INTRODUCTION

Europe’s natural and cultural heritage is enriched by the wide variety of regional farming systems which work in harmony with local environmental conditions. However, many of these farming systems are currently under threat. The aims of the European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism (EFNCP) are therefore:

- To increase understanding that certain European farming systems are of high nature conservation and cultural value.
- To ensure the availability, dissemination and exchange of supporting information, combining research and practical expertise.
- To bring together ecologists, nature conservation managers, farmers and policy makers to consider problems faced by these systems and potential solutions.
- To develop and promote policy options which ensure the ecological maintenance and development of these farming systems and cultural landscapes.

The EFNCP is a pan-European non-profit organisation, bringing together non-governmental and governmental participants from several interest areas. It is a network to exchange information, identify conclusions, and inform policy development. To achieve its aims, the Forum organises conferences, workshops and seminars and produces a new newsletter (La Cañada) which is widely distributed within Europe. The EFNCP also conducts research into the ecological relationships on high-nature-conservation-value farmland and into the development of appropriate policies for such areas.

Between 1988 and 1996, the Forum developed a network of European scientists, conservationists, and policy makers which interacts with farmers, land managers and agricultural departments through biennial conferences (the Fora), a six monthly newsletter and a series of targeted seminars and workshops. The period 1996-2005 saw the further development of these activities, a crucial time for nature conservation on farmland with the second phase of CAP reforms and subsequent Mid-Term Review of the CAP, enlargement of the European Union and development of Natura 2000. Since 2005, much of the policy focus has been on High Nature Value farming and understanding and implementing this concept on the ground. This report of Forum activities in 2008 is structured around the five main headers which encompass the Forum's work.
ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

- The Forum was successful in obtaining a grant for 2008 from DG Environment under their new LIFE+ programme (following on from the Forum’s success in obtaining funding in every year from 1997, with the exception of 2002 and 2004, from the DG Environment programme providing support for NGOs working in the field of environmental protection).

- The Forum budget was, however, still limited and subject to strict controls during 2008. In particular, a concentrated effort was made to reverse the reduced deficit carried forward from the 2007 financial year. The decision to continue only engaging in completely or nearly completely fully-funded projects during 2008 helped towards achieving this goal. This and foreign currency exchange rate variations mean that at the end of 2008 the Forum was able to record an operating surplus on the year and thereby not only cancel the deficit carried forward from 2007 but actually end the year with a small surplus overall.

- However, the range of projects engaged in is relatively limited and this puts pressure on cash flow at certain times of the year, especially January to April when awaiting approval (and hence payment) of the DG Environment financial support from the previous year. Although the Forum benefited from exchange rate fluctuations during 2008, this has also highlighted the dangers of any large movement in the exchange rates in the opposite direction.

- The Forum made some progress during 2008 with regard to making changes to its currently complex legal structure. As previously indicated, the Directors see that a simpler and more transparent structure is desirable and the intent is that the Board of Directors will become more independent of the Executive Committee. To this end, at the end of 2008 three new members were appointed to the Executive Committee at the Annual General Meeting with the view to nominating them as Directors early in 2009.

- As indicated previously, the Forum has become increasingly dependent on income from project work, which by its nature only funds certain activities. As a result, all concerned also have to give some voluntary time to additional Forum work, especially the workings of the Executive Committee and administration. The Forum continues to be aware of the difficulties inherent in such an arrangement and of the need to find a mechanism to fund a degree of core tasks. An application submitted to the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation towards the end of 2008 for support for such core tasks was, however, unsuccessful.

BIENNIAL CONFERENCES

- During 2008 the Forum continued discussions initiated in 2007 with regard to the possibility of holding the Forum Biennial conference in the Rhône-Alpes, France in 2009 with the provisional theme of Quelle contribution des systèmes agricoles à HVN à l’intégration de la biodiversité dans le développement agricole? However, despite the Forum’s best efforts it did not prove possible to gain sufficient local commitment/support for such a conference and so plans for this were shelved.

- Support was, however, obtained from both the French Ministry of Environment and the French Ministry of Agriculture with regard to organising a two-day conference in Paris (to be held in October 2009) with the theme HNV farming: initiating the debate in France. Hence during late 2008, the Forum began finalising arrangements for this conference, which will be held in French and which is aimed at national participants involved in the field of nature conservation and agriculture, civil servants, farmers, NGOs and researchers. The aim of the conference is to initiate a debate in France on how the concept of HNV farming could contribute to achieving landscape scale biodiversity objectives within the context of the Common Agricultural Policy beyond 2013.

The Forum's conferences fulfil a major part of the role as a forum. These review progress on basic scientific work and identify further research needs in order to fulfil the requirements of informing policy development and awareness raising. An important role of these main Forum meetings is to ensure that the debate draws on the experience and expertise of a wide range of audience members.
During 2008, the Forum led and/or provided input to the following projects:

- **High Nature Value farmland - recognising its importance in Bulgaria and Romania.** This work (funded by the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries BBI-MATRA programme) started in 2006 and was brought to a successful completion in 2008 with the organisation of additional seminars in Bulgaria, Romania and Brussels. The overall aim of the project was to illustrate at a local level, for the benefit of both policy makers and farmers, what a rather complicated HNV farmland concept means on the ground in Bulgaria and Romania and how these might be reflected in policy instruments. The Forum worked in partnership with WWF Danube Carpathian Programme to organise these seminars. Further details are available on the Forum website at: [http://www.efncp.org/projects/hnv-bulgaria-romania/](http://www.efncp.org/projects/hnv-bulgaria-romania/)

- **Support to the Elaboration of a National Agri-environment Programme for Turkey.** This project (funded by the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries BBI-MATRA programme) started in 2006 and was brought to a successful completion in 2008. The project was led by Avalon (from the Netherlands), the Institute for European Environmental Policy and Buğday (a Turkish NGO), with the Forum in a subcontracted role. During 2008, the Forum supplied HNV expertise and contributed to the development of *The Agri-Environment Handbook for Turkey*. This handbook is intended as a reference document to support the future programming of Turkish agri-environment measures, with particular reference to the opportunities and obligations associated with EU co-financing during the pre-accession period. Special attention is given to introducing the concept of High Nature Value (HNV) farming and the biodiversity benefits associated with using agri-environment (and other rural development) measures to maintain the low intensity farming systems typically found in Turkey. A brief overview of the handbook can be found at: [http://www.organic-market.info/web/News_in_brief/Books-Magazines/Turkey/176/180/0/5242.html](http://www.organic-market.info/web/News_in_brief/Books-Magazines/Turkey/176/180/0/5242.html)

- **Wildlife and Sustainable Farming Initiative within the context of the Birds and Habitats Directives (Natura 2000 network).** The Forum participated in this project as a subcontractor to ATECMA in Spain in an initiative for the European Commission (DG Environment) on Wildlife and Sustainable Farming which is running between 2006 and 2008. This project analysed the actual and potential role of CAP rural development measures for supporting the conservation of wildlife in a selection of farmland, forest and wetland habitats and produced a series of documents on specific habitats. Forum staff contributed to the a large number of these individual document, which can be downloaded from the Natura 2000 website at: [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/habitats/models_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/habitats/models_en.htm)

- **HNV Guidance document for Member States.** The Forum were represented on the HNV Expert Working Group of the European Evaluation network for Rural Development and a Forum staff member was lead author on the new Guidance document on HNV indicators produced for this Help Desk. An article was also written for the 2nd edition of the Help Desk Newsletter introducing the launch of the Guidance document.

In 2008, the Forum continued to focus on how the High Nature Value farming concept could be implemented effectively across the EU. This is especially relevant to the Mediterranean areas, to peripheral and mountain regions and to the recently acceded countries and potential future accession countries in south-eastern Europe.

To this end, during 2008, the Forum was involved in a number of consortia developing applications for research projects. Separate proposals prepared in partnership with University of Galway and WWF Netherlands/WWF-DCP were unsuccessful but the work carried out in putting these applications together was still positive in terms of building networks and enhancing the likelihood of further cooperation.
During 2008, the Forum:

- Conducted a major upgrade of the content of the Forum website (http://www.efncp.org) to reflect recent activities and which now includes a major HNV showcase section http://www.efdncp.org/hnv-showcases/.

- Produced, published and disseminated issues 22 and 23 of the Forum newsletter La Cañada. This newsletter is made available in pdf format on the Forum’s website. The content of these issues can be viewed and downloaded from the website at: http://www.efdncp.org/publications/la-canada/2008/.

- Drafted a comprehensive document (in French) on the characteristics of High-Nature-Value farming systems and associated policy issues (L’agriculture à Haute Valeur Naturelle: mieux la (re)connaître pour mieux l’accompagner) and which was commissioned by the French Ministry for the Environment. The report can be downloaded at: http://www.efdncp.org/news/news20090122.php

- Produced responses to consultations on a number of major policy issues in which the Forum highlighted the relevance of and potential impact on HNV farming systems, for example:
  - The Forum responded to the European Commission’s CAP health check consultation The full text of the Forum’s response can be downloaded from: http://www.efdncp.org/download/efdncp_CAP_Highch_Health_Check_Consultation.pdf

- Attended and gave invited presentations at major international meetings organised by a number of partners, for example:
  - in Pärnu, Estonia at an international conference on Using evaluation to enhance the rural development value of agri-environmental measures. The conference included a presentation from the Forum on Does the CAP need new and specific measures to support HNV farming? together with two workshops concerned with The challenge of HNV farming systems and Establishment of HNV farming systems. The conference proceedings can be viewed online at http://pmk.agri.ee/pkt/CD/index.php?page=1 while the conference powerpoint presentations and associated other documents can be viewed at: http://pmk.agri.ee
  - in Ennistymon, Co. Clare, Ireland at a three day international conference entitled Farming for conservation: supporting the future. Forum staff gave presentations on A new model for farming for conservation in Europe: The High Nature Value Farming approach and An example of “farming for conservation” and the relative impacts of pillar I and pillar II measures The report of this conference summarises the main outcomes and conclusions of the meeting and can downloaded from: www.burrenlife.com

- Attended and contributed to discussions at a number of meetings, such as:
  - A conference in Paris, France on Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy: What future for a sustainable agriculture?
  - BirdLife Poland conference on Rural Development and birds, Puławy
  - Scottish Crofting Foundation conference, Barra, Scotland
  - Hill farming conference, Penrith, England
  - Scottish Natural Heritage internal workshop on sheep and nature, Perth, Scotland

- Produced an overview document explaining the HNV concept and interpreting EU and national policy commitments. The text of this can be downloaded at: http://www.efdncp.org/download/EFNCP-HNV-farming-concept.pdf
ORGANISATION OF SEMINARS & REPRESENTATION ON EC COMMITTEES

During 2008, the Forum:

- Continued discussions investigating the potential of holding an international workshop on the island of Vilm, Germany in September 2009, with a working title of European pastoral systems: ecological uniqueness and importance, threats and political opportunities.

- Helped organise seminars in Bulgaria, Romania and Brussels under the BBI Matra project (see above and http://www.efncp.org/projects/hnv-bulgaria-romania/)

- The Forum has continued to have representatives nominated to attend meetings of the Consultative Committees on ‘Rural Development’, ‘Agriculture and Environment’ and ‘Animal Products’ established by DG Agriculture. Four networks (World Wide Fund for Nature, BirdLife International, European Environment Bureau and the Forum) are working together to provide the environmental NGO input to meetings of these and other associated Consultative Committees. During 2008, Forum representatives attended meetings associated with the ‘Agriculture and Environment’, ‘Beef’, ‘Fruit & Vegetables’, ‘Olives’, ‘Quality Products’ ‘Rural Development’ and ‘Sheepmeat and Goatmeat’ committees as well as an ad-hoc committee on CAP simplification.

- Forum staff also made two presentations to the LFA Inter-Service Working Group and also held informal meetings with DG Agriculture staff with regard to Less-Favoured Area reform issues

- Forum staff also participated in an ad hoc workshop in Brussels on HNV indicators with EEA, BirdLife, JRC and IEEP

- The Forum continued to maintain contact with the Biodiversity Expert Group charged with reviewing the EC Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans

PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the copies of the newsletter, other publications arising from the work of the Forum during 2008 include:


Continued overleaf:


CUMULATIVE BREAKDOWN OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

In 2003, the Forum's financial year changed to a 1 January - 31 December period. The following Table shows a summary of the relevant information from the Financial Statements for the 2003-2008 financial years (for detail see the individual end of year accounts). Financial figures are in £ sterling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended</th>
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<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance brought forward from previous year</td>
<td>46,055</td>
<td>34,594</td>
<td>(15,092)</td>
<td>(18,280)</td>
<td>(8,675)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income during year</td>
<td>132,126</td>
<td>56,273</td>
<td>110,800</td>
<td>135,300</td>
<td>187,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure during year</td>
<td>143,784</td>
<td>98,730</td>
<td>114,302</td>
<td>125,851</td>
<td>185,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Surplus/(deficit) for the year</td>
<td>(11,461)</td>
<td>(42,219)</td>
<td>(3,188)</td>
<td>9,604</td>
<td>1,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior year adjustment***</td>
<td>(7,467)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward</td>
<td>34,594</td>
<td>(15,092)</td>
<td>(18,280)</td>
<td>(8,675)</td>
<td>(7,268)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Note 1 extracted from financial statement for Year ended 31 December 2005: Going Concern - The company experienced a deficiency this year after the grant applied for in respect of the 31st December 2003 accounts was not fully received. This was due to a lower level of eligible expenditure actually undertaken compared to the grant accrued for in the 31st December 2003 accounts. Since this event, the company have undertaken a number of fully funded projects. However, in some cases this has not been possible. In the period since 31 December 2005, the company are working on a number of fully funded projects and together with the support of the directors it is believed that the company will return to a positive net asset position. The board therefore feel confident that the company can continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

*** Note 4 extracted from financial statement for Year ended 31 December 2005: Prior year adjustment – During the year ended 31st December 2005, it was discovered that grant income has been received in advance but has been recognised incorrectly. Grant income to the value of £7,467 was registered in the period ended 31st December 2003 when it should have been deferred and registered as £3,637 in 2004 and £3830 in 2005. Although it was apparent that the grant income should have been deferred, this was missed in error and therefore a prior year adjustment has been required this year to recognise the income in the correct periods. There is no tax effect resulting from this adjustment.

**** Note 1 extracted from financial statement for Year ended 31 December 2006: Going Concern – During the current year, the company has returned to generating an annual surplus. The company has generated this surplus by securing a number of fully funded projects, together with grant funding from other sources. The annual deficiency experienced in previous years was due to lower levels of eligible expenditure, resulting in lower grant income. As the company now work predominantly on fully funded projects such shortfalls are believed to be isolated. The company expects to continue their work on fully funded projects and together with the support of the directors it is believed that the company will return to a positive net asset position. The board therefore feels confident that the company can continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

***** Note 8 extracted from financial statement for Year ended 31 December 2007: Going Concern – The annual deficiency which has existed in previous years has again been reduced during the year. The company continues to work on fully funded projects and the board feels confident that the company will return to a net asset position and can continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

ENDS