



Group 2

Design and implementation of eco-schemes and interaction with Green Architecture

What is working well?

In Lithuania, they decided to change the annual logic. The payment to farmers is yearly but the commitment is longer (They have 2 year obligation for permanent grasslands)

Result-based payment schemes (LT, DE)

AT took 4 measures from the previous Programming Period that they moved by the eco-schemes package.

Agri-environmental measures don't 'compete' in each Pillar (AT)

Application by scoring system has been successful for eco-schemes (GR)

Do things that farmers already know. And compensate the money that farmers 'lose' in income support (AT).

Competition between Pillar 1 and 2. Pillar 2 is mentioned in the federal state. (DE)

Farmers increase income through eco-schemes. The amount they get from this is quite significant (LV)

Lessons learned from previous experiences when communication with farms

Production for films. Farmers can find further information in films. (SE)

Sharing experiences of farmers to motivate others (SE)

Small meetings (online and in person) with farmers to talk to them about the measures. They divided meeting focusing on type of farmers. Farmers that implemented these measures shared their experience (AT)

Describe measures on the website very in detail (AT)

What are the challenges?

Low budget to well-designed eco-schemes unlikely to deliver at the scale that is needed

Farmers find hard to get an economic benefit of these measures (PT)

SE doesn't have eco-schemes for biodiversity.

More farmers in the measure than expected - so they had to lower the amount to farmers (AT, HU)

Plan measures and uptake of measures. How to solve bureaucratic and technical issues (LV)

They have eco-schemes for organic farming and used the result indicator for increased biodiversity.

Some eco-schemes are not taking off so much. The main reason is the lack of information. Ecosystem services is quite new in EE and farmers do not understand how to comply with the measure (EE farmers)

What are some solutions to help overcome the identified issues?

Premiums for biodiversity eco-schemes must be competitive and adequate (Birdlife)

Change the annual logic of the eco-schemes (PT)

In Lithuania, they decided to change the annual logic. The payment to farmers is yearly but the commitment is longer (They have 2 years obligation for wetlands.).

Increase budget for eco-schemes, including targeting biodiversity (Birdlife)

Increase budget for biodiversity schemes (SE)

Biological monitoring should be conducted (Birdlife)

How is it possible to monitor yearly based results? (short time)

Look at the CAP in a comprehensive way. Agro-environment and eco-schemes together. (Birdlife)

Don't look at measures separately (AT)

Improve the flow of information/communication with farmers

Listen to farmers - don't make double controls or request too much information from them (LV)

Communicate the measures clearly to farmers (AT)

Quality advisory systems (Birdlife)

Many seminars and workshops organised about eco-schemes (EE). Farmers are very involved and interested, specially on organic farming and beekeeping