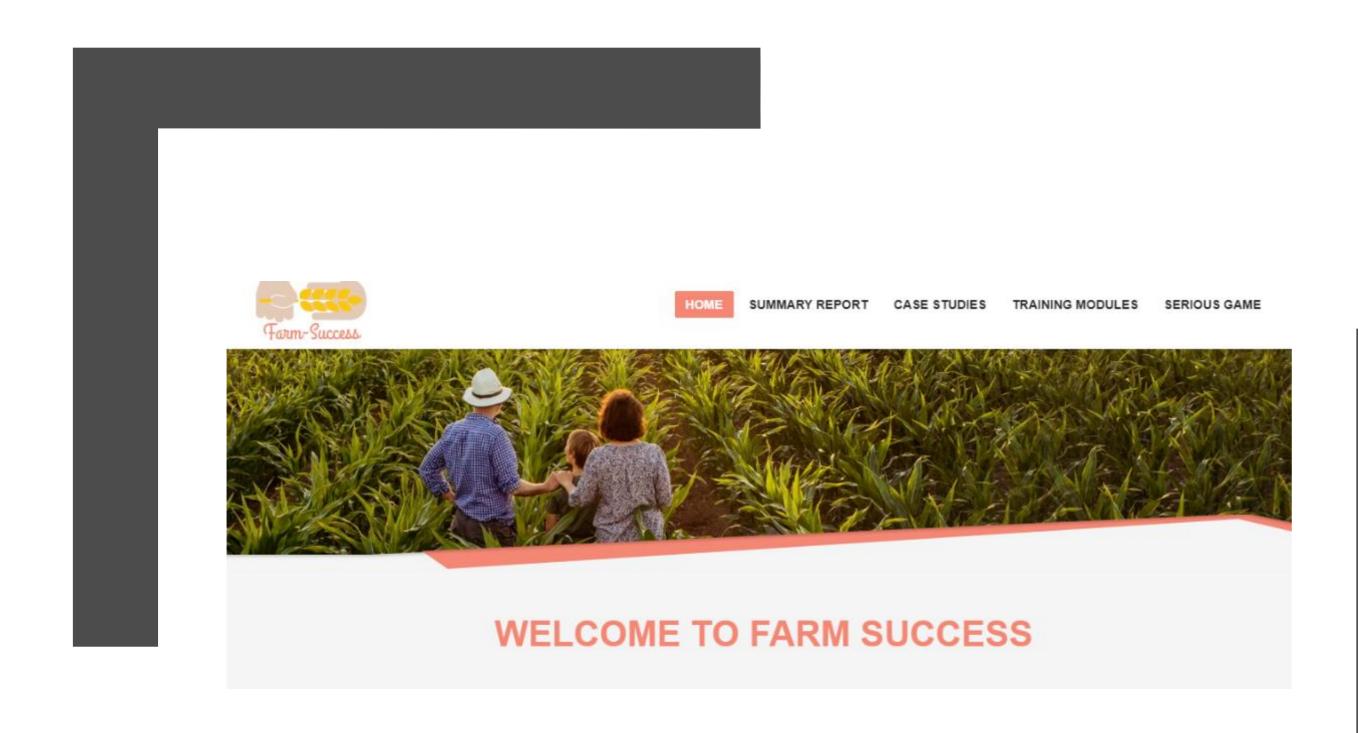




OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Provide young farmers with the tools and knowledge needed for the succession processes in family farms.



ERASMUS+/KA2/Strategic Partnerships

OBJECTIVES

- Offer a wider view to the topic of succession to European young farmers fostering their entrepreneurial behaviour in succession process;
- Demonstration of and exchange about successful real experiences in succession (case studies);
- Training young farmers for succession phases and processes;
- Fostering social and economic sustainability of family farms based on successful succession phases.





OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT



Summary report: collect data to better understand what is at stake during succession processes;

Case studies: showcase best practices in a peer-to-peer learning configuration;

Training modules: make the most of OER (Open Educational Resources) to build an accessible and comprehensive learning path;

Serious game: guide the young farmer in his own succession process, step by step.



OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

- Basic facts to think about in the succession process
 - Personal goals, skills and self-assessment
 - 3 Intergenerational chances and challenges for agricultural family enterprises
 - 4 Communication
 - **Conflict management**





LESSONS LEARNT IN THE PROCESS

The collection of data in different Member States (Germany, Spain, Italy, Czech Republic, Slovenia) has highlighted several aspects of succession processes:

- Duration of the process: from 2-3 months to 10 years (average: 3 years);
- Retirement and succession decision-making based on a wide diversity of factors:
 - Personal preferences for retirement (i.e. age);
 - Availability of a suitable and willing successor;
 - Optimal timing from the point of view of the successor;
- Most important aspects of the succession to the eyes of predecessors and successors:
 - Communication;
 - Future strategy for the farm;
 - Compensation for the siblings.



LESSONS LEARNT IN THE PROCESS

Issues encountered from an administrative and policybased point of view:

- Succession taxes are a challenging and stressful element for some interviewees;
- Lack of guidelines for the succession process: for some interviewees, these guidelines should be provided by the EU or the government, so farmers can avoid problems with the law.



3 KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 1. Succession planning is fundamental in ensuring the success of the process and the sustainability of the future farm project;
- 2. The human factor is crucial, even more in the context of a family farm: in all steps of the process, communication remains a challenge to take into account (through the creation of a safe space, the use of conflict mangement, etc.)
- 3. The creation of guidelines or educational resources helps ensuring a smooth process, with less stress and more focus on what is awaited by each party.



