High Nature Value Farmlands — Recognizing the European Importance of SEE landscapes

Introduction to project sites

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Introduction to project sites

3 areas in each Bulgaria and Romania
All of exceptional biodiversity importance

BG: landscape approach:
Strandja, Roussenski Lom, Western Stara Planina

RO: administrative approach
Sibiu, Mehedinti, Galati
Project Sites

- Sibiu
- Mehedinti
- Western Stara Planina
- Strandja
- Galati
- Roussenki Lom
Farming situation in project sites

**Relative** grouping of areas:

A. “Classical” landscapes of large grasslands areas – Strandja and Sibiu

B. A mixture of small-scale mosaics and semi-natural grasslands – Western Stara Planina and Mehedinti

C. Patches of HNV farming in areas of very intensive cropping – Roussenski Lom and Galati
Grasslands landscapes: Strandja, BG
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- Traditional (sheep) grazing region
- Currently area with serious abandonment problems
  -> more than 95% of the UAA not in use
- Small areas for arable crops – cereals and maize
  Plus vegetables in the riparian areas (subsistence)
- Forests cover up to 80% of the territory
- Outmigration in the region for the last decades
- Tourism a serious competitor for labour force
- Pilot SAPARD AE region for semi-natural grasslands
- HNVF and LFA region in new RDP 07-13
Grasslands landscapes: Sibiu, RO
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- Longest and most famous tradition in transhumance
- Mixed sheep (~300 000 heads) and cattle grazing
- Pastures and meadows ~60% of UAA; arable ~38%
- Local food products (cheese)
- Hygiene requirements major issue for small-scale farmers/shepherds
- HNVF and LFA region in new RDP 07-13
Mixed landscapes: Western Stara Planina, BG
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- Mountainous region with 70% of UAA in grasslands; arable only 1/3
- LPIS registered 18% of grasslands; 8% of arable
- Large share (20%) of abandoned lands
- Subsistence: potatoes, beans, tomatoes, peppers
- Commercial: strawberries and raspberries (incl.organic)
- HNVF and LFA region in new RDP 07-13
Mixed landscapes: Mehedinti, RO
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- Typical hill and plateau landscapes
- Mixed farming system: grazing and mowing.
- Arable: 64% from agri land, pastures: 30.8%, forests: 32%
- Sheep, goats, cattle, poultry
- Significant land abandonment esp. orchards
- HNV and LFA region in new RDP 07-13
HNVF in intensive landscapes: Roussenski Lom, BG
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- Predominantly intensive arable area (92% of UAA)
- Meadows and pastures mostly along rivers meanders and as patches in forests
- Threats of conversion to arable very high
- Abandonment of grasslands with difficult access
- Grazing competition on accessible grasslands
- Some HNVF areas in new RDP 07-13
HNVF in intensive landscapes:
Galati, RO
HNVF in intensive landscapes: Galati, RO
HNVF in intensive landscapes: Galati, RO

- Agriculture is a main land use (80%) in the county
- Arable land is 81% - cereals and rapeseed
- Pastures and meadows (incl.in floodplains) 12%;
- Vineyards 5% incl.some organic
- Orchards less than 1% - mostly intensive
- No HNVF identified as per new RDP 07-13!
- Some LFA land