Extensive Grazing in Europe – Demands to policy makers to be integrated in the next CAP reform 14th and 15th December, 2012 / Hungen

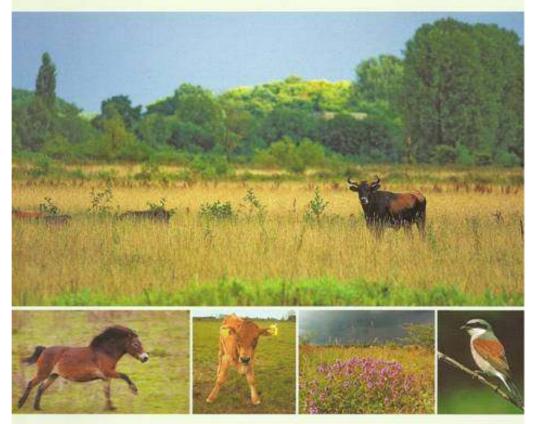
# WORKSHOP DVL / EFNCP

## The last attempt of some enlightened Europeans to change a screwed up policy system 14th and 15th December, 2012 / Hungen

# WORKSHOP DVL / EFNCP

## Black Forest Cattle (Hinterwald Rind)

## "Wilde Weiden"



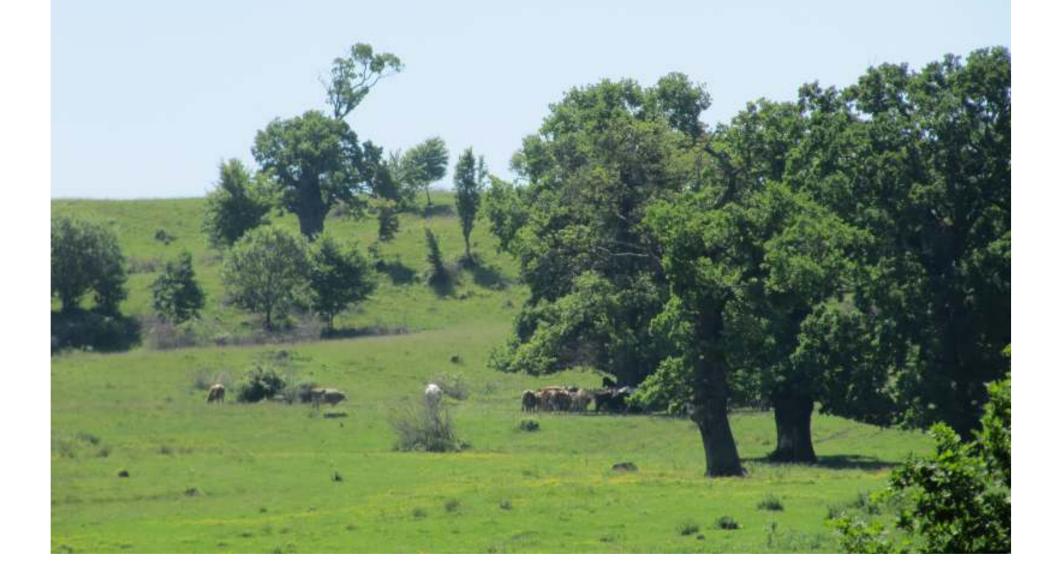
M. Bunzel-Drüke, C. Böhm, P. Finck, G. Kämmer, R. Luick, E. Reisinger, U. Riecken, J. Riedl, M. Scharf & O. Zimball

Praxisleitfaden für Ganzjahresbeweidung in Naturschutz und Landschaftsentwicklung

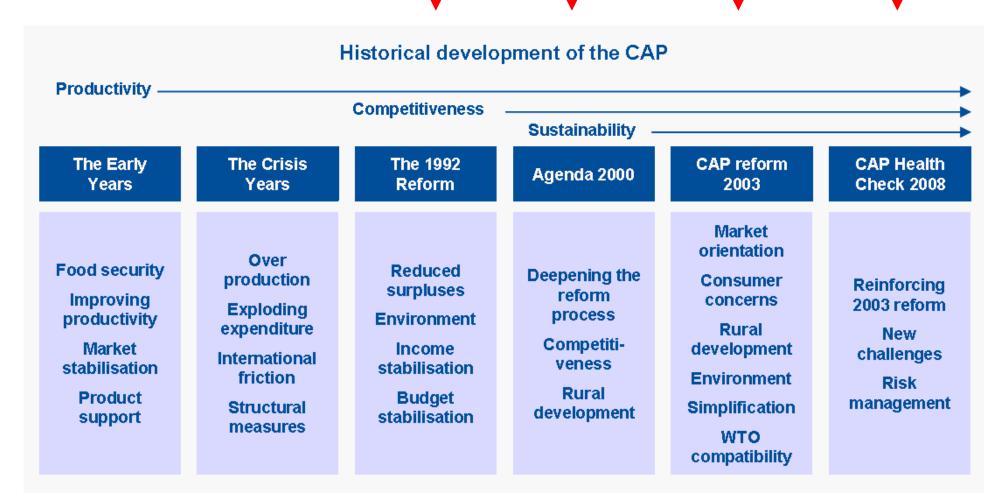


Manual for promoting large-scale extensive grazing systems

## **Some personal reflections**



## My 5th CAP involvement



- / CAP / rural areas once more at a crucial cross road
- / Where / shall will go to?

# **CAP** priorities of support

#### **First Pillar:**

Direct payments and market regulation Ca. 45 Bill. €

## Second Pillar:

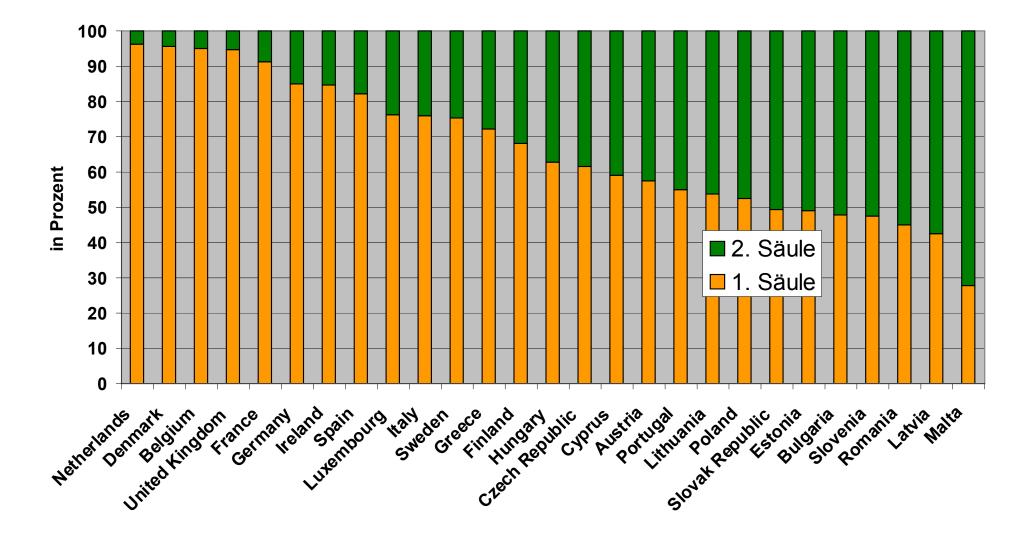
Rural development Ca. 15 Bill. €

# **Target systems / areas**

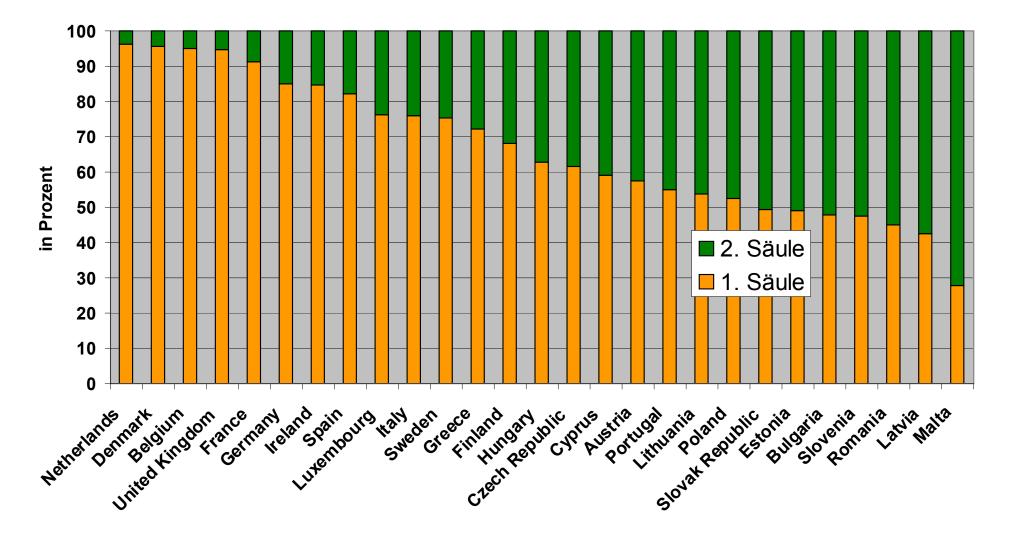
## **45 Bill. €**



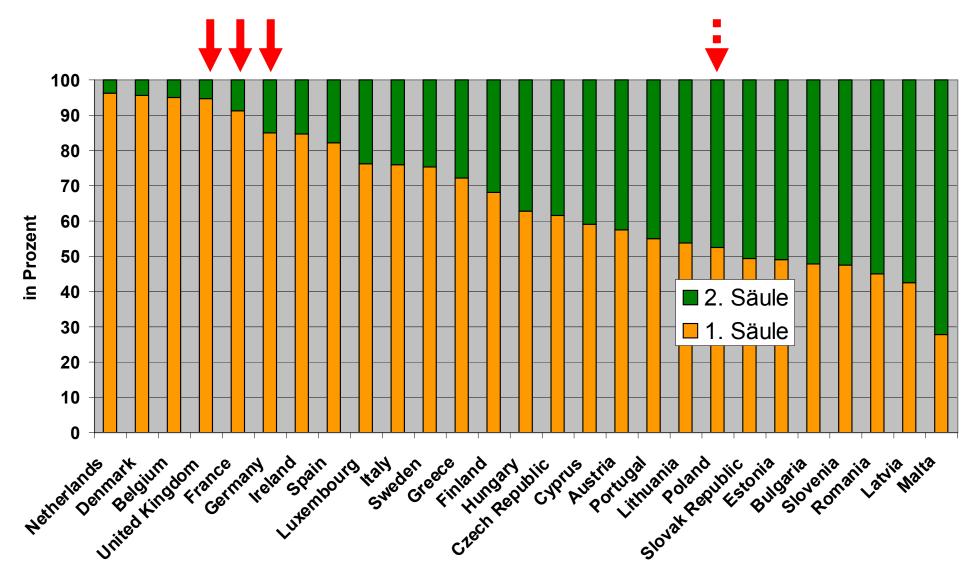
# Allocation of CAP money to the two pillars in the EU 27 Ø 2007-2013



## Which EU members advocate the new CAP / dominate the debate / and what kind of interests to they favour?



Which EU members advocate the new CAP / dominate the debate / and what kind of interests to they favour?



#### Which EU members pay and get money 12 GAP-Einzahlung 10 GAP-Auszahlung 8 in Mrd. Euro 6 4 2 nany rance italy don spain ands sweden of and Aug Jenia pulgaria pulto una la prostativia parta parta pulgaria pulgaria pulto prostativia pulgaria pulga Hungary Romania Austria Clech Republic Slovak Republic Germany Dennart Greece Finand Hold Heland Slovenia

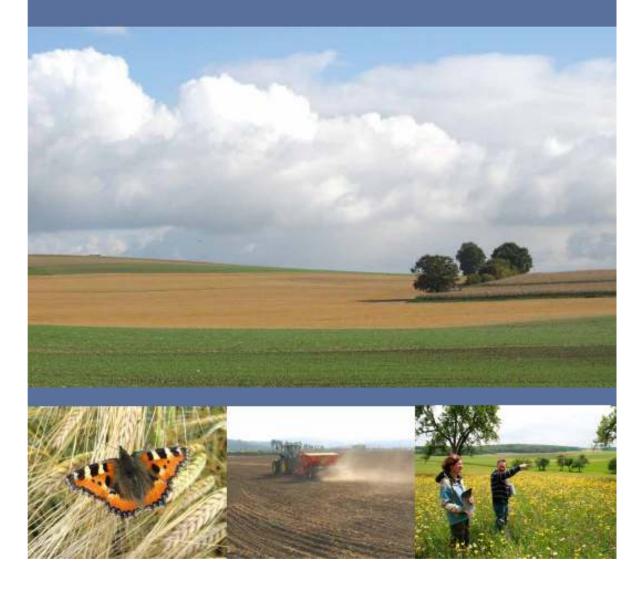


# Observations

- Many European NGOS have started early (enough) concerted debate and actions and presented elaborated background papers and proposals for improving the CAP
- Never before there was more coherence between the EU commission (DG Agri) conceptual approaches and the critical stakeholders opinions
- ⊳ But

#### Common Agricultural Policy from 2014 -Perspectives for more Biodiversity and Environmental Benefits of Farming?

Policy recommendations from the project "Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 2013 and achievement of the biodiversity and environment goals"



## Typology of new CAP proposals

1	Augmenting the CAP budget at least by the inflation rate, no change of the architecture and continue CAP as it is.
2	Reduction of the CAP budget; pillar 1 shall stay at the same level as it is, pillar 2 will thus be reduced for compensation and no greening measures of whatever kind will be accepted for pillar 1.
3	Substantial reduction of pillar 1, no greening components for the remaining share of direct payments and strengthening of pillar 2.
4	Introduction of a qualified greening component into pillar 1 and transfer (modulation) of pillar 1 finances into pillar 2 and generally augmenting finances in pillar 2.
5	Direct payments in pillar 1 only for selected farms / regions on the base of recognised needs and strengthening of pillar 2.

## The CAP which me might get

Reduction of the CAP budget;

6

Pillar 1 will slightly be reduced, some (green washed) requirements will be introduced (which will be – from an ecological point of view - not worth to discuss them)

Pillar 2 will significantly be reduced;

And all member states and the Commission will state that the new CAP is a "breakthrough" and considers many environmental improvements.

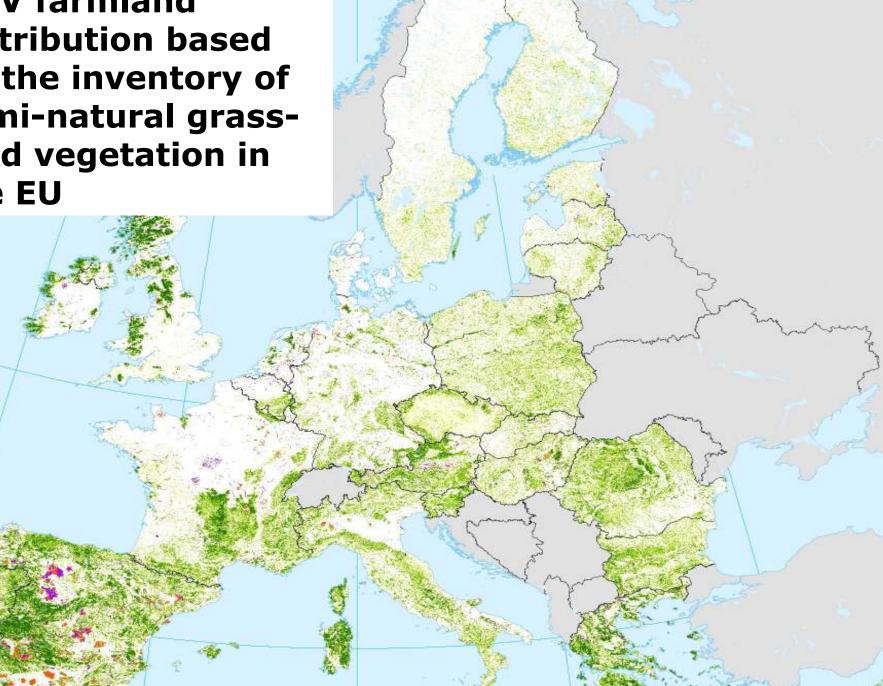
# Aim of the workshop

# Talking about frustration Still trying to influence the process

Or getting organised already for the 2021 CAP round



**HNV farmland** distribution based on the inventory of semi-natural grassland vegetation in the EU



Habitat Name	Code	D	N	BR				
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS								
Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi	6110	р		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN				
Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	6120	р		ATL, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP				
Siliceous Pyrenean Festuca eskia grasslands	6140	р		ALP, ATL				
Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	6150	р		ALP, ATL, BOR, CON, MED				
Oro-Iberian Festuca indigesta grasslands	6160	р		ATL, MED				
Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	6170	р		ALP, ATL, CON, MED				
Macaronesian mesophile grasslands	6180	р		MAC				
Rupicolous pannonic grasslands (Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis)	6190	f		ALP, CON, PAN				
Eastern sub-Mediterranean dry grasslands (Scorzoneratalia villosae)	62A0	f		CON, MED, PAN				
Ponto-Sarmatic steppes	62C0	р	Х	PAN				
Oro-Moesian acidophilous grasslands	62D0	р	Х	CON, PAN				
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates	6210	р	Х	ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN				
Pseudo-steppe with grasses and annuals of the Thero-Brachypodietea	6220	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, MED				
Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas	6230	f		ALP, ATL, BOR, CON, MED, PAN				
Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands	6240	р	Х	ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, PAN				
Pannonic loess steppic grasslands	6250	f		ALP, CON, PAN				
Pannonic sand steppes	6260	f		BLS, CON, PAN, STP				
Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands	6270	f		ALP, BOR, CON				
Nordic alvar and recambrian calcareous flatrocks	6280	f		BOR, CON				
Dehesas with evergreen Quercus spec.	6310	f		ALP, MED				
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	6410	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP				
Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the Molinio-Holoschoenion	6420	р		ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, MAC, MED, STP				
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	р	Х	ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP				
Alluvial meadows of river valleys of the Cnidion dubii	6440	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, PAN, STP				
Northern boreal alluvial meadows	6450	f		ALP, BOR				
Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	6510	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP				
Mountain hay meadows	6520	f		ALP, ATL, BOR, CON, MED, PAN				
Fennoscandian wooded meadows	6530	f		BOR, CON				

Habitat Name	Code	D	N	BR			
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GRASSLAND FORMATIONS							
Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the Alysso-Sedion albi	6110	р		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN			
Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	6120	р		ATL, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP			
Siliceous Pyrenean Festuca eskia grasslands	6140	р		ALP, ATL			
Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	6150	р		ALP, ATL, BOR, CON, MED			
Oro-Iberian Festuca indigesta grasslands	6160	р		ATL, MED			
Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	6170	р		ALP, ATL, CON, MED			
Macaronesian meconhile gracelande	6180	n		MAC			

## About 40 % of all SAP-habitat types correlate with extensively used grassland systems – many of them entirely depend on such usages!

6260	f		BLS, CON, PAN, STP
6270	f		ALP, BOR, CON
6280	f		BOR, CON
6310	f		ALP, MED
6410	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP
6420	р		ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, MAC, MED, STP
6430	р	Х	ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP
6440	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, CON, PAN, STP
6450	f		ALP, BOR
6510	f		ALP, ATL, BLS, BOR, CON, MED, PAN, STP
6520	f		ALP, ATL, BOR, CON, MED, PAN
6530	f		BOR, CON
	6270     6280     6310     6410     6420     6430     6440     6450     6510     6520	6270   f     6280   f     6310   f     6410   f     6420   p     6430   p     6430   f     6450   f     6450   f     65510   f     6520   f	6270 f   6280 f   6310 f   6410 f   6420 p   6430 p   6440 f   6450 f   6450 f   6510 f   6520 f



#### **Extensive grazing**

Sustainable nature conservation on pastures in the EU, the German federation and its federal states



### Topics for a check list for policy demands and recommendations enabling the continuation of extensive grazing with livestock under better CAP framework conditions

- < Definition of what is grassland (crucial for eligibility for grant payments).
- < Definition of a specific (grazed) area (agriculturally used conservation sites).
- < Alternative solutions like the enhancement of the area elegibility or / and endorsement that up to 50% of cultural landscapes features will be allowed under Cross Compliance.
- < Enhancement of measuring tolerance values.
- < Concepts to mitigate practical problems (e.g. blooding killing, identification procedures) ...?

# Morning Agenda

10:00 Aims of the workshop

Rainer Luick, University of Rottenburg

- 10:15 Outcome of the political seminar in Brussels
  - open questions Gwyn Jones/Guy Beaufoy, EFNCP
- 10:45 Coffee break
- 11:00 **Round table:** Specification of major problems of the current CAP draft of the Commission for extensive grazing systems in Europe
  - Definition of eligible grassland the problem of heathlands and other types of vegetation
  - Shrubs/landscape elements within pastures
- 11:30 **Discussion block I:** Definitions which will allow the integration of types of semi-natural vegetation into eligibility of CAP payments (1st and 2nd pillar)
  - agricultural area
  - permanent grassland
  - grass or other herbaceous forage
  - agricultural activity



# **Objectives**

- The ecological complexity of European pastoral systems: what does this mean for achieving EU biodiversity goals, including NATURA 2000?
- The social context of European pastoral systems: what features are central and how can social change embrace them?
- The key importance of identifying and monitoring HNV farming systems – how can best practice overcome the technical issues?
- What guidelines can be drawn up for European agricultural policy following 2014 which take into account the needs of HNV pastoral systems?



Newsletter of the European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism



#### La Cañada 25

#### Contents

CAP reform 2013 **EFNCP** calls for simple support for semi-notural christents

HEVIRTONIC

- Endemics in European
- orassiands. Public goods as a vehicle for integrating biodiversity into agricultural policies:
- opportunities and risks European grassland birds in
- a global context
- Thees on a pasture or posture in the forest? 10 A UK study tour to
- northern Spain 12 Castilla y León's innovative
- Plan 42 13 Extending HNV farming in
- Ireland. 14 Do SPS rules scrub out
- valuable habitats? 15 A defence of the HKV concept

**HWV farmland in Romania** and 'greening' of CAP direct payments a

#### CAP reform 2013 -**EC Communication raises hopes** for a more balanced policy that could help low-intensity farming

CAP was leaked in October, a month 19th November:

from the environmental and HNV faming perspectives the document is disappointing overall. Nevertheless, It Can this really be the same European includes some important opportunities. Commission that is responsible for for significant dianges to the CAP which might bring benefits for HNV facting. depending on how the proposals develop affective implementation of Namua 2000, in 2011.

of the Communication is the unconvinc- obvious natural resource and territorial ing maleris of the 'tood, natural resources. and territorial challenges of the future' - the care subject of the document. Some analysis of the actual challenges might chance of success? Is some re-balancing ensure European food security? Nobody

Adult of the much availed Commission be expected, before going into policy responses. Yet the natural resource challenges concerning water, soil, air quality; hefore it was due to be released. The hubitats and biodiversity are dealt with in improved final version was launched on two sentences lout of 14 pages). Climate charge gets a further two sentences.

#### Light greening of the CAP.

resuring delivery of new and ambitious bindiversity targets by 3020, as well as the Water Framework Directive and Soil Perhaps the most illicorpointing aspect. Strategy? Any these per some very real and challenges, all of which sequire major new support from the EU budget for Natural. Resources dissically the CAP) to have any

sufficient response? The lack of joined up thinking shown by the Communication in not discussing these challenges in the opening sections is surprising. There is a consplote failure to grasp the scale and range of minural resource and territorial challenges, as well as social and sultural ones in Europe's rural areas. The picture presented bears little relation to the situation as understood by Europe's environmental and rural esperts, presumably including the Commission's own DG Environment. An air of cooplacency pirtudes, together with a lack of ambition.

In fact, the analysis and thinking seems to be dominated by yet another new argument dreamed up by the agri food industry to defend its 645 billion annual handoot, as in all CAP reforms. This time the argument is 'kied security'. Of course, this is a lot of nerverner and totally at odds with the central theme of CAP reform this century - decoupling and increased market orientation.

How do decoupled, non-targeted, blanket handmats to farmers, with no obligation to produce food or arrthing also,

- / CAP / rural areas once more at a crucial cross road
- / Where / shall will go to?
  - Aim: