



Focus Group on Delivery of Environmental Services



Initial findings and next steps

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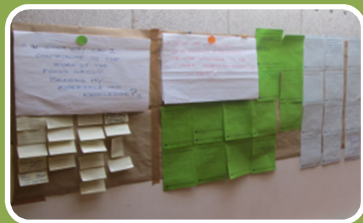


Coordination committee meeting – Brussels, 14 June 2012





Content outline



FG work and achievements to date



Initial findings: success factors for ES delivery



Next steps





The FG work

Phase one
(Jan-Jun)



What

Why

How (tools)

| No. | Member State/Region | Objective(s) and Topic | Why | Approach/Implementation | What | Communication |
|-----|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | 214 MS: Belgium Region: Province of Limburg (Regional Landscape of Haspengouw) | <p>Objectives: Biodiversity conservation</p> <p>Topic: To tackle the declining of farmland biodiversity in agriculture areas, based on a short chain product approach (not subsidised).</p> <p>Focus: Implementation of single measure, Other: developing a concept of agri environmental measure with economic return: moving towards self sustained systems, independence of subsidies</p> | <p>Development of a new initiative in response to the continued decline of farmland species despite existing initiatives, such as agri-environment schemes.</p> <p>To incentivise farmers to provide winter feed for farmland birds and reduce carbon emissions based on added value of produce in short supply chains.</p> | <p>Adding value to bread by leaving 10% of cultivated wheat, unharvested. The harvested wheat is used to produce bread in a short supply chain at a slightly higher cost to the consumer to account for the provision of winter feed for farmland birds.</p> | <p>Main actors include: regional consultants, the coordinators (Regional Landscape Haspengouw), farmers, miller, bakery school and bakers.</p> | <p>Field demonstrations (and online guidance documents for land management and environmental benefits). Website (communication with consumer, producer and supplier). Collecting points for a stay bird.</p> |
| 2 | 214 (info) MS: Belgium Region: Flanders region (in collaboration between Flemish Land Agency and INAGRO view) | <p>Objectives: Biodiversity conservation; Water quality; Preservation of landscapes; Other: increase pollinators</p> <p>Topic: Natural pest control research and experiments to limit the use of pesticides.</p> <p>Focus: Implementation of single measure through a pilot project. Other: development of new measure focusing on natural pest control and functional agro biodiversity, generating win-win for farmers and nature.</p> | <p>Current pesticide use is based on the number of aphids counted on/in wheat, but does not consider natural predators.</p> <p>Development of a new approach to reduce pesticide use in response to potential increases in EU pesticide controls and continuing decline in pollinators. To provide a sustainable, free option through the implementation of an integrated pest control system.</p> | <p>A pilot was carried out on several farms, supported by the Flemish Land Agency (farm advisors) and the Inagro Institute (scientists).</p> <p>The farmers experimented with the establishment of flower strips on their fields. Researchers monitored the presence, distribution and function of natural enemies in the flower strips and the adjacent crops.</p> | <p>Several demonstration days were organised for farmers, policy makers and local stakeholders.</p> <p>A regional plan will be developed to ensure a sustainable biological pest control system is in place.</p> | <p>This is a pilot project which is intended to be integrated into the agri-environment measure. The environmental services it is expected to deliver are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced use of pesticides through biological pest control; Increased pollinators due to more pollen and nectar availability in agricultural landscapes; Flower strips provide cover for wildlife and deliver a colourful and attractive landscape. <p>This is expected to have positive outcomes for biodiversity, landscape values and water quality.</p> |



Progress report



Methodology

Questions...

What
measures?

What
approaches?

Win-win
situations?

Collective
actions?

*Examples
of ES
delivery*

...a number of answers
from the FG



More than 50 examples
collected!





The examples collected

Environmental services considered

| Environmental service | No. examples |
|---|--------------|
| Biodiversity – habitats and species | 31 |
| Landscapes | 8 |
| Water Quality | 11 |
| Water Availability | 11 |
| Soil Functionality | 7 |
| Air Quality | 1 |
| Resilience to Flooding | 2 |
| Resilience to Fire | 2 |
| Climate regulation (reduced greenhouse gas emissions/ carbon sequestration) | 3 |
| Non-environmental benefits | 1 |
| No services explicitly listed | 5 |





The examples collected

| Measure | Description | No. examples |
|----------|--|--------------|
| 111 | Vocational training and advice | 5 |
| 114 | Use of advisory services | 1 |
| 121 | Modernisation of agricultural holdings | 1 |
| 125 | Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry | 1 |
| 211/212 | Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas | 2 |
| 213 | Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC | 2 |
| 214 | Agri-environment | 34 |
| 216 | Non-productive investments | 4 |
| 226 | Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions | 1 |
| 323 | Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage | 3 |
| Leader | Leader | 2 |
| Other RD | Linked to other RD interventions (non-EAFRD measures) | 5 |





Approaches to delivery



Initial findings: success factors

**Measure and
scheme design**

*Provide flexibility,
collaboration, focus*

Rural heritage
programmes
(DE)

Partnership in
Axis 2 measures
design (FI)

**Collaboration
Partnership
Ownership**

*Delivering effectively, at different
scales, across sectors*

Collective
approach to
deliver results at
scale (NL)

**Advice
Training
Communication**

*Building trust, knowledge and
understanding*

Good quality,
tailored,
integrated (IT)

Peer-to-peer
advice



Summary

- «Innovative» ways to use current instruments exist
- Highlights: training, ownership, delivery at scale, reward
- Success factors do not work in isolation
- A number of preconditions (for success factors to work)
- Policy coherence is needed (EU, MS)
- Long term stability vs. short term flexibility





Next steps

How ES are delivered?

- **Examples of ES delivery**
- **Success factors**
- **Preconditions**

How to improve delivery?

- **Consolidate findings**
- **Further analysis (e.g. forestry, Leader?)**
- **Specific suggestions for RDP improvements**
- **Dissemination, use of results**

« Successful programming »

