- Linking commons to more intensive systems in terms of PES delivery (off-setting)
- Putting these issues into the debate through ENRD (and Vyara..) – refer to wider policy context (community viability, wildfire limitation & other climate issues, water, Natura etc.). Make clear what 'from grass roots' means in practice.... 'Co-production' – working with other (possible) stakeholders
- Bringing commons issues/Natura together in a coherent way
- Addressing the invisibility of the commons, not least in policy development, through united effort, but without focussing on the CAP alone

- Document and communicate the knowledge we shared with each other, to the authorities and to the wider public – get more systematic data and present it, also do things locally with children, locals etc.
- The policy narrative is orientated to individual approach, whereas collective is not just what we have, but has positive aspects – need to explore this further esp in countries which don't have it. Need an honest sharing of experience.
- Low return to farmer's labour creating a demographic time bomb – making the *grazing* system pay somehow

- Raising the value of the cultural landscape and the key role of the grazier in its maintenance – it's the framework for all the other ES
- How to bring coherence in policy (between ministries) – graziers have reasons to drive it. Getting to understand what each other wants (govt., graziers, others...?)
- Need to recognise the diseconomies of scale of small farmers (and possibly the larger challenges of meeting schemes/reg demands)

- Wider possibilities of the technical assistance measure in this field
- Promote grazing as the cheapest way of combatting wildfires
- Organic rules and common land extra difficulties despite land being 'organic'
- 'Traditional know-how 'vs.' science'..... But now need also to bring together e.g. journalists, educators, marketing people – whoever is best for the job

- Issues of rights attached to holdings in areas with non-farming incomers, lack of awareness, different attitudes
- Increase in issues to deal with, paperwork, regs, but payments etc remain static and farmers are losing control of their business and future
- Farmers' time not paid for so always a struggle to participate
- Public recreation growing issue, where is the trickle down to the farmer, but an opportunity too

 All very well to talk about public goods, but this means goods whose delivery seems not to be appreciated – very bad for farmer morale. Not just money issue, but value.

Things which grabbed your interest

- England and Wales, approaches to dormancy
- Countries which have collective approaches to agri-env and wider RD measures – how do Governments support the collective approach, and help overcome the transaction costs (France...)
- French approach to collective marketing of products from commons
- Use of technical assistance in Wales

Possible next steps

- This group? Meeting in France. Some way of starting to engage with policy makers in Brussels (after manifesto is well advanced)
- Spreadsheet of the data, to share
- A book? Maybe in 2017 after Spanish one is completed
- A person to work just on this?
- Creating a grazier-led vision for commons, regionally, nationally but also at a Eur level possibly – a manifesto or something for pastoralism/commons
- Sharing good examples of commons-targeted schemes, methods of raising capacity in governance, administrative approaches, examples of approaches to specific Regs which ARE approved... And the pitfalls to avoid also.

Possible next steps

- Tie in to reference group on common land in Europe
- Tie in to next ICCA European meeting on commons in general
- Speaking with a common voice? (what are the common issues?) Be there before the Regs are written and schemes designed