

Day 3 conference “health check”

- ❖ What is HNV farming (nordic and elsewhere)?
- ❖ What are our objectives for HNV farming?
- ❖ Can the market work for HNV?
- ❖ How significant are labels and hygiene questions?
- ❖ Policy questions?

What is High Nature Value (HNV) farming?

- ❖ Farming that creates conditions of high biodiversity (diversity of wild fauna and flora);
- ❖ and/or maintains particular wildlife species of conservation concern.

Common characteristics of HNV farming

- ❖ The term “HNV farming” dates from **1993**
Nature Conservation and New Directions in the CAP
- ❖ This report found the common characteristic of HNV farming to be a ***low intensity*** use of:
 - Livestock densities per ha.
 - Nutrient inputs (nitrogen)
 - Biocides
 - Land itself

Two main types were identified:

- 1) Low-intensity livestock systems using mainly semi-natural vegetation.
- 2) Low-intensity arable and tree cropping systems in a mosaic, with presence of semi-natural elements

Low-intensity management

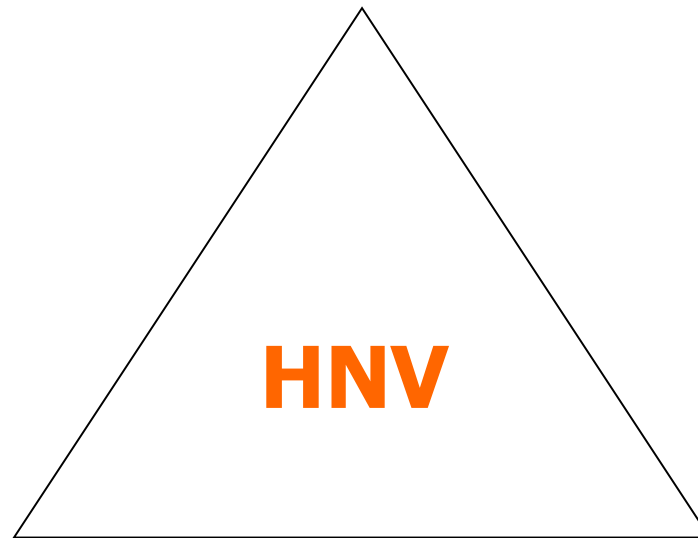
Livestock
Nitrogen
Biocides



Type 1

High % of semi-natural land cover

Grass, scrub
Trees
Field margins
Water bodies



Type 2

Diversity of land cover

Crops
Fallows
Grass, scrub
Trees
Water bodies

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❖ **Objectives:**

- ❖ Keep all HNV farms?
- ❖ Keep HNV farming systems, but fewer farms?
- ❖ Keep HNV areas, but with different farming systems?

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- ❖ **Can the market work for HNV?**
- ❖ The market *alone* cannot support HNV farming - globalisation and liberalisation trends work *against*
- ❖ But HNV farming cannot be supported entirely by public subsidies, as “park keeping”
- ❖ Local and niche opportunities do exist
- ❖ How can they be exploited? What are the obstacles?

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- ❖ **Label issues:**
- ❖ EU labels are anti-HNV (like EU policies) – is it worth trying to improve them?
- ❖ Should there be an EU HNV label, or Natura 2000 label?
- ❖ Non-EU, independent labels are another option – easier to adapt to HNV?

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- ❖ **Hygiene issues:**
- ❖ EU regulations not entirely to blame, but they are part of the problem – what should be done?
- ❖ National government ability / willingness to implement in an intelligent way is a problem – what should be done?
- ❖ What hygiene rules *are* needed (if any) and what is “best practice” for implementation?

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- ❖ **Policy issues:**
- ❖ Närsk field trip was an example of the market supporting HNV farming.
- ❖ But also of how governments and NGOs are needed to make it work.
- ❖ What policy instruments and structures are needed to make this happen for large numbers of HNV farmers?