## Peace bread conference 2019, Vilnius (LT)

Youth more educated and more ready to modernise

→ important to make rural life more attractive for young people

## Ideas expressed and experiences outlined in the Center group of CZ, DE, HU, SK

- 1. First and foremost, more research is needed as a prerequisite. Public and private research (institutes) into agriculture must be strengthened. New technologies and sustainable solutions for climate-neutral agriculture should be made available to farms in an understandable way.
- 2. In particular, more attention must (still) be paid to the subject of soil (as a large CO<sub>2</sub> reservoir) both by science and politics as well as by farmers.
- 3. Agriculture must become more resilient to the effects of climate change. But it must also limit its own contributions to greenhouse gas emissions. A regionally adapted, "soil-based" and locally anchored agriculture is a key to this.
- 4. Agriculture must be attractive to young people and offer them a future. The partly negative image of agriculture must be corrected. A lot of persuasion and PR work is important for this.
- 5. A new way of thinking for new, unusual business models and forms of cooperation, for digitalization and a start-up mentality must also prevail in agriculture in order to enable young people to enter and succeed in agriculture.
- 6. A well and reliably financed agricultural policy is (still) a crucial basis for sustainable agriculture. Research, sustainable and climate-neutral production methods and the younger generation/young farmers must benefit from this.

## **Summing up – three main features**

- 1. Research and new technologies
- 2. Attractivness of agriculture to young generation (AgriCOOLture)
- 3. "soil-based" and locally anchored agriculture is a key