PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON THE SWOT ANALYSIS FOR THE CAP STRATEGIC PLAN – RESPONSE FORM

Consultation Questionnaire

The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine seeks the views of the public on the SWOT analysis for the CAP Strategic Plan. This form should be used when submitted a response.

Terms and Conditions

All submissions, including the name of the person making the submission, will be published on the Department’s website.

Freedom of Information

In the interest of transparency, DAFM intends to publish all submissions received in response to this consultation and the identity of the party making the submission, including their affiliation on the DAFM website. Any submission containing confidential, private or commercially sensitive information or material should therefore be clearly identified and specify the reasons for its sensitivity. All submissions received will be subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 2014 and may be released or published on foot of third party applications or otherwise.

By responding to the consultation, respondents consent to their name and affiliation being published online with the submission. The Department will redact all other personal data prior to publication.

Data Protection

Please note that if you make a submission you are agreeing for it to be published in accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR EU 2016/679), the Data Protection Acts 1988-2018, the Freedom of Information Act 2014 and the DPER Consultation Principles and Guidance.

Privacy Statement

The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine is committed to protecting and respecting your privacy and employs appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect your information from unauthorised access. The Department will not process your personal data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. Personal data may be exchanged with other Government Departments, local authorities, agencies under the aegis of the Department, or other public bodies, in certain circumstances where this is provided for by law.
The Department will only retain your personal data for as long as it is necessary for the purposes for which they were collected and subsequently processed. When the business need to retain this information has expired, it will be examined with a view to destroying the personal data as soon as possible, and in line with Department policy. Further information on Data Protection can be found on our website [here](#).

**RESPONSE FORM**

- **Details:**
  
  Full Name: Dr Luke Kelleher and Dr Eoin O’Neill

  Organisation where applicable: ___ UCD, School of Architecture, Planning and Environmental Policy

  Please tick one of the following options that best describes you;

  - Farmer (full-time)  
  - Farmer (part-time)  
  - Farm family member  
  - Member of the public  
  - Other  

- **Are you involved in:**

  - Agriculture  
  - Forestry  
  - Farm Organisation  
  - Rural Development  
  - Food industry  
  - Environment  
  - Community Sector  
  - Research  
  - Civil Society / NGO  

  Other: ___ This submission has been prepared by Dr Luke Kelleher, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at UCD Planning and Environmental Policy and Dr Eoin O’Neill, Assoc. Professor in Environmental Policy at UCD Environmental Policy and UCD Earth Institute. Luke and Eoin are currently undertaking research at the SFI funded BEACON Research Centre, concerning the design and implementation of policy related to Ireland’s current transition to a bioeconomy. This submission is based on preliminary analysis undertaken in this field with emerging findings to be released over the coming year.

- **Nine specific objectives of the Common Agriculture Policy post 2020**

  1. support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security;
  2. enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation;
  3. improve the farmers’ position in the value chain;
  4. contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy;
  5. foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air;
  6. contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;
  7. attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas;
(h) promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry;

(i) improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare.

Those objectives shall be complemented by the cross-cutting objective of modernising the sector by fostering and sharing of knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in agriculture and rural areas.

- **SWOT template**
- **Please use a separate template for each objective – This Submission relates to Objective H only**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a) Objective – H promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weakness</strong></td>
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<td>W7: Lack of awareness of the circular and the Bio economy</td>
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<td>• Public attitudes to the impacts of the implementation of policies can be influenced, for example, by media coverage. Preliminary analysis of Irish media coverage of issues related to the bioeconomy, undertaken by researchers at the SFI funded BEACON Research Centre, indicate a lack of any clear or engaging narrative which could inform public discourse, raise awareness or promote participation of stakeholders.</td>
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<td>Additional Weak: Lack of policy coherence between Government Strategy for the Bioeconomy and relevant sectoral policy documents</td>
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<td>• Bioeconomy presented in Government Strategy for Bioeconomy as an all embracing multi-sectoral sustainable solution to a range of societal problems.</td>
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<td>• However, its promotion is dependent on policy efforts across a spectrum of policy spheres</td>
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<td>• Currently, the key sub-sectors related to the bioeconomy in Ireland have independent policy documents for their own developmental process with obvious potential for competitive conflict.</td>
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<td>• Advancing bioeconomy requires that policymakers understand how the design and coherence of public policy can contribute, or create barriers, to the development of a bio-based market in the wider economy</td>
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<td>• Initial findings from research undertaken by researchers in the BEACON centre indicate a necessity for more expansive collaboration and closer co-ordination between actors involved in the development of the Irish bioeconomy.</td>
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<td>• Research highlighted requirement to update certain strategy documents to raise the level of cross-sectoral coherence.</td>
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Opportunity
Additional Opp: Raise level of cross-sectoral coherence in order to avoid ‘silo’ mentality
- Updating of relevant policy documents to improve policy coherence across sectors and with Government Strategy on the Bioeconomy
- Requires consistency not only between sectoral goals and instruments but implementation procedures/spending are also important in order to promote synergies, and to mitigate conflicts, between and within the relevant sectors.
- Ensure concept of the bioeconomy and its associated objectives become mainstreamed.

Threat
Additional Threat: Policy incoherence –
While the transition to a bioeconomy presents advantages and opportunities there are inherent risks which should be considered particularly any conflict between legitimate interests related to the bioeconomy in Ireland and inadequate awareness of the wider effects of policy decisions.