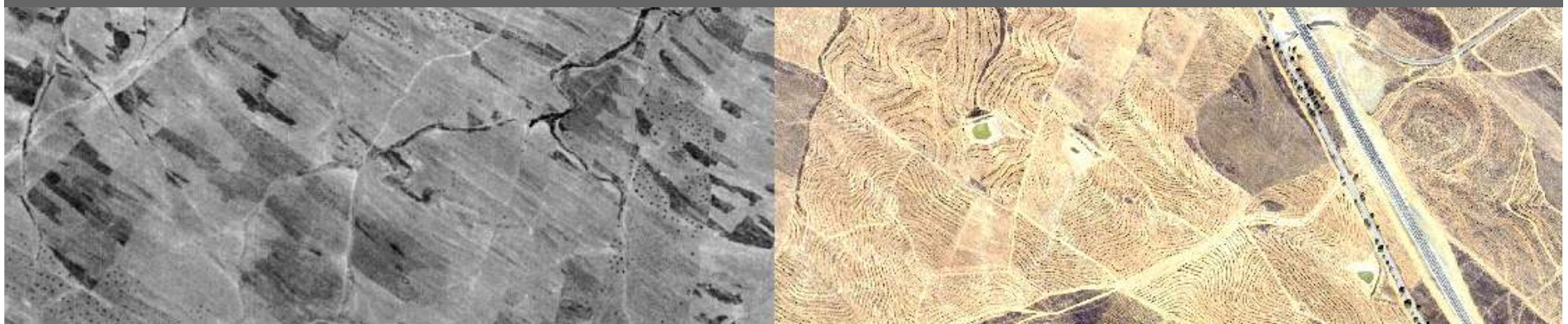




Typical situation and problems of extensive grazing systems in Portugal

Augusta Costa, Inocência Seita Coelho and Teresa David



Extensive grazing in Europe - Demands to policy makers to be integrated in the next CAP reform
13-15 DEC 2012, HUNGEN, GERMANY

Importance of semi-grasslands in Portugal

Cover about (10^3 ha):

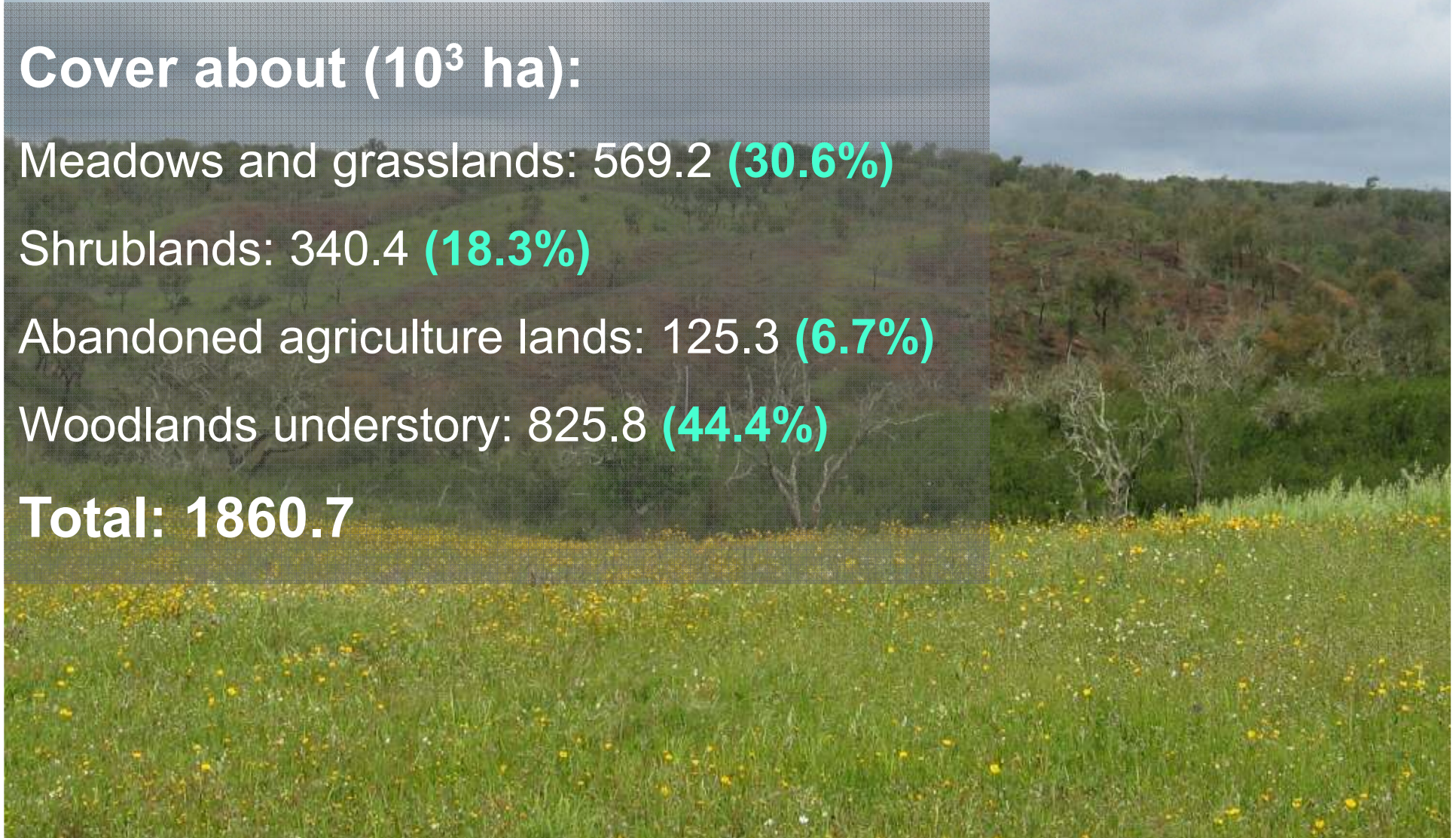
Meadows and grasslands: 569.2 **(30.6%)**

Shrublands: 340.4 **(18.3%)**

Abandoned agriculture lands: 125.3 **(6.7%)**

Woodlands understory: 825.8 **(44.4%)**

Total: 1860.7



Importance of semi-grasslands in Portugal



Are increasingly recognized
for a range of EU policies:

Biodiversity

Climate change

Soil

Ecosystem services

What are we discussing?

Eligible (Potential) areas	Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
	10 ³ ha	€ ha ⁻¹	10 ³ ha	€ ha ⁻¹
Agriculture lands	2411		2411	
Woodlands	1381	126	1102	142
Abandoned agriculture lands	125		69	
Shrublands	340		187	
Total	4257		3769	

CAP Direct Payments?

(610.8 M €yr⁻¹) (3 Mha)

UAA: 2896 10³ ha

185 € ha⁻¹

CAP eligibility rules ?

What are we discussing?



- ❑ **Definition: Semi-natural grasslands or meadows, out of crop rotation, not ploughed, not reseeded, with natural plant composition, with scattered trees and shrubs**
- ❑ **Integration of semi-natural grasslands on LPIS**
- ❑ **Eligibility criteria:**
 - ❑ **Defining “minimum activity”**
 - ❑ **Specificity for uncultivated areas**
 - ❑ **Agri-environmental schemes**



Thank you

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