

# Welcome

- ▷ International Academy for Nature Conservation
- ▷ Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
- ▷ University of Rottenburg
- ▷ European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism
- ▷ Supported by European Commission – DG Environment

**“2<sup>nd</sup> International workshop on  
pastoral landscapes and conservation”**

Large-scale extensive grazing systems  
in Europe: Advancing knowledge to improve policy

# Why this Seminar?





# 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 2010 which take into account the needs of HNV pastoral systems?

# European pastoral ecosystems

A unique  
contribution to  
global  
biodiversity



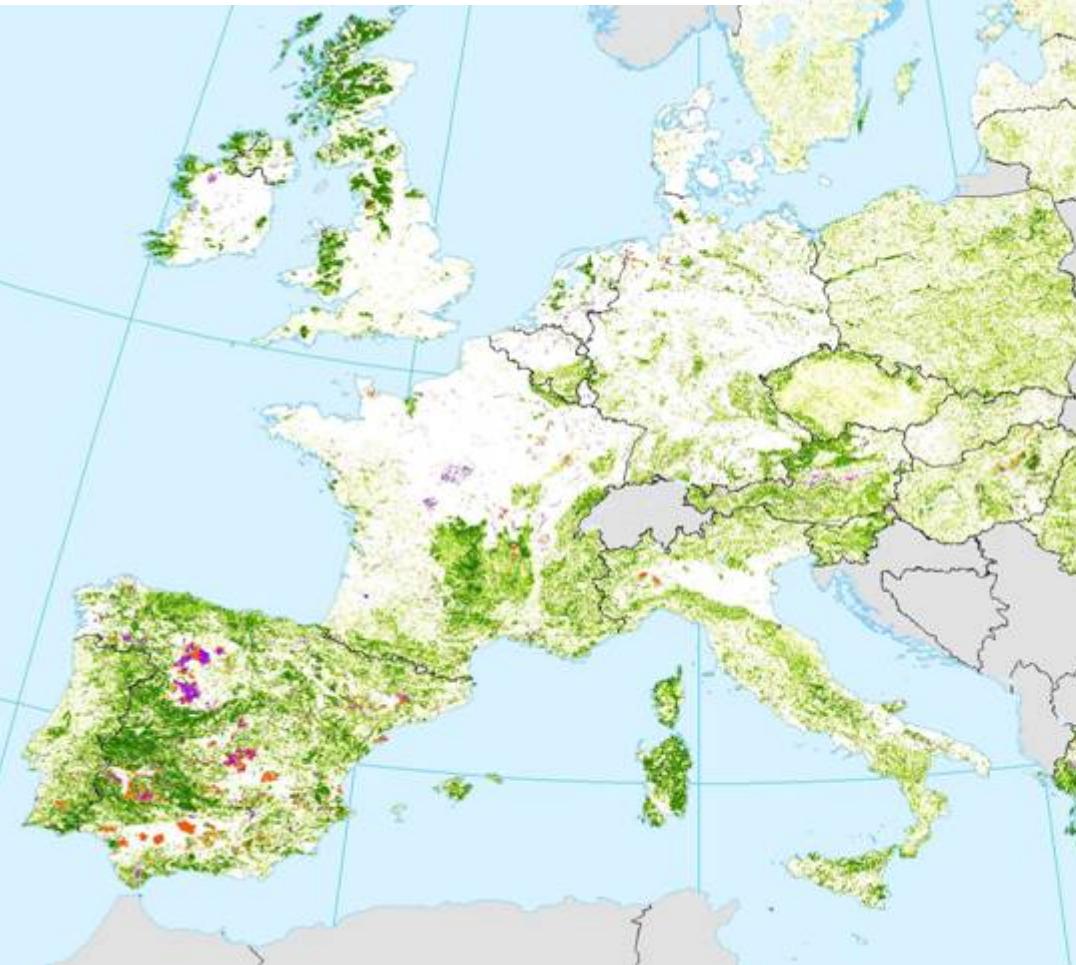
**but**





**little & lacking  
awareness & policies &  
strategies to maintain &  
develop such heritage**

# HNV farmland distribution based on the inventory of semi-natural grass-land vegetation in the EU



## Legal obligations:

- ▷ Convention on Biodiversity from Rio de Janeiro (1992)
- ▷ Gothenburg aims / obligations of the EU-member states
- ▷ IUCN Countdown campagne 2010 “stop the loss”
- ▷ EU Habitats & Birds directives / NATURA 2000 approach
- ▷ National plans of the EU-member states to challenge the biodiversity decline

# The system of payments for agriculture in the EU

Each year roughly 50  
Billion € are spend  
for support of  
agricultural systems  
(subsidies)

# Which system gets the money / subsidies?



# The system of payments for agriculture in the EU

## **First Pillar:**

Direct payments and market regulations  
Ca. 40 Billion €

## **Second Pillar:**

Rural Development  
Ca. 10 Billion €





**Pastoral ecosystems are very complex in terms of ecology, management & economy**



# Conservation strategies: mainly single site approaches



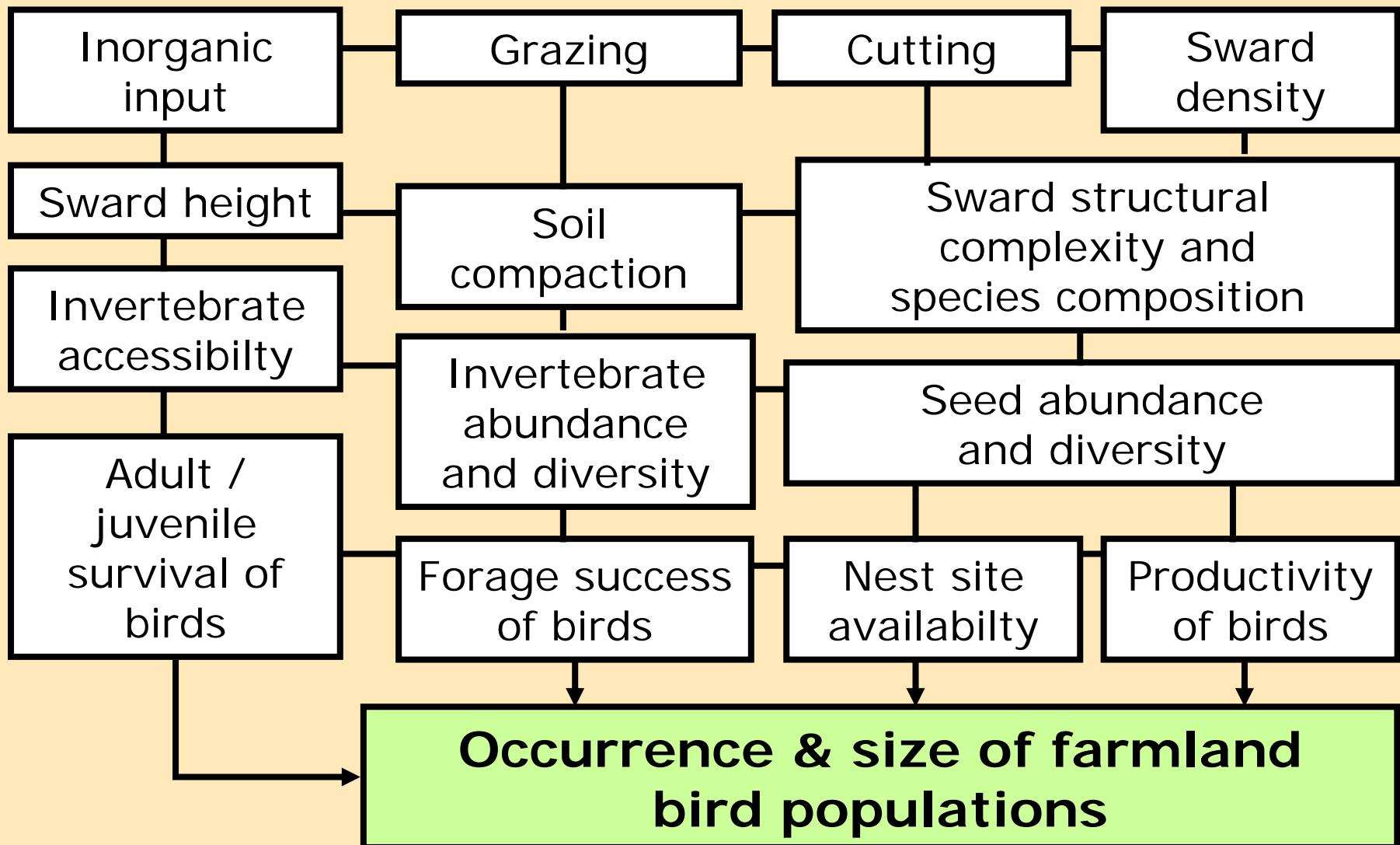
# Taking into account the entire system



Contract  
for site 1

Contract  
for site 2

# Drivers that determine the habitat suitability for farmland birds



# Typology of low intensity livestock regimes in Europe (after BEAUFOY et al. 1994)

Farming System	Low intensity livestock raising in upland and mountain areas	Low intensity livestock raising in Mediterranean & azonal dry regions	Low intensity livestock raising in wooded pastures	Low intensity livestock raising in temperate lowland regions
Land use	Light green	Light grey	Light pink	Orange
Production sector	Light green	Teal	Gold	Light yellow
Examples	Dark blue	Orange	Light green	Light grey
Characteristics	Green	Yellow	Purple	Red



Commons in the  
Black Forest /  
Baden-Württemberg /  
Germany

# Small-scale mountain farming / Massive Central / Southern France





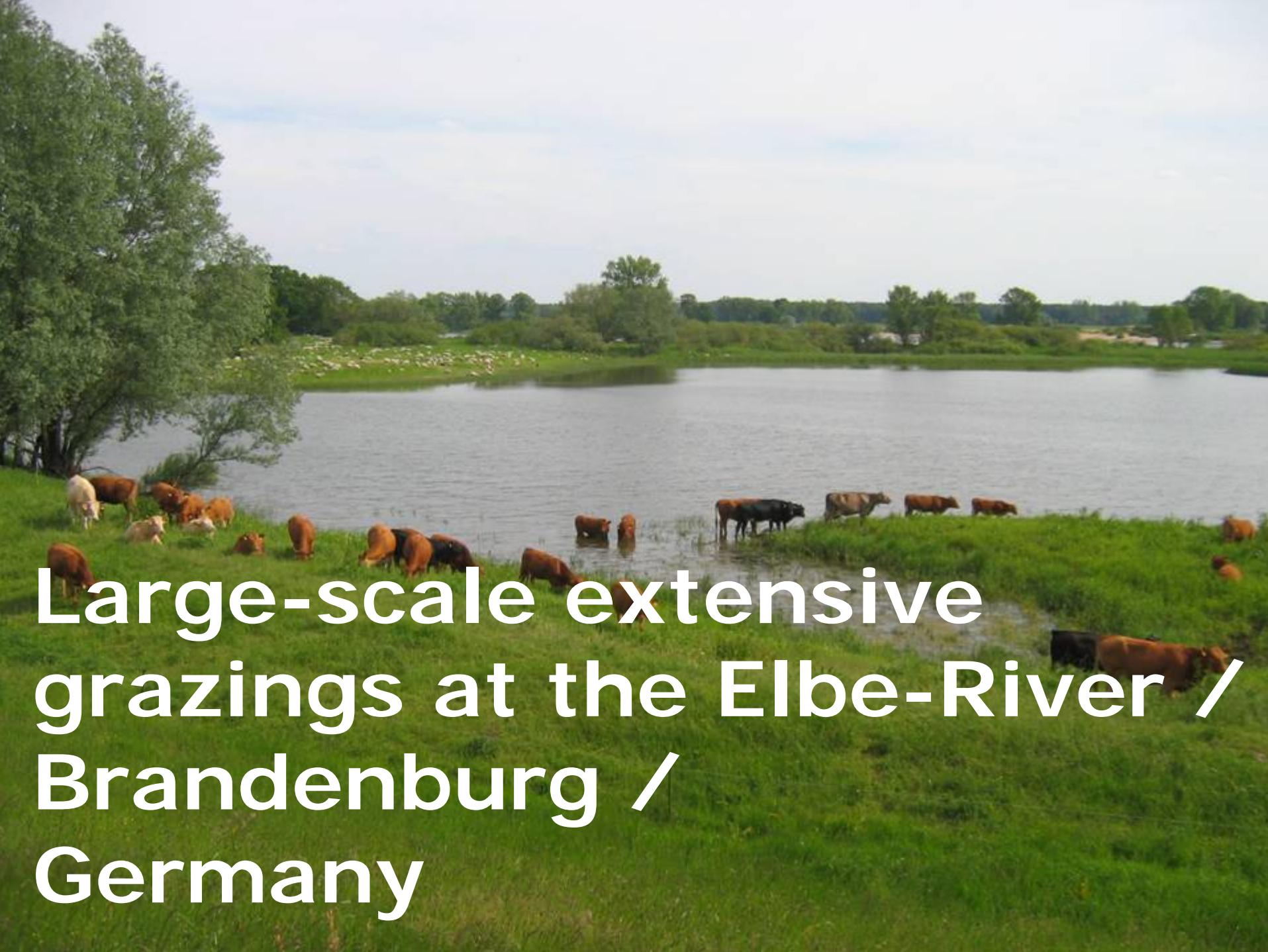
# Dehesa-Agroforestry / Extremadura / Spain



Traditional hay meadows  
in the Rhön Mountains /  
Bavaria /  
Germany



Extensive grasslands  
at the Stora Alvaret /  
Isle of Öland /  
Sweden



Large-scale extensive  
grazings at the Elbe-River /  
Brandenburg /  
Germany



Extensive grazings  
in the New Forest /  
Dorset /  
Southern England



Subsistence farming /  
Prespa Region /  
Eastern Albania

# Small-scale mountain farming / Haute Provence / Southern France



# Extensive grasslands in the Biebrza flood plains / Eastern Poland



A scenic landscape of rolling green hills and fields under a cloudy sky, with a dense patch of yellow flowers in the foreground.

Extensive grazings  
with sheep & cattle /  
Co. Donegal /  
Ireland

# Puszta grazings / Lake Neusiedel / Austria



A scenic view of Alpine pastures in Berchtesgaden, Germany. The image shows a lush green hillside with a mix of dense evergreen forests and open grassy pastures. A small tractor is visible in one of the pastures, and a winding dirt road cuts through the landscape. The overall scene is a blend of natural beauty and agricultural activity.

Alpine Pastures /  
Berchtesgaden /  
Germany



Extensive mixed  
farming systems /  
Central Plains /  
Spain

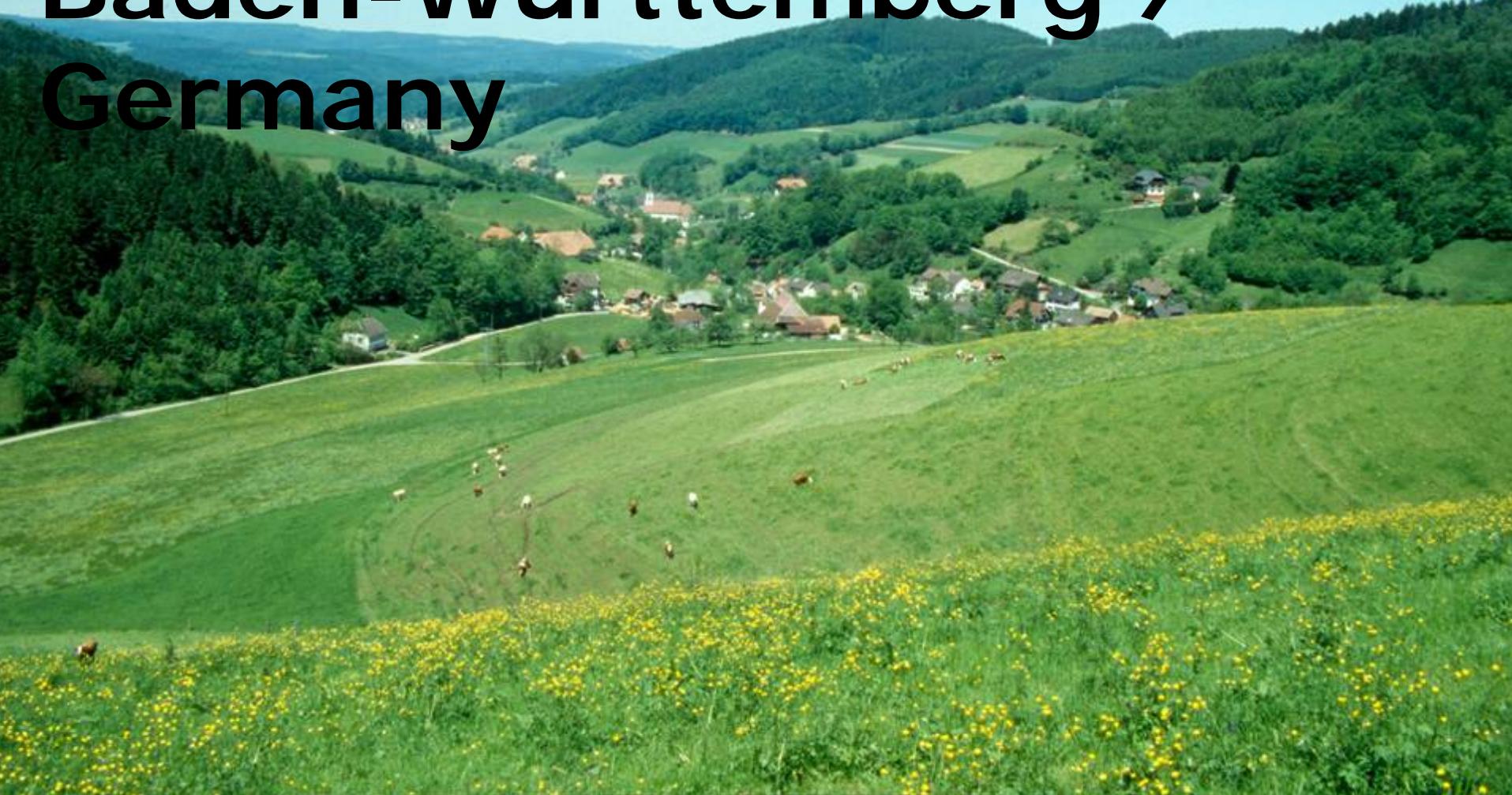


# Subsistence farming in the Apuseni Mountains / Romania

A photograph of a man in a light-colored shirt and dark trousers standing next to a pig inside a rustic wooden pen. The pen is made of rough-hewn logs and branches. The pig is lying down in the pen. The background shows a vast, rolling green landscape under a clear blue sky.

Mr. Jones and pig  
production in Romania

**Small-scale dairy farming /  
Central Black Forest /  
Baden-Württemberg /  
Germany**



A scenic view of a green mountain slope, likely in the Val Surein, Graubünden, Switzerland. The slope is covered in green grass and small farm buildings (likely chalets or barns) are scattered across it. In the background, there is a blue sky and a rocky mountain peak. The text 'Alpine farming in the Val Surein / Graubünden / Switzerland' is overlaid on the image.

Alpine farming in the  
Val Surein /  
Graubünden /  
Switzerland

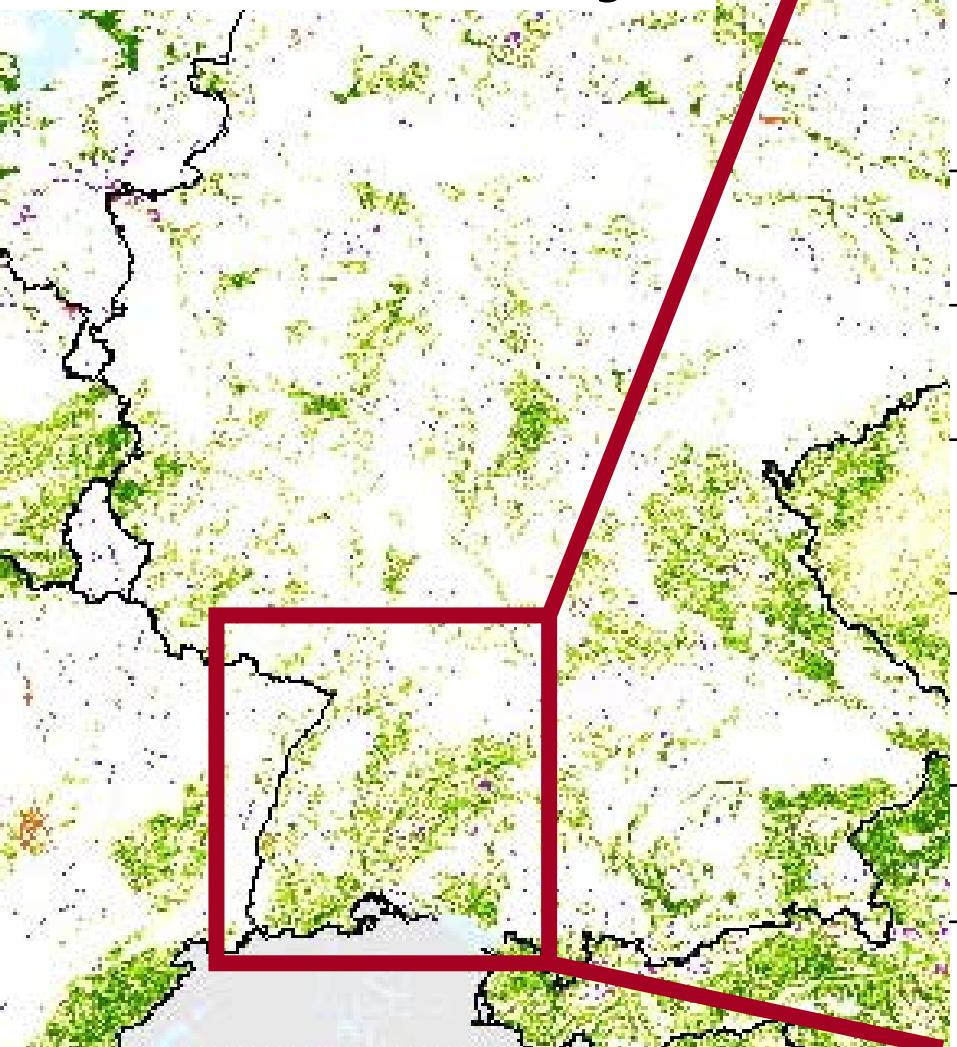
A scenic landscape of the Vercors region in France. The foreground is filled with lush green fields and a dense forest. In the background, a range of mountains with rugged peaks and green slopes stretches across the horizon under a clear blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Alpine dairy  
farming in the  
Vercor region /  
France

Historic extensive  
pastures /  
Plaine de la Crau /  
Southern France

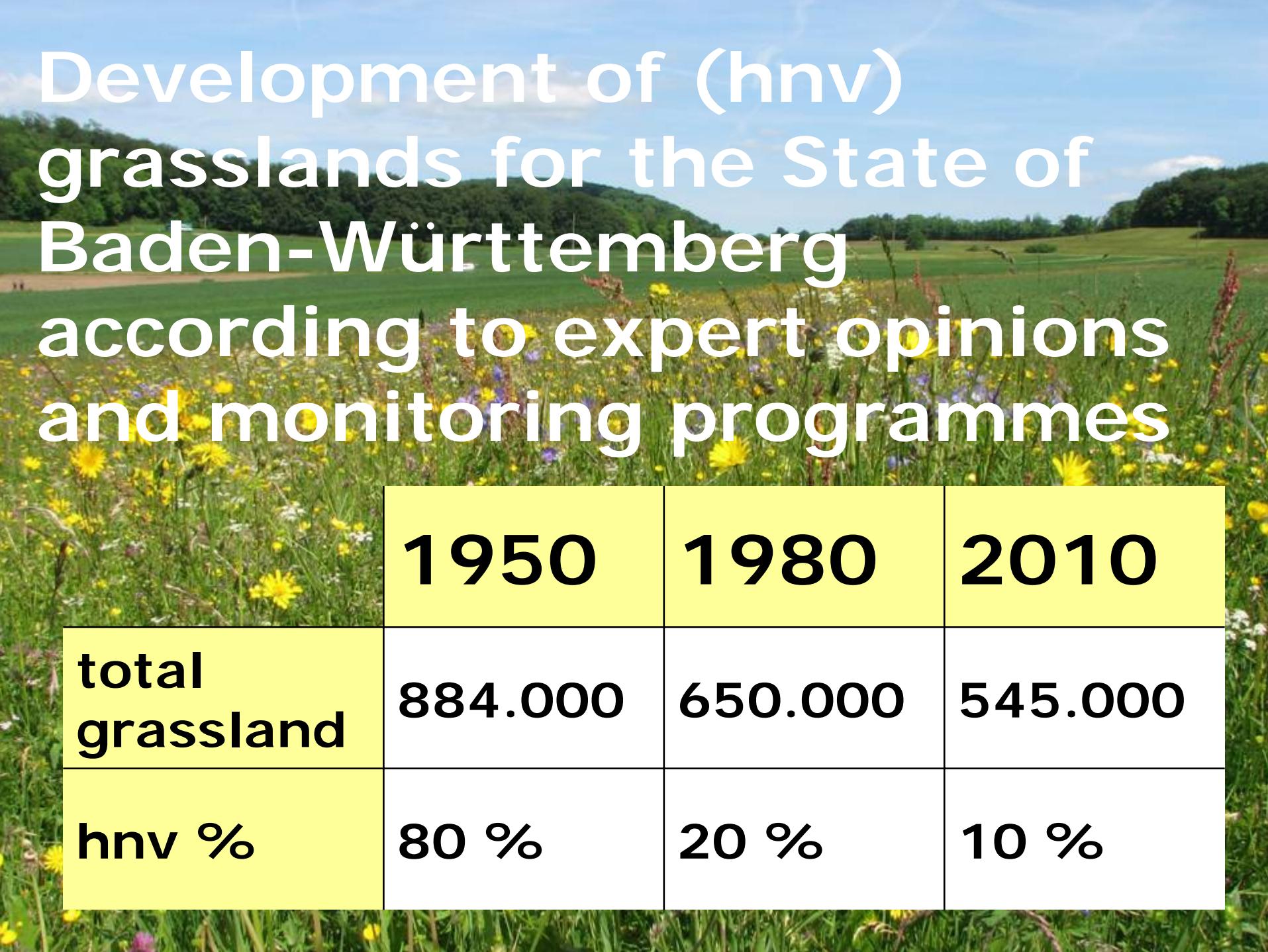


# List of NATURA 2000 extensive grassland types for the South-West of Germany



1	Lowland hay-meadows (6510)
2	Mountain hay-meadows (6520)
3	Dry heathland (4030)
4	Formations with <i>Juniperus communis</i> on calcareous heaths or grassland (5130)
5	Karstic calcareous grasslands (6110)
6	Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (6120)
7	Formations on calcareous substrates (6210)
8	Formation with <i>Nardus stricta</i> on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (6230)
9	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on chalk or clay (6410)
10	Alkaline fens (7330)

Type & Natura 2000-Code	Related agricultural system
Lowland hay-meadows (6510)	<b>Traditional livestock with cattle/dairy, horses, sheep, suckler cow systems</b>
Mountain hay meadows (6520)	<b>Traditional livestock with cattle/dairy, horses, sheep, suckler cow systems</b>
Dry heathland (4030)	<b>Extensive livestock with sheep (grazing)</b>
Formations with <i>Juniperus communis</i> on calcareous heaths or grassland (5130)	<b>Extensive livestock with sheep/cattle (grazing)</b>
Karstic calcareous grasslands (6110)	<b>Extensive livestock with sheep (grazing)</b>
Xeric sand calcareous grasslands (6120)	<b>Extensive livestock with sheep (grazing)</b>
Formations on calcareous substrates (6210)	<b>Extensive livestock with sheep (grazing and hay-making)</b>
Formation with <i>Nardus stricta</i> on silicious substrates in mountain areas (6230)	<b>Extensive livestock with cattle/dairy (grazing and hay-making), suckler cow systems</b>
<i>Molinia</i> meadows on chalk or clay (6410)	<b>Extensive livestock with cattle/dairy (special uses for bedding and hay-making)</b>
Alkaline fens (7330)	<b>Extensive livestock with cattle/dairy (special uses for bedding and hay-making)</b>

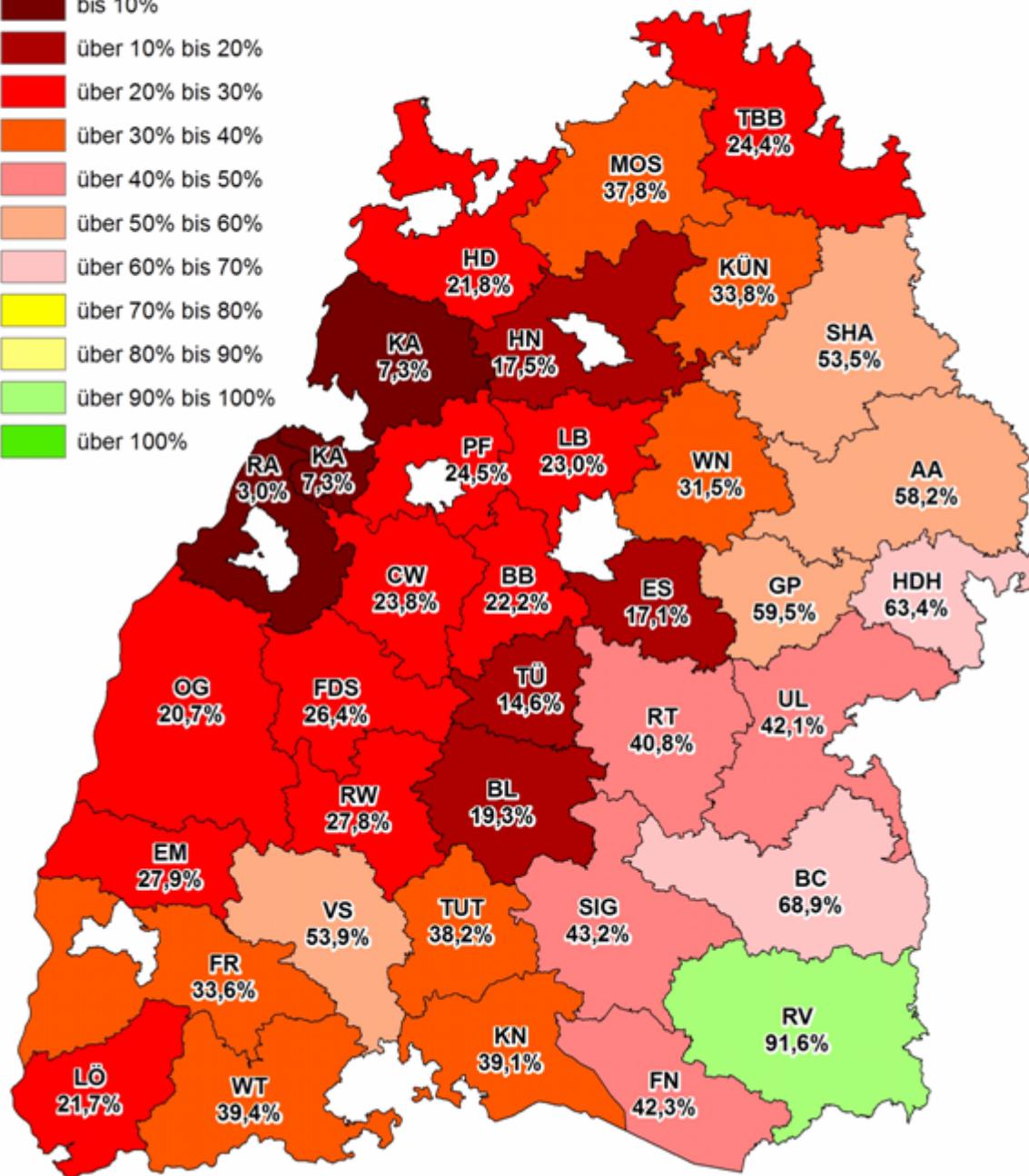


# Development of (hnv) grasslands for the State of Baden-Württemberg according to expert opinions and monitoring programmes

	1950	1980	2010
<b>total grassland</b>	<b>884.000</b>	<b>650.000</b>	<b>545.000</b>
<b>hnv %</b>	<b>80 %</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>10 %</b>

Milchviehbestände des Jahres 2007  
in Prozent des Ausgangswertes aus  
dem Jahre 1960

- bis 10%
- über 10% bis 20%
- über 20% bis 30%
- über 30% bis 40%
- über 40% bis 50%
- über 50% bis 60%
- über 60% bis 70%
- über 70% bis 80%
- über 80% bis 90%
- über 90% bis 100%
- über 100%



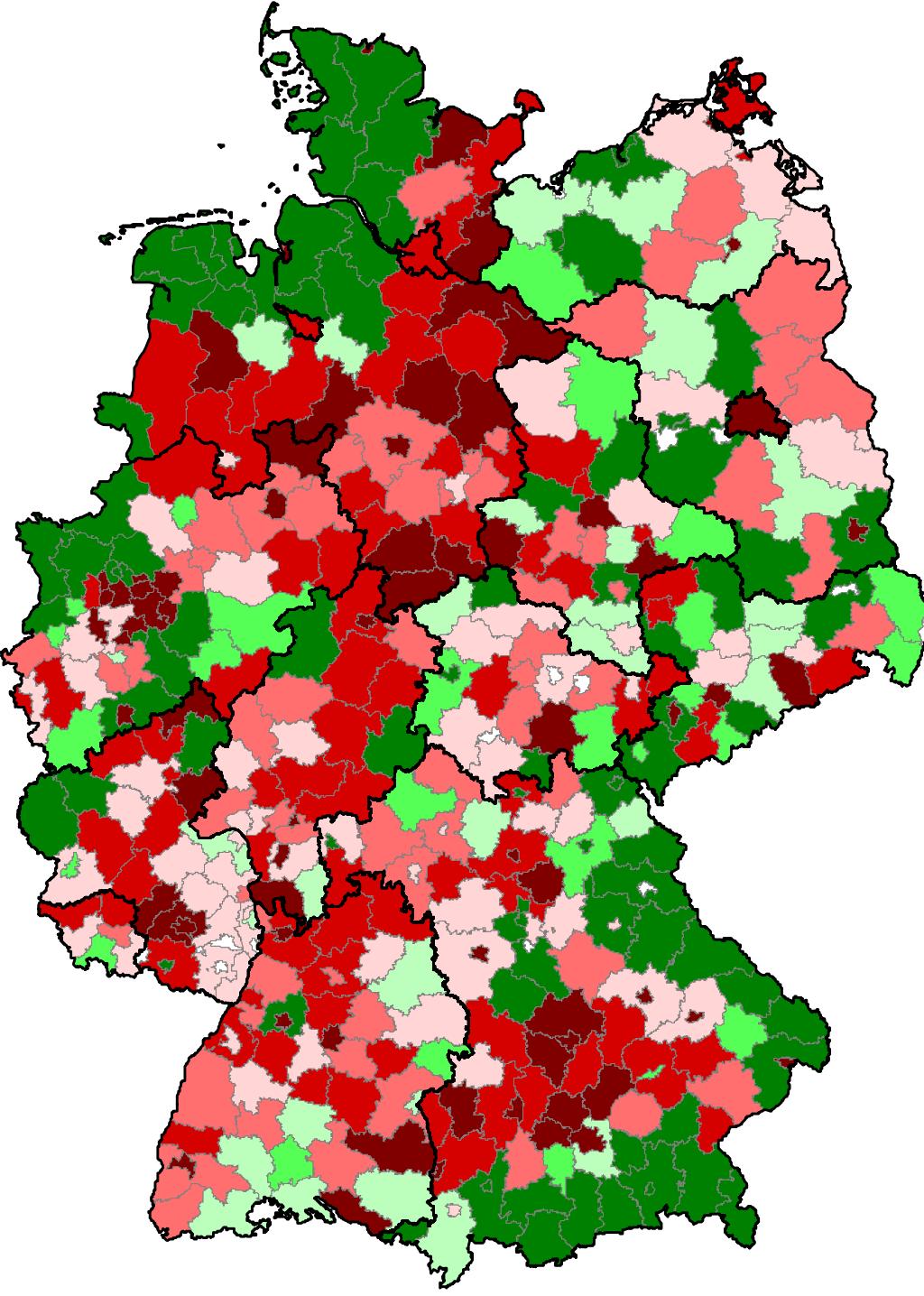
**Decline of  
dairy cows  
in the State  
of BW from  
1960 - 2009**

**Decline:**  
**897.791 → 378.600**  
**- 58 %**

# Results of milk quota trading in Mio. kg according to the German stock region West since the introduction in 2007

1) responsible for Lower Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg und Bremen, 2) responsible for Rhineland Palatinate and Saarland.

Baden-Württemberg	- 86.773
Bavaria	- 36.202
Lower Saxony 1)	+ 160.911
Nordrhine-Westfalia	+ 76.127
Hesse	- 77.208
Rhineland-Palatinate 2)	- 24.278



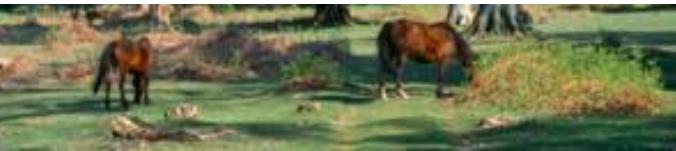
# Milk quota trading in kg / hectare aa



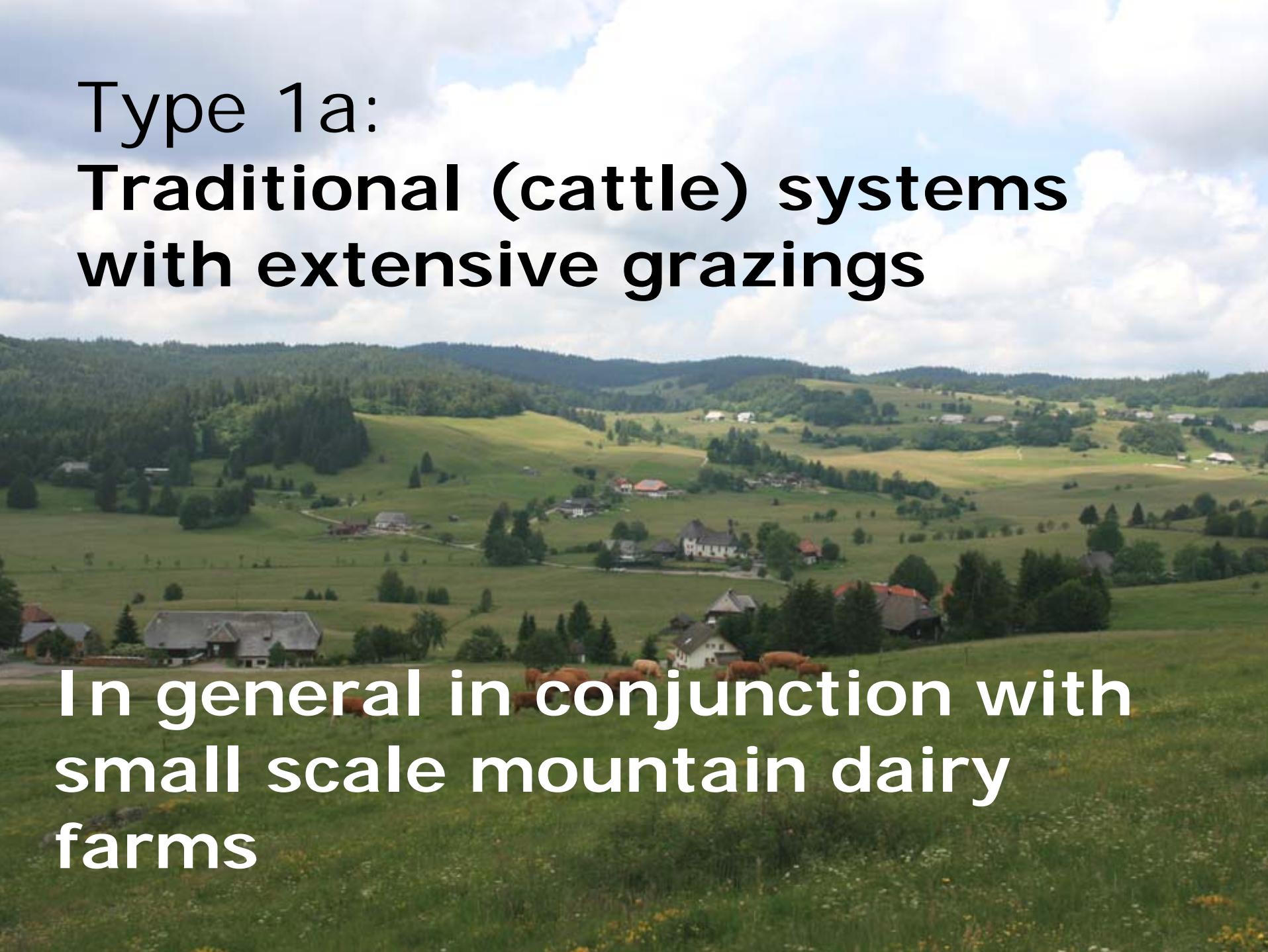


# Pastoral ecosystems in Germany

- Only few still exist
- Only few breeds of the previous rich livestock heritage survived



# Type 1a: **Traditional (cattle) systems with extensive grazings**



In general in conjunction with  
small scale mountain dairy  
farms

Type 1b:  
**Traditional  
(sheep) systems  
with extensive  
grazings**



A photograph of a pastoral scene. In the foreground, a black and white dog stands on a grassy field. In the middle ground, a shepherd wearing a blue shirt and a hat walks through a large flock of sheep. The sheep are scattered across the field, some in the foreground and others in the background. The background is a dense line of trees and bushes. The overall atmosphere is rural and peaceful.

Type 1b:  
**Traditional (sheep)  
systems with  
extensive grazings**

Relicts of  
historic  
transhumance  
sheep systems

**This is the real  
situation!**

Type 2a:  
**Extensive grazing systems with  
suckler cows within the  
context of „normal“ agriculture**



**Southern German Feature:**  
Subtype: Substitution of small-scale  
dairy farms mit regional breeds



Typ 2b:  
**Extensive grazing systems  
within the context of  
„normal“ agriculture**

**Southern German Feature:**  
Subtype: Specialization on fattening; in  
general with English breeds

Typ 2c:  
**Extensive grazing systems in the context of „normal“ agriculture**



**Feature in the „New“ Federal States:**

**Suckler cow enterprises with several 1.000 hectares, often followers of previous collective systems, in general with English or French breeds**



Type 3:  
**Specialised businesses for  
countryside and conservation  
services (e.g. in less favoured  
areas with extreme site  
conditions)**

Type 4:

**Large-scale extensive grazing  
systems with livestock and / or  
other megaherbivores**



# Some publicity

# Typology of low intensity livestock regimes in Europe (after BEAUFOY et al. 1994)

Farming System	Low intensity livestock raising in upland and mountain areas	Low intensity livestock raising in Mediterranean & azonal dry regions	Low intensity livestock raising in wooded pastures	Low intensity livestock raising in temperate lowland regions
Land use	Light green	Light grey	Light pink	Orange
Production sector	WWW	EFNCP		
Examples				
Characteristics	Green	Yellow	Purple	Red

**Showcase**



Welcome  
to the European Forum on  
Nature Conservation and Pastoralism

**www.efncp.org**

FUNDING



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HIGH NATURE VALUE FARMING



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[SOUTH WEST GERMANY](#)



[SWEDEN: ISLAND OF GRÄSÖ](#)

HOME

**European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism**

The European Forum on Nature Conservation and Pastoralism (EFNCP) is a Europe-wide network which raises awareness of the importance of **low-intensity farming for nature conservation** and aims to improve the way public policies respond to the needs of these farming systems.

The maintenance of '**High Nature Value**' farming systems (**HNV farmland**) - now a central aim of the EU Common Agricultural Policy - raises huge challenges.

The Forum believes that securing a sustainable future for HNV farmland requires addressing a wide range of socio-economic and cultural questions, going far beyond traditional agri-environment policy.

EFNCP is the only organisation which regularly brings together

- **farmers,**
- **conservationists,**
- **policy makers,**
- **researchers** and
- **Non-Governmental Organizations**

to discuss these issues.



FROM THE FORUM ...

► Upcoming: International Conference - High Nature Value grasslands, Sibiu - **07.09. - 09.09.2010** (10 May 2010)

► Upcoming: International Workshop, Isle of Wilm - **20.09.2010 - 24.09.2010** (24 Jan 2010)

► Scottish Government Health Check consultation - Joint response with SCF to Scottish Government Health Check consultation ... (18 May 2009)

► Available now: - A comprehensive document on the characteristics of High-Nature-Value farming systems ... (10 Nov 2009)

► EU Commission: GREEN PAPER on agricultural product quality ... - a response from EFNCP (01 Jan 2009)

► [More from the Forum](#)

NEWS

► New journal focused specifically on **Pastoralism** - A new interdisciplinary and peer-reviewed journal (01 Jun 2010)

► **Mountain Hay Meadows** - hot spots of biodiversity and traditional culture. **Conference** about hay meadows, **7-9 June 2010** in Romania (22 Mar 2010)

► **Carpatians** - Forum Carpaticum 2010 calls for workshop themes and ... (25 Feb 2010)



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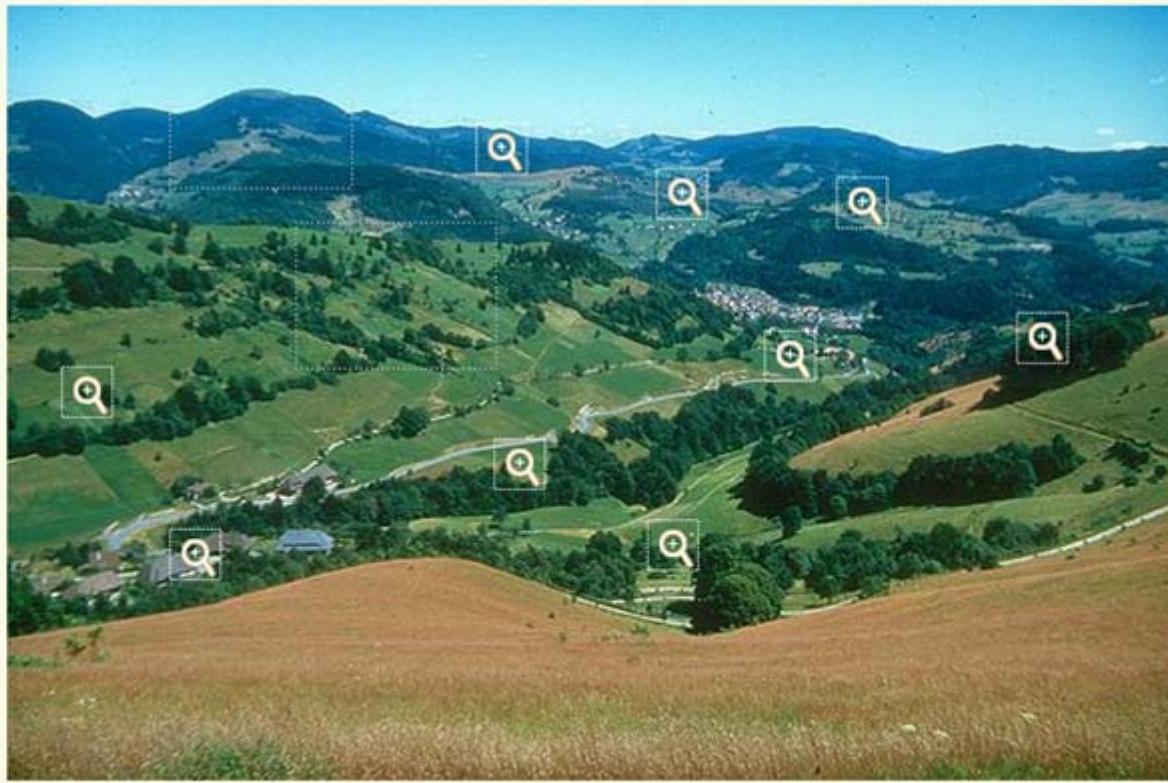
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HNV SHOWCASES

**Landscape**





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HNV SHOWCASES

Landscape





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HNV SHOWCASES

**Habitat patch**





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HNV SHOWCASES

**Habitat patch**





# Programme 1

- ▷ **Session 1:**  
Ecological and historical complexity in landscapes and ecosystems formed by pastoralism in Europe
- ▷ **Session 2:**  
Socio-economic context of HNV farming systems
- ▷ **Excursion to see the real farmlife**
- ▷ **Session 3:**  
Identification and monitoring of HNV farmland and of grazing systems
- ▷ **Session 4:**  
Conclusions from the seminar – recommendations for policy and research



# Programme 2

- ▷ **Tuesday Evening:**  
Reflections & practical experiences from grazing projects in Germany:
  - **Edgar Reisinger:** the Crawinkel project in Thuringia – conversion of collective farm into a large-scale grazing system
  - **Margret-Bunzel Drücke:** “The Megafauna approach” as a management tool for conservation
  - **Florian Wagner:** The economy of grazing systems in the South-West of Germany
- ▷ **Wednesday Evening:**  
Lecture by Alexander Mischenko about farm birds in Russia



# Session 1

Ecological and historical complexity in landscapes and ecosystems formed by pastoralism in Europe

- ▷ Pastoral agricultural systems –past management as a factor in producing nature and landscape value  
**(Jorgen Wissman, Sweden)**
- ▷ Microstructures and carrion as key factors for biodiversity in pastoral ecosystems  
**(Krawczynski, René, Germany)**
- ▷ From gaelic pastoral systems to CAP supported extensive livestock production – socio-economic factors at the western fringes of Europe  
**(James Moran, Ireland)**