Sweden's wood pastures under the CAP

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How much wood pasture?

- Don't really know
- Pasture total: 436 000 ha (15 % of UAA)
- Probably well over half with trees/shrubs
 = say 250 000 ha
- Uneven distribution
- Most in the south

























CAP helpful

- Agri-environment support (1995)
- LFA support (1995)
- Area payments (2005)
 - Pasture area increased
 - Better management
- Low cost: typically EUR 300 / hectare

CAP unhelpful

- DG Agri audits after 2005 led to:
 - reduced eligibility for area payments (2008)
 - limit of 60 (100) trees / hectare
 - cumbersome administration
 - re-mapping of all wood pastures



9599 8845 **7599** +6341 602/ + 5890 5347 LPIS-boundaries 2007 LPIS-boundaries 2010

Consequences

- Pasture area decreased again
- Panic clearings to reduce tree numbers
 - mosaic structure destroyed
 - many large old trees removed
- Loss of confidence in CAP

New implementation 2015

- Pro-rata model
- 10 % tree/shrub cover allowed
- Preliminary results:
 - more than half of ineligible patches eligible again
 - pro-rata reductions on less than 1 % of parcels
- = Clear improvement

But...

- New threat: redesigned LFA support
 - full support only for grass on arable
 - grazing on pasture = lower or **no** LFA support
 - again, DG Agri pressure
- Several types of wood pasture still ineligible
 pastures on mountain summer farms





But...

- Several types of wood pasture still ineligible:
 - pastures on mountain summer farms
 - grazed forests



But...

- Several types of wood pasture still ineligible:
 - pastures on mountain summer farms
 - grazed forests
 - alvar pastures

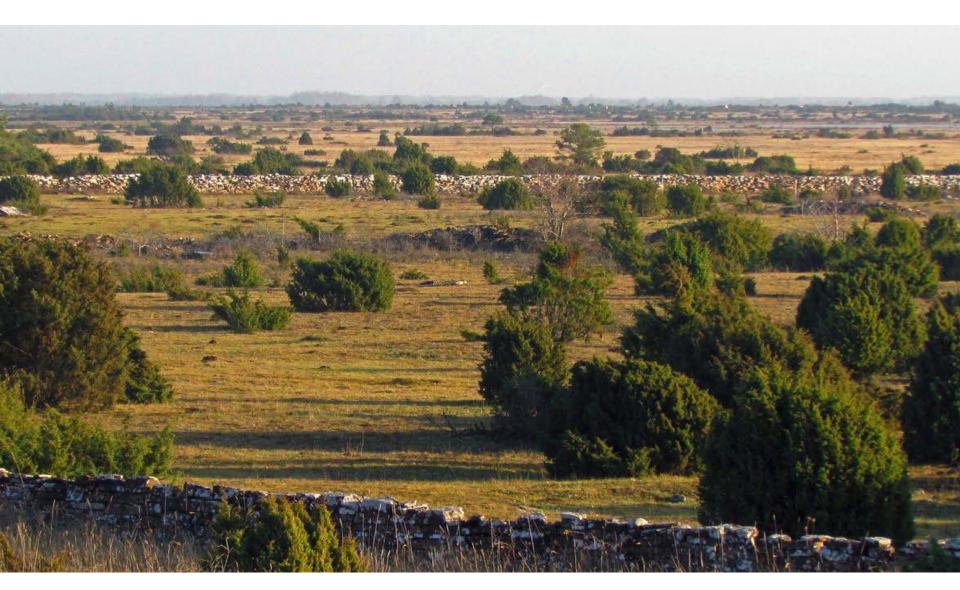


Photo Björn Liedén



Conclusion

- Not only technical issues (definition, delineation)
- Two different concepts of agriculture clashing
- Livestock farmers: manage entire landscapes
 - field, pasture, forest
 - multiple uses overlapping on same land
- CAP administrators: arable farming mindset
 - fields only
 - single use, strictly defined areas (100 m²)

What to do

- CAP support to all well-managed farmland
 - management key criterion
 - not "objective" data (tree counts)
- Challenge for CAP administrators
 - more complex realities
 - stop applying arable farming models to pasture
 - develop new, appropriate tools

Real greening

- Wood pastures already deliver:
 - resource efficiency with low external input
 - high nature value, high cultural value
 - ecosystem services
 - multiple products and functions
- Right place to reduce CAP support?

Thank you

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