

## Can you introduce yourself and share what drives your passion for agriculture?

I am a farmer in the Tarn region, in the South-West of France, managing a family-run cereal farm that has been passed down through generations. My career path was not initially set in stone: after studying for a career in the corporate world, I felt a deep connection with this land and to the work my family had accomplished. I ultimately decided to take over the farm. This was a very personal and almost philosophical decision: I could not accept the idea that our farm might disappear or fall into other hands. Beyond the fields, I quickly engaged in farmers' unions and later in politics, convinced that European agriculture deserves better than disconnected technocratic decisions.

## What challenges have you faced in your career and how did you overcome them?

Like all young farmers, I have encountered the common challenges of the profession: administrative burdens, income uncertainty, and natural disasters. But perhaps the greatest challenge was finding my place in a sector still largely dominated by men. I had to prove that competence is not a matter of gender but rather a question of hard work and determination.

## What led you to your current role? Was there a defining moment?

The defining moment was when I decided to take over the family farm. This choice went against the career path I was following and was a true turning point. Because beyond the economic activity, being a farmer is a lifelong commitment, a way of life, and a responsibility to those who came before us and those who will come after.



**Céline Imart**  
Farmer, trade unionist,  
French politician

This realisation also led me into politics: over the years, I witnessed increasing constraints, more regulations piling up, and I felt the need to bring our voice beyond the fields, into the places where decisions are made.

## What advice would you give to women entering your field today?

I would encourage her to believe in herself and not be intimidated. Agriculture is a challenging field that requires dedication, discipline, and passion to succeed. Hard work and perseverance will help her establish herself.

## How does your work contribute to the future of agriculture?

I have a dual role: I am both a farmer and a MEP, in the Agriculture Committee. On my farm, I ensure the profitability and sustainability of my business. But my political commitment allows me to go further: I want to bring the voice of farmers to European institutions to influence the decisions that shape the future of

agriculture. My goal is to defend a vision where innovation, productivity, and respect for farmers' work are not pitted against environmental imperatives that are often dictated without consulting those who actually feed Europe.

## Can you share a moment when you felt particularly supported or uplifted by other women in your field?

I can think of no one but my mother, who always watched over my children day, night and weekends, whenever I had to be on my tractor.

## What is the biggest misconception about women in your sector that you have personally experienced or challenged?

The stereotype that agriculture is a man's profession still lingers. However, more and more women are now running farms in many sectors. It is still rarer in the cereal sector where it is still seen as unusual for a woman to drive a combine harvester or to take care of phytosanitary treatments.

Unfortunately, many tools and machines are still not adapted for women, considering that we are generally smaller than men. Production tools must be better designed and accessible for everyone.