-service trainees** every year
- ★ More than **34,000 apprentices trained** every year
- ★ More than **1,000 higher technical colleges**, including farms, technology workshops, horseriding centres, etc., throughout metropolitan and overseas France.
- ★ Variety of courses from Year 8 to PhD.
- ★ Wide range of career skills taught: farming, farm equipment, food, forestry, landscaping, environment, marketing, services.
- ★ Professional trainers committed to education.

### Info+

**Agricultural education trainees 90% employed**  
Professional training courses available via school, apprenticeship or in-service. Distance learning is being developed. Qualifications awarded by the ministry may recognise prior learning (RPL).



agriculture = future  
I'm going to be...  
an engineer, a vet,  
a farmer, a landscape  
artist!



Info+

These higher education colleges are committed to sustainable development and produce Green Plans and hold awareness days.

Agricultural higher education: **20 colleges** throughout France. **15,000 students a year:** for 3 to 8 years after secondary school (vocational degrees, master's, PhDs, engineering, veterinary, landscaping, etc.)

A range of high-level courses addressing contemporary issues: agronomy, food, production, environment, regional planning, landscape, veterinary medicine, sustainable development, etc.

## Employment

- ▶ Nearly **75%** get jobs immediately
- ▶ **Personalised support** for your career ideas
- ▶ **Internships** during training to discover the world of work
- ▶ Options for **transferring** to our colleges: tutoring programmes, reserved admission, apprenticeship, etc.



- ▲ Public higher agricultural college (13 in all)
- ★ Branch campus (separate from home college)
- Private higher agricultural college (7 in all)

## Link

↳ [portea.fr](http://portea.fr)

# Local development The countryside is the future

Rural areas are part of France's future. Their development deserves our support..

## The ministry's four priorities are

- ★ improving access to health care
- ★ rolling out broadband
- ★ meeting needs for public services
- ★ creating jobs in new businesses

## Ensuring quality public services

**Public services determine the attractiveness of rural areas. An equal quality of service throughout the country can be ensured by pooling services and developing digital communications.**

For the first time, nine major national service operators (La Poste, EDF, SNCF, GDF Suez, employment agencies, health insurance, family allowances, rural mutual benefit fund and state pensions) with support from the State's CDC investment arm and the national union of PIMMS citizen support offices have undertaken to combine their resources to extend the number of one-stop shops for services:

- ▶ public service relay points
- ▶ village postal agencies
- ▶ citizen support offices
- ▶ employment and service offices



## Access to health care for all, everywhere

Health is a key part of the social contract and national cohesion. On 11 May 2010 the interministerial regional planning committee (CIADT) decided to create 250 multidisciplinary health centres by 2013 to make it easier for health professionals to join forces and set up locally.

## The five commitments:

- ▶ more access points in rural areas
- ▶ simpler access and services via new technologies
- ▶ better support and advice for users
- ▶ clearer offering of services for general public
- ▶ support for local projects and evaluation to extend their use

Link

↳ [territoires.gouv.fr](http://territoires.gouv.fr)





## Supporting innovative job-creating projects in rural areas

A billion euros has been set aside in 379 “rural excellence clusters” to promote natural, cultural and tourist assets, the use and management of bio-resources, service offerings and integration of newcomers, technological excellence for local production in the industrial, agricultural, craft and service sectors.

This has saved and created more than 40,000 jobs in rural areas.

A new generation of 264 rural excellence clusters is designed to foster the emergence of projects that generate businesses, direct employment, value added and local development by encouraging the dynamism of local areas.



Pôles  
d'Excellence  
Rurale

## Digital rollout: universal ultra-fast broadband by 2025



Fixed and wireless ultra-fast broadband will be the major infrastructure for economic and social development in the next 40 or 50 years.

### ★ National “ultra-fast broadband” programme

In June 2010 the government launched the “national ultra-fast broadband programme” aiming ultimately to have all households linked to ultra-fast broadband by fibre-optics or whatever technology is best suited to their area.

# 2011 International Year of Forests Forests for people

Trees have three lives:  
biodiversity, construction, energy

France has committed to increasing timber production by 2020 to meet our commitments to renewable energies, while preserving biodiversity.

In the forest, trees capture the sun's light and produce wood; they filter rainwater; they shelter wildlife in the undergrowth; they provide varied landscapes.

Forests are essential for the production of low-energy building timber (beams, frames).

Wood is incomparable for its **mechanical, insulating and aesthetic qualities and low-energy footprint**. It is the ideal material for building and furniture.

Lumber from demolition, recycling, logging and sawmill waste is an excellent fuel. The timber industry will be contributing more than one-third of the increase in France's proportion of **renewable energy** by 2020, an extra 21 million cubic metres of wood each year.



ANNÉE INTERNATIONALE  
DES FORÊTS • 2011

*Des forêts pour les hommes*

## Info+

- ▶ The area of France's forests has doubled since 1850 and now covers more than one-quarter of the country.
- ▶ Annual timber production is only 60% of our forests' potential.
- ▶ From December 2011, 10 times more timber in new homes
- ▶ 17% of France's forests are managed to protect habitats and birds
- ▶ 75% of the forests belong to 3.5 million private owners. The rest belongs to the State and local authorities and is managed by the Office National des Forêts.
- ▶ One cubic metre of uncut wood means one tonne less CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere
- ▶ One cubic metre of stacked firewood is equivalent to one barrel of oil

Link

↳ [agriculture.gouv.fr](http://agriculture.gouv.fr)



# 2011, the year of overseas France

Agriculture in overseas France (Outre-mer) will diversify its livestock and plant production to develop and increase the consumption of local products.

With support from the European Union and in cooperation with the ministry of overseas France, the ministry of agriculture, food, fisheries, rural affairs and spatial planning supports the development of the economy of these territories together with all local players (producer organisations, professions).

Biological diversity in Outre-mer, particularly French Guiana, is an exceptional heritage that can be the foundation for the agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and forestry of the future.



## Link

- ↘ [agriculture.gouv.fr](http://agriculture.gouv.fr)
- ↘ [odeadom.fr](http://odeadom.fr)
- ↘ [2011-annee-des-outre-mer.gouv.fr](http://2011-annee-des-outre-mer.gouv.fr)



## Info+

- ▶ Outre-mer agriculture means 23,460 farms and 25% of the area of Guadeloupe and Martinique, 19% of Réunion and only 0.3% of French Guiana.
- ▶ Sugar-cane provides most farmers' income, especially in Réunion.
- ▶ The sustainable banana plan commits the French West Indian banana sector to using methods that respect the environment. This sector is the largest employer in Guadeloupe and Martinique.
- ▶ ODEADOM was established in 1984 to foster the sustainable development of the agricultural economy in the five overseas départements (Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion and Mayotte) and three overseas districts (Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin and Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon).

# The Ministry on the web

agriculture.gouv.fr



**Media : "Diminuer les antibiotiques" interview de Bruno Le Maire dans le JDD**  
 Dans une interview accordée dans le *Journal du dimanche* du 13 mars 2011, Bruno Le Maire, à l'occasion sur les pesticides et les antibiotiques. Il vante de commander à l'Anses une étude sur les résidus chimiques présents dans les aliments destinés aux enfants.

**Préparation du G20 agricole : consultation des organisations internationales**  
 Lors de la 6<sup>ème</sup> réunion française du G20, Bruno LE MAIRE, Ministre de l'Agriculture, de l'Alimentation, de la Pêche, de la Forêt et de l'Aménagement du Territoire, a reçu lundi 7 mars à Paris Jacques DAUGUET, Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations unies pour l'alimentation et l'Agriculture (FAO).

**WebTV**  
 10/01/2011 - Reconnexion

**Magazine**

**Dossier**  
**Agriculture au féminin**  
 03/02/11  
 Au cœur des actifs agricoles, chef d'exploitations comme salariées, sont des femmes. Présentes aussi dans toutes les filières de formation, elles comptent pour plus de la moitié des effectifs de l'enseignement agricole. Les femmes sont à l'honneur à l'occasion de la journée internationale du travail qui leur est dédiée.

**Focus**  
**Loi de modernisation de l'agriculture et de la pêche (LMAP)**  
 11/02/11  
 Adoptée en juillet 2010, la LMAP vise à garantir le revenu des agriculteurs et des pêcheurs, et à assurer aux consommateurs une alimentation saine et de qualité. Producteurs de lait, et de fruits et légumes, la loi prévoit aussi la mise en place de contrats avec acheteurs.

**Salon international de l'agriculture 2011**  
 Le salon international de l'agriculture a fermé ses portes dimanche 27 février 2011. Retrouvez dans ce dossier toute l'actualité "SIA", les moments forts, les visites de personnalités, les événements de l'enseignement 100% nature...

**Année internationale des forêts 2011**  
 Cette année française, la France se mobilise en 2011 pour l'année internationale des forêts. Vous aussi, agissez pour une forêt durable, riche de son bois et de sa biodiversité ! Des manifestations ludiques se déroulent partout à travers le pays.

**Avec TelePAC, simplifiez vous la vie!**  
 02/02/11  
 Le campagne TelePAC 2011 se poursuit pour les bénéficiaires du réseau et d'Outremer avec la médiatisation des demandes de PACVA et de PACADCA, avec TelePAC les agriculteurs disposent d'un outil simple et sûr pour effectuer leurs demandes.

**En bref**  
**Claudine Nelsson-Vernant, de la médecine à la présidence de l'AFAC: Shun Marisque...même passion, même exigence**  
 Non, Claudine Nelsson-Vernant ne devait pas depuis l'enfance de reprendre le tricot familial du Cabot. Médecin spécialiste des maladies parasitaires puis du sida à l'hôpital de Fort-de-France, fondatrice du premier hôpital de jour à la Martinique, elle a consacré trois ans quand l'histoire familiale, au nom d'une promesse donnée, frappe à sa porte. Portrait.

**En image**  
**Mayotte: Diaporama du 101<sup>ème</sup> département français**  
 Située dans l'Océan Indien, entre le continent africain et Madagascar, l'île de Mayotte devient courant mars le 101<sup>ème</sup> département français et le 51<sup>ème</sup> département d'Outremer, après la Guadeloupe, la Guyane, la Martinique et la Réunion.



**Fil actualités**

1403 Bruno LE MAIRE devant les Trappes de l'Agriculture durable 2011

1403 Media : "Diminuer les antibiotiques" interview de Bruno Le Maire dans le JDD (www.jdd.fr)

8993 Préparation du G20 agricole consultation des organisations internationales

8993 Chèvre LAGARDE et Bruno LE MAIRE devant les Trappes de l'Agriculture durable

8993 Communiqué de presse relatif au Bruno Le Maire et son homologue norvégien Vibeke TABARA

**La semaine à l'écran**

Real-time updates about the Minister and the Ministry: news stream, magazine, reporting, photos, videos, etc. Plus information files on all ministry topics: common agricultural policy, sustainable agriculture, forests, fisheries, overseas France, also shared on Facebook and Twitter. The Ministry also provides a forum for agricultural students. See their many comments on facebook.com/ensnature.

Also  
 facebook.com/alimagri  
 twitter.com/alimagri  
 twitter.com/Min\_Agriculture





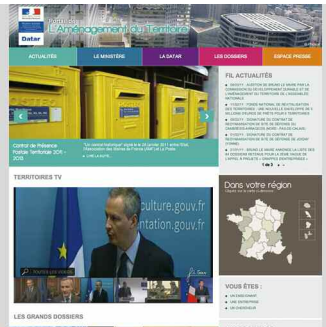
# alimentation.gov.fr



A website for finding news about our food. Seasonal products, recipes, interviews with chefs and food bloggers in the media buzz, farmers' views, etc. plus advice for teaching children to cook and eat properly, how not to waste food, learning to taste, food safety in shops and at home, and

quality and origin labels (AB, AOC, Label rouge, etc.) and regional products. Not to mention video-reports on AlimentationTV. From farmgate to plate, content for consumers and food-lovers, because good food is everyone's business.

# territoires.gov.fr



This portal launched in 2011 by the Ministry and the Delegation for Regional Planning and Action (DATAR) is a one-stop shop for all public action on regional planning. It links to background files, news articles and press releases, plus maps for each French region and

département. There are special pages for companies, teachers and researchers.

# telepac

In 2011, 54% of farmers made their returns (livestock numbers, areas) online to apply for European aid.

Pour vos aides PAC pensez à **télédéclarer**

[www.telepac.agriculture.gouv.fr](http://www.telepac.agriculture.gouv.fr)



## My procedures

A website to help users with the Ministry's internet transmission services

[mesdemarches.agriculture.gouv.fr](http://mesdemarches.agriculture.gouv.fr)

# recensement agricole 2010

The farm census is the reference source for agriculture in France. It is carried out by the Ministry of agriculture every 10 years and we shall have the full results in 2011.

# Organisation chart

of the ministry of agriculture, food, fisheries, rural affairs and spatial planning



General council for agriculture, food and rural areas

Ministerial budgetary and accounting control

## Minister



Bruno Le Maire

Minister's private staff

Interministerial delegate to the agri-food and agricultural industries

Senior defence and security advisor (HFDS)

### Directorate general for agricultural, agri-food and local policy

Agricultural production department  
Forestry, rural areas and horses department  
Agri-food strategy and sustainable development department  
International relations department

### Directorate general for food

Food department  
Health risk prevention and primary production department  
Health action coordination department

### Secretariat general

Financial, social and logistical affairs department  
Legal affairs department  
Statistical and forecasting department  
Human resources department  
Modernisation department  
Information and communication unit

### Directorate general for education and research

Technical education department  
Higher education, research and innovation department

### Directorate for deep-sea fisheries and aquaculture

Fish stocks sub-directorate  
Aquaculture and fisheries economy sub-directorate

### Local branch departments

22 regional directorates for food, agriculture and forests in metropolitan France (DRAAFs)  
4 directorates for food, agriculture and forestry in overseas France (DAAFs)

### Agricultural education establishments

838 technical education colleges  
152 apprentice training centres (CFAs)  
212 farms and technology workshops  
20 higher education colleges

### Public establishments

Agence Bio  
ANSES  
ASP  
Cemagref  
CNPFP  
FranceAgriMer  
IFCE  
IFN  
INAO  
INRA  
ODEADOM  
Office national des forêts

## Ministry's local branches

### The **regional directorates for food, agriculture and forests (DRAAFs)**

oversee the implementation of policies for agriculture, food (particularly health safety), aquaculture and forests. Their missions cover the content and organisation of agricultural education. They contribute to employment policy in the fields of farming, agri-food, forestry and freshwater aquaculture. The DRAAFs also host the regional branches of FranceAgriMer.

Under local State administration reform, the ministry's département offices have been merged into interministerial département directorates:

– **département territorial directorates (DDTMs)** handling issues to do with sustainable development, agriculture, town planning, environment, fisheries and aquaculture;

– **département population protection directorates (DDPPs)** have missions of health and safety watch over food and consumer protection in liaison with département competition policy, consumer affairs and fraud control units. In some départements, these directorates also have a social cohesion mission.

## Public establishments



### ■ **Agence Bio**,

🔗 [agencebio.org](http://agencebio.org)



### ■ **ANSES**,

national agency for health safety for food, the environment and labour

🔗 [anses.fr](http://anses.fr)



■ **ASP**, service and payments agency

🔗 [asp-public.fr](http://asp-public.fr)

Agence de Services et de Paiement



■ **Cemagref**, national centre for farm machinery, rural engineering, water and forests/research institute for agricultural and environmental engineering

🔗 [cemagref.fr](http://cemagref.fr)



■ **CNPF**, national centre for forest owners

🔗 [foretpriveefrancaise.com](http://foretpriveefrancaise.com)



FranceAgriMer

■ **FranceAgriMer**, national establishment for agricultural and sea produce

🔗 [franceagrimer.fr](http://franceagrimer.fr)

ÉCOLE NATIONALE D'ÉQUITATION

Le Cadre Noir-Sauver



Les Haras Nationaux

Institut français du cheval et de l'équitation

■ **IFCE**, French horse and riding institute

🔗 [ifce.fr](http://ifce.fr)



■ **IFN**, national forest inventory national

🔗 [ifn.fr](http://ifn.fr)



■ **INAO**, national institute for origin and quality labels

🔗 [inao.gouv.fr](http://inao.gouv.fr)



■ **INRA**, national institute for agricultural research

🔗 [inra.fr](http://inra.fr)



■ **ODEADOM**, overseas France agricultural economy development office

🔗 [odeadom.fr](http://odeadom.fr)



■ **National forest office**

🔗 [onf.fr](http://onf.fr)

# agriculture.gouv.fr alimentation.gouv.fr territoires.gouv.fr



SAISONNALITÉ  
ENFANTS  
PRODUITS  
SANITAIRE  
ÉQUILIBRE  
REPAS  
ALIMENTATION

BIO  
QUALITÉ  
AGROALIMENTAIRE  
LÉGUMES  
POISSON

HYGIÈNE  
TERROIR  
ORIGINE  
SAVEUR  
AGRICULTURE

FRUITS  
NUTRITION  
SÉCURITÉ  
MANGER  
CUISSINE

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c'est l'affaire de tous!  
Programme National pour l'Alimentation



recensement agricole 2010



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WebTV  
Les trahisons de l'agriculture durable

