Revising the JRC/EEA EU-level HNV Farmland methodology

Expert workshop to review potential improvements of the JRC/EEA HNV farmland methodology



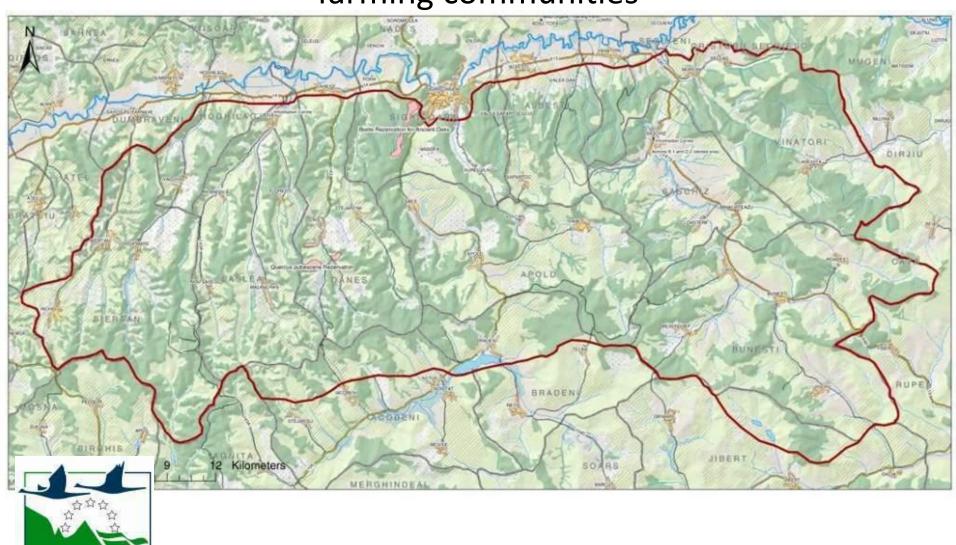


Răzvan Popa, ADEPT Foundation Cristi Maloș Babeș-Bolyai University

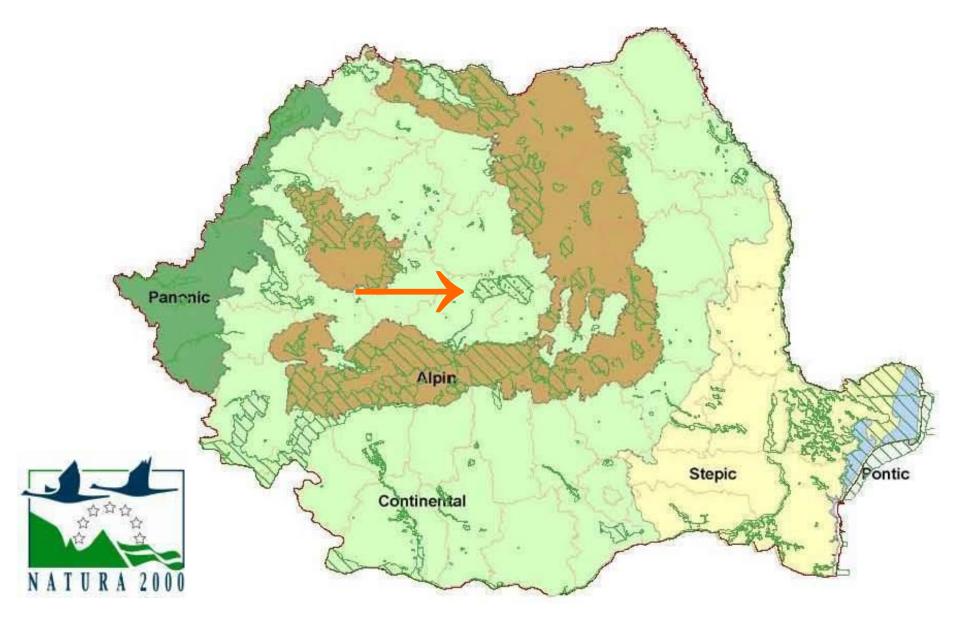
12 june 2017, Viena



Târnava-Mare, a lowland area of high biodiversity, 85.000ha farmed by 5000 families in small-scale farming communities



.... one of Romania's largest farmland SCI/Natura 2000 sites





...with associated wildlife of European importance



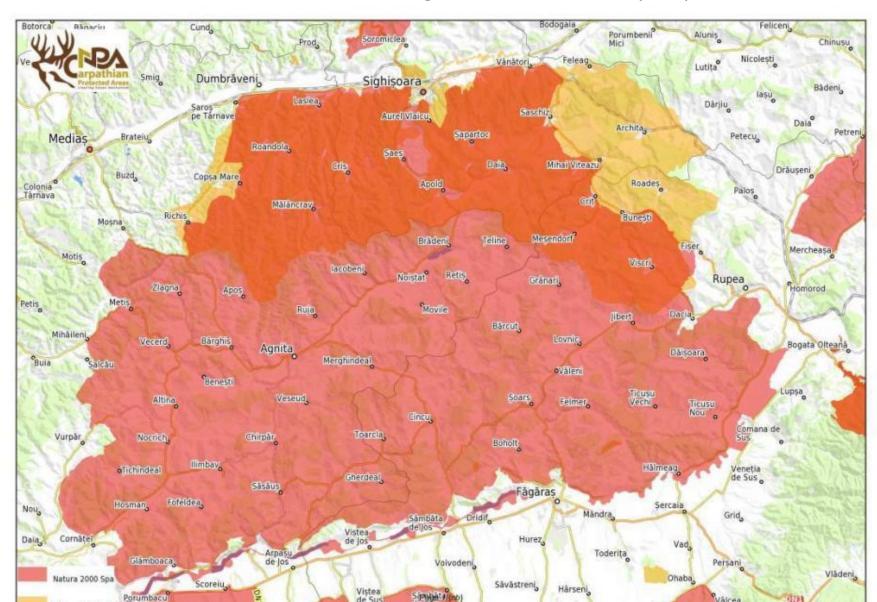






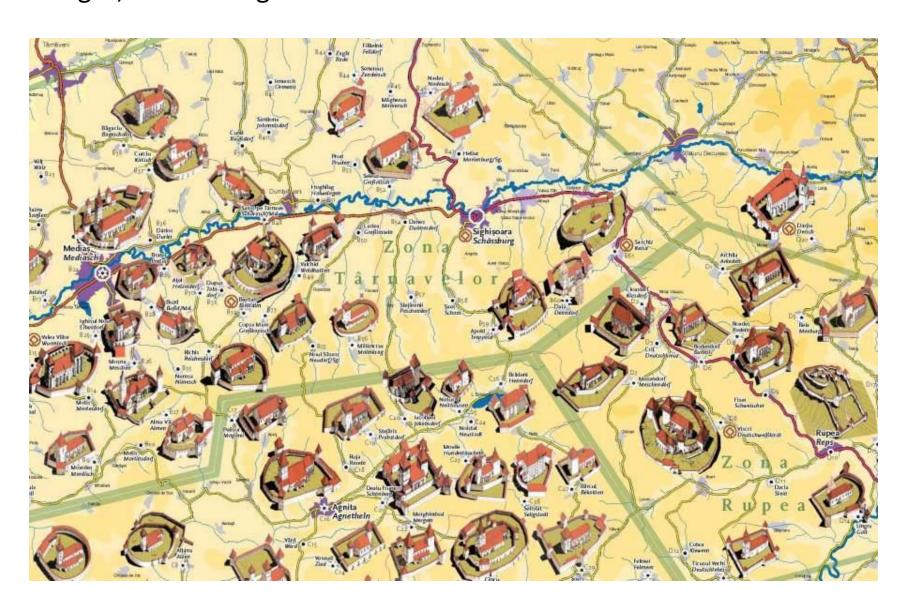
ADEPT does wider work in grassland management and relationships with farmers in 250.000ha area,

44 communes, 240 villages, over 200.000 people

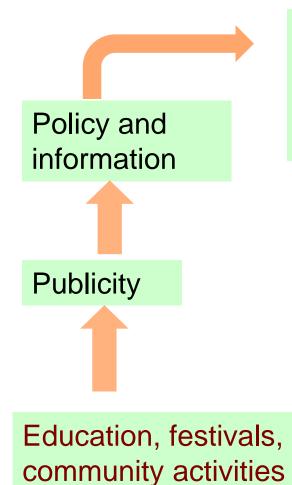


This is a cultural landscape also.

Villages, land management and nature have maintained their balance



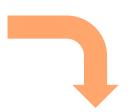
How can we give a future to these landscapes and their communities?



Study habitats / species / landscape, and design measures to conserve prosperity and biodiversity

Promoting nature-friendly farm management with local involvement and local benefit

Diversifying, including agro-tourism linked to sales of local products



Agri-environment grants and other CAP measures



marketing, adding value to local products linked to biodiversity brand

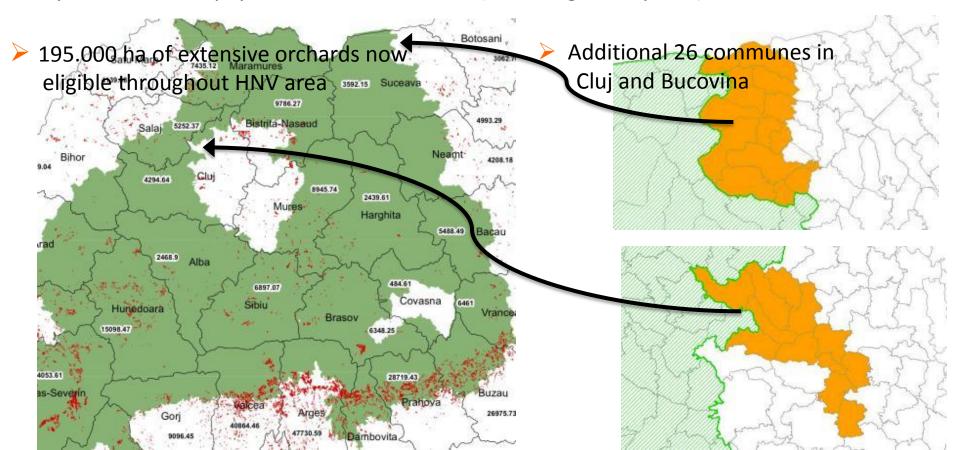


1. Policy development

Developing new agri-environment payments for small-scale farmers at national level

Working directly with the Ministry of Agriculture, we have successfully proposed new agri-environment measures effective from 2012.

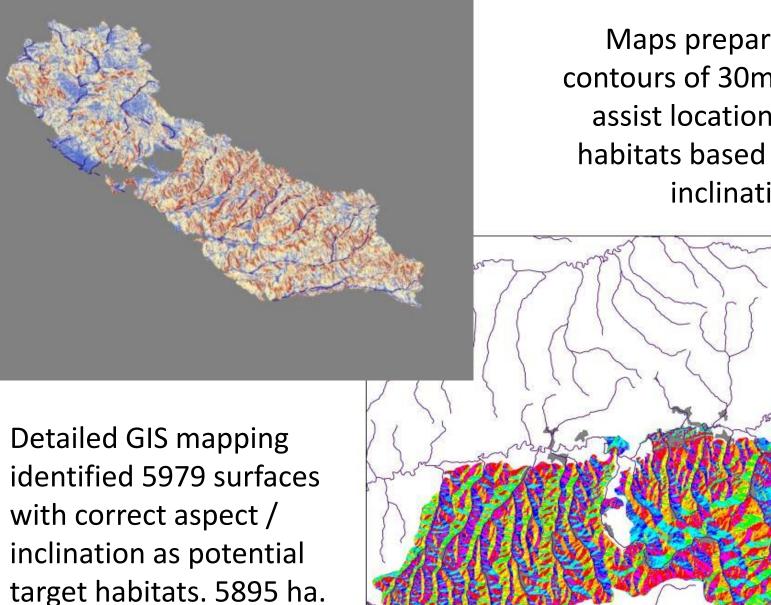
Impact: additional payments for HNV farmers (assuming 30% uptake):



2. Field assessments of habitats 6210* and 6240*- innovation trough scientific studies -



Mapping and assessment methodology developed. Sources of mapping data identified, at different scales, including orthophotoplans and 3D mapping.



Field testing shows 90%

accurate

Maps prepared using contours of 30m and 5 m to assist location of target habitats based on aspect, inclination.

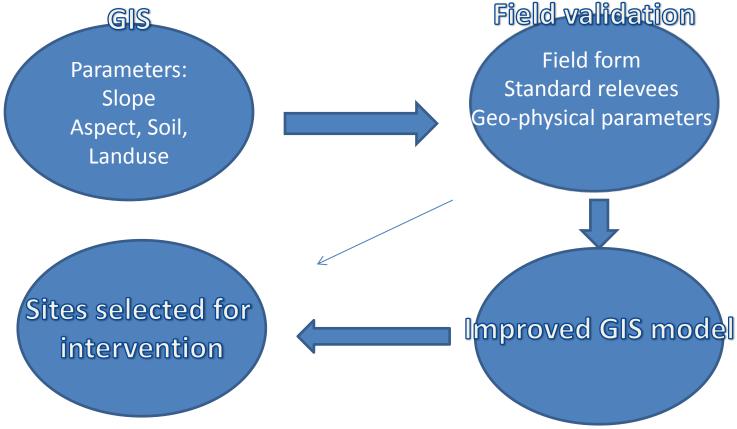
Legend

Southwest (202.5-247)

STIPPA – Project methodology

GOAL: to improve the conservation status of two priority dry grassland habitats (6210* and 6240*)

- Identification of target areas by GIS analysis
- Field mapping for validation
- Improvement of the GIS model
- Test sites for intervention



STIPPA active measures

- Both habitats are considered to be semi-natural bot sometimes they can be natural (higher declivity, southern slopes), resulting in a difficult identification trough automatic processing (mix of physico-geographical parameters)
- Might be to specific for general HNV identification









After

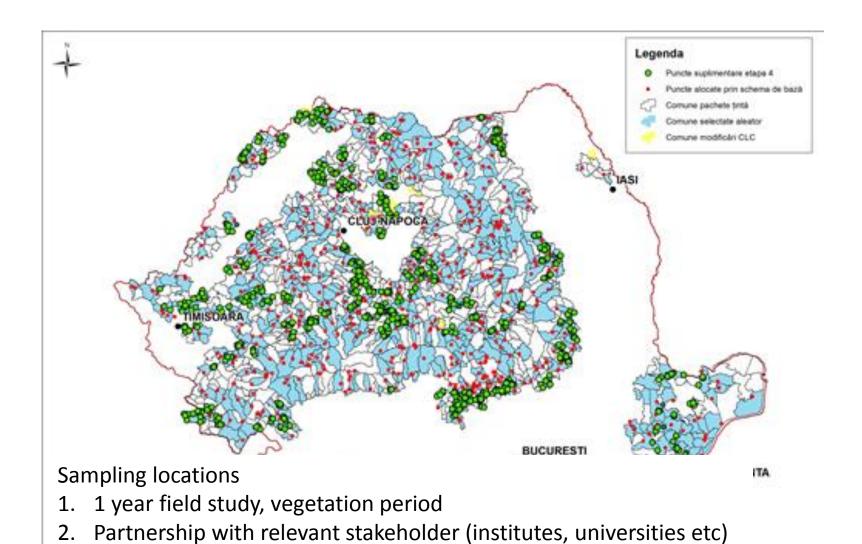
3. National approach, monitoring national policy trough scientific assessment

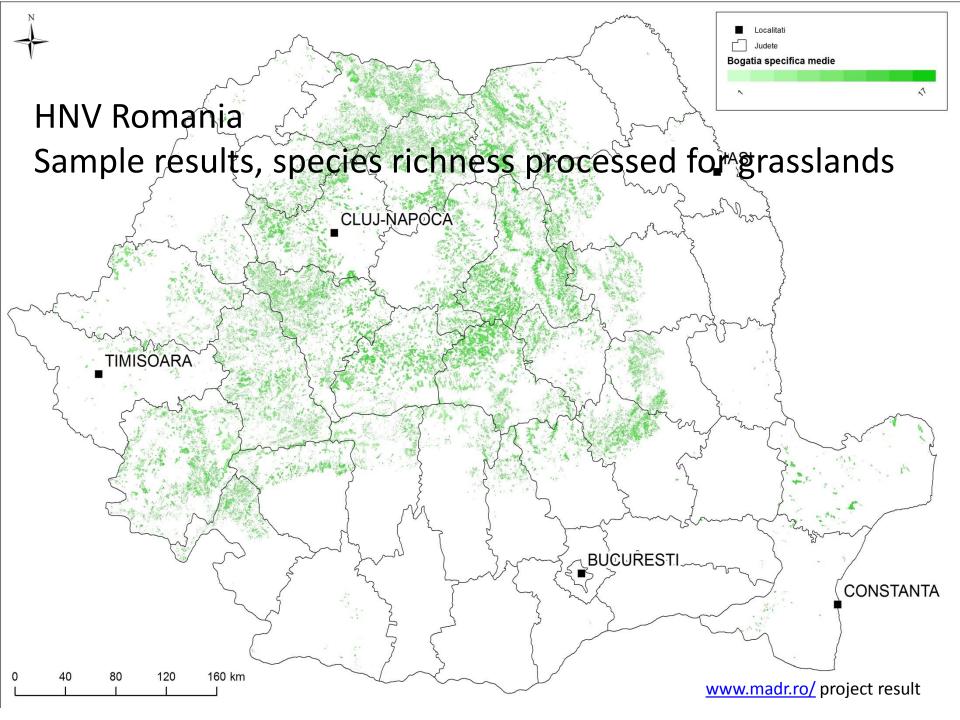
Conservation status of grasslands in Romania - methodology

GOAL: To assess the current conservation status of grasslands in Romania; M10/NRDP

- Automatic part just sampling design not modelling
 - Random sampling in grasslands but with parameters (altitude, slope....)
 - 600 points to be assessed by biologists
- Field mapping of management and conservation indicators
- Spatial statistics in R for data analysis
- ..for the eligible HNV area (grasslands)

Conservation status of grasslands in Romania





Comparison between the two projects

STIPA

- More GIS
- Specific target 2 habitats
- Includes direct measures (intervention) and asses this intervention

Grasslands

- Less GIS but more Rstatistical processing
- Targeted all grasslands
- No intervention as it was a project covering the entire country

Fundatia ADEPT seeks to promote links between biodiversity conservation, continued traditional land management, and local incomes on scientific basis



Thank you! www.fundatia-adept.org

