

Oxford 7 January 2025

« Ecologisation of agricultural policies. France, United Kingdom »

Oxford – Maison Française d'Oxford

Organised by Maison Française d'Oxford
and

Académie d'Agriculture de France (section 4 *Human and Social Sciences*)

To attend the event on line on TEAMS, please use the link below:

[**workshop-7January**](#)

13.30 – Coffee and welcome for participants / Accueil café

13.45 – **Pascal Marty** (Maison Française d'Oxford and French Academy of Agriculture) : introduction and presentation of the workshop

14.00 – **Sophie Thoyer** – *remote presentation, on TEAMS* - (INRAE - National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food, and the Environment ; UMR CEE-M Centre d'économie de l'Environnement de Montpellier): *“Why the Green Architecture of the CAP Falls Short of Current and Future Challenges?”*

Summary. This presentation explores the key factors shaping the future of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and examines the obstacles to achieving a shared, long-term vision for a truly agroecological CAP. It will analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the CAP's new green architecture while highlighting the historical, economic, and institutional barriers that make meaningful reform so challenging. Finally, it will offer reflections on potential actions for the post-2027 CAP, aiming to better align its priorities with future challenges.

14.45 – **David Baldock** (IEEP - The Institute for European Environmental Policy) : *“Explorations outside the CAP: agricultural policy evolution in England”*

Summary. The emergence of a new agricultural and agri-environmental policy model in England has involved departures from the CAP in terms of framing, policy evolution and assessment, delivery, stakeholder engagement and other elements. The presentation will explore the contours of these innovations and their potential significance against the background of the debate on the future CAP.

15.30 – Tea and Coffee break

15.45 – **Ludvine Petetin** (Cardiff University) : *“A Green Brexit in Agriculture - Taking Stock ...”*

Summary. Quickly after the EU referendum, the four nations of the UK decided to follow a green Brexit. What this meant for agriculture and agricultural policy is the delivery of “public money for public goods” by farmers. This presentation looks at what this promise now looks like across the three devolved nations of the UK: Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

This paper argues that the existing or proposed agricultural policies are a result of path dependency due to external and internal parameters. Various relationships, policies and practices affecting the proposals include criticism of the CAP, WTO membership, financing relationships and practices, common frameworks and the UK Internal Market Act.

Whilst path dependency is somehow understandable this is only so to a certain extent. Lacking ambition and replicating the flaws of existing policies is not desirable or viable in the long-term. Realisation of these flaws may help the three devolved nations to look beyond the status quo and examine more ambitious, greener alternatives.

16.30 – **Peter Matthews** (University of Kent, Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology / Kent Interdisciplinary Centre for Spatial Studies): *“Farmer identities and perceptions of public good provision”*

Summary. UK's post-Brexit agricultural policy reforms provided an opportunity to investigate how farmers respond to the usage of the language of ‘public goods’ to justify agri-environmental measures. This presentation outlines findings from interviews with farmers in south-east England, examining these farmers’ interpretations of the concept of public goods, and what these

interpretations meant for their willingness to reconcile public good provision with their farming identities. While discussing public goods was useful for focusing attention on how agroecosystems deliver diverse benefits to people, farmers could also use their own interpretations of the concept to justify entrenched productivist identities and reinforce feelings of scepticism and mistrust towards policy interventions. Additionally, this perspective highlights the value of tools to promote mutual recognition to strengthen a social contract between farmers as providers and the wider public as beneficiaries.

17.30 – **Nathalie Berny** (Maison Française d'Oxford): Conclusion

17.45 – Drinks will be served

Speakers

- Peter Matthews (University of Kent, Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology / Kent Interdisciplinary Centre for Spatial Studies).

<https://www.kent.ac.uk/anthropology-conservation/people/3036/matthews-peter>

- Sophie Thoyer, (INRAE - National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food, and the Environment ; UMR CEE-M Centre d'économie de l'Environnement de Montpellier), : <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2900-2117>

- Nathalie Berny, professor of political science; SciencePo Rennes and Maison Française d'Oxford

: <https://www.mfo.ac.uk/people/nathalie-berny>

- David Baldock, IEEP

<https://ieep.eu/who-we-are/our-people/david-baldock/>

- Ludivive Petetin, Cardiff University

<https://profiles.cardiff.ac.uk/staff/petetinl>

- Pascal Marty, Maison Française d'Oxford

<https://orcid.org/my-orcid?orcid=0000-0003-3040-464X>

La Maison Française d'Oxford. La MFO est une unité de recherche du CNRS et du ministère français de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (UMIFRE 11 – UAR 3129 CNRS), avec un partenariat rapproché avec l'Université d'Oxford.

Établie à Oxford depuis 1946, ses missions sont la recherche, la formation à la recherche et la diffusion de la culture et de la science française au Royaume Uni. En 2024 l'équipe de la MFO est composée de 9 chercheurs, de 7 personnels d'appui à la recherche et d'un directeur. Elle accueille régulièrement une quinzaine de doctorantes, doctorants ou post-docs. Son champ d'action scientifique embrasse les humanités et les sciences sociales. Elle est également ouverte à des projets interdisciplinaires avec les sciences.

<https://www.mfo.ac.uk>

Maison Française d'Oxford. The MFO is a research unit of the CNRS and the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (UMIFRE 11 - UAR 3129 CNRS), with a close partnership with the University of Oxford.

Established in Oxford in 1946, its missions are research, research training and the dissemination of French culture and science in the United Kingdom. In 2024, the MFO team consists of 9 researchers, 7 research support staff and a director. It regularly welcomes around fifteen doctoral students and post-docs. Its scientific areas encompasses the humanities and social sciences. It is also open to interdisciplinary projects involving STEM.

<https://www.mfo.ac.uk>