EU Policies on Biodiversity Conservation and Contribution of Organic farming in



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Biodiversity Conservation on Farmland in CAP

Pillar 1

- GAEC , CC and modulation
- Coupled and decoupled payments
- Preservation of permanent pastures

Pillar 2

- Axis 2 measures : LFA; Natura 2000; AE; Non- productive investments; Forestry Contribution of Axis 1 and Axis 2 measures

EAFRD Strategic Guidelines

- "To protect and enhance the EU's natural resources and landscapes in rural areas, the resources devoted to Axis 2 should contribute to three EU-level priority areas: biodiversity and the preservation and development of high nature value farming and forestry systems and traditional agricultural landscapes"
- In 2007 2013 RDPs, Member States will need to have measures in place to maintain HNV farming and forestry systems and Traditional Agricultural Landscapes (TAL).

What is High Nature Value Farming?

- Typically, HNV farming systems are low intensity, low input systems with high structural diversity.
- Utilisation of semi natural vegetation by livestock, often in combination with the presence of other semi-natural features, is a key characteristic of these systems.



Organic farming in CAP

- Regulation on OF (834/2007 and 889/2008)
- EU action plan for Organic food and farming
- Could be supported by Pillar 2, Axis 1 and Axis 2 payments

How is OF contributing to biodiversity conservation (Europa website)

- Practices that contribute to high levels of biodiversity are often the result of good faming practice, as well as of EU organic farming regulation
- When the term biodiversity is used in OF, it doesn't just mean more plants and animals but also more of the plants and animals native to a particular area grow in a natural way

Organic farming is one of several complementary instruments applied in EU for conservation of biodiversity

and

the results for biodiversity conservation depend on how it is applied

Bulgarian context

Measures in RDP 2007 -2013 targeted to biodiversity conservation:

- Natura 2000 payments
- Agri environment
 - HNV Farmland including traditional orchards and pastoralism
 - OF
 - preservation of rare breeds

Natura 2000 sites in BG



Natura 2000 sites in BG

- 114 SPAs (Bird directive) 20,4% of the national territory
- 228 psCIs (Habitat directive) -20,4% of the national territory
- Total about 33,8% of the National territory,
- But Orders for designations only for 90 SPAs so far...

HNVF – present situation in Bulgaria

Bulgaria adapted the approach used by the EEA by using several databases for biodiversity situation:

- CORINE land cover 2000;
- Natura 2000
- IBAs
- Grassland inventory
- Habitats of triton, souslik, marbled polecat, Romanian hamster, trotoise and butterflies

HNVF – present situation

- The layers were then overlapped with the database for the physical blocks in the LPIS as per September 2007.
- The following codes for land utilization were used for the map
 - Arable land 359 116 ha
 - Permanent crops 401 555 ha
 - Permanent grassland- 951 256 ha
 - Mixed utilization 279 013 ha
- As a result 1 630 035 ha defined as HNVF



Steps of elaboration of the Action Plan for Organic Farming

- Creation of an Expert Group and drafting the Plan October 2004 – May 2005
- Six regional consultations (more than 1 000 participants)
 May 2005
- Adoption by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

November 2005

Approval of the financial justification of the Plan with external institutions

March-December 2006

Adoption by the Council of Ministers March 2007

Strategic objectives of Bulgarian National Plan for Development of Organic Agriculture

- Development of internal market for organic produce;
- 8% of the UAA should be managed under organic production methods by the year 2013;
- Effective legislative framework, supporting the development of organic agriculture, should be in place by the year 2007;
- Scientific research in the area of organic agriculture should be orientated towards actual practices; training and education systems, and consultancy capacity in organic agriculture should be available by the year 2010;
- Effective system for control and certification of organic products should be established.

Budget of the Plan

Total budget: 164 Million BGN (~ 83 MEuro)

Sources of funding:

EU funds (½ of the budget)

- SAPARD Programme (2000-2006)

- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (2007-2013)

National budget (1/2 of the budget)

High Nature Value Farmland Scheme (HNV)

Five packages (sub-measures):

HNV 1: Restoration and maintenance of undergrazed HNV Grassland

HNV 2: Restoration and Maintenance of Overgrazed HNV Grasslands

HNV 3: Maintenance of Waterfowl Habitats

HNV 4: Maintenance of Protected Species Habitats

HNV 5: Restoration of Riparian Habitats

Organic Farming Scheme (OF)

OF 1: Organic Farming Support

OF 1C - organic apiculture

Landscape Features Scheme (LF)

- Three packages (sub-measures):
- LF 1: Lowland Mosaic Landscapes
- LF 2: Creation, restoration and maintenance of Field Boundaries
- LF 3: Maintenance of Traditional Orchards



Agri-environment Training [Axis 1 – Vocational Training and Information Actions]

Axis 2: Agri-environment Payments

Traditional Livestock Breeding Scheme (LB)

Three packages (sub-measures):

LB 1: Preservation of Traditional Local Breeds

LB 2: Mountain Pastoralism

Soil and Water Protection Scheme (SW)

Two packages (sub-measures):

SW 1: Crop Rotations for Soil and Water Protection

SW 2: Control of Soil Erosion in Catchments

Results for the 1st year of implementation of support

HNVF under AE support -32981 ha
 Organic farming – 3573 ha
 Organic beehives – 17244
 Mountain pastoralism – 1272 ha
 Traditional orchards – 26 ha

Thank you for your attention!

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