



REGIONAL MEETING REPORT

16th TERTÚLIA DO MONTADO

Results based payments for Montado adaptive management:

The post 2020 agro-environmental paradigm

Authors: *M^a Isabel Ferraz de Oliveira*
and
M^a Helena Guimarães

Date: 30th November 2018

Location: Auditorium of the Portel Fair, Portel, Portugal



This project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovations program under Grant Agreement No. 696391

Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Methodology	3
3. Contents of the XVth Jornadas Ibéricas do Montado	6
3.1. Opening session	6
3.2. Results based payments and the post-2020 CAP: European and National position	6
3.3. Experiences from abroad: The Burren farming for conservation program and the payment for Ecosystems services - The Spanish Estremadura case	8
3.4. Debate on the morning presentations	13
3.5. Convivial lunch	14
3.6. Proposal for the construction of a results based pilot for the Montado	14
3.7. Results based measures: the vision of producers	15
3.8. Open discussion	15
3.9. Closing session	16
4. Next steps	17

1. Introduction

The HNV-Link Regional Meeting of the “Learning Area” (LA) Sítio de Monfurado was incorporated in the XVth Montado Iberian workshop, which was integrated in the XIX Montado Fair that took place in Portel from the 29th of November to the 2nd of December, 2018.

The overall common objectives of the Regional Meetings across all LAs were: (i) To share and exchange at the national/regional level the HNV Vision established through the Baseline Assessment and the most relevant HNV innovations collected in all LA; (ii) To trigger a reflection on innovation process adaptation: pathways, by which to improve the economic viability of HNV farming, failure factors/constraints, and contexts that allow innovation process to take off; (iii) To enlarge the regional network on HNV farming and innovation brokering and (iv) To reach the national AKIS (Agricultural Knowledge and Information Systems) actors. Having in mind those pre-set objectives we looked for existing events that could contribute to reach a larger audience though specifically directed to the Montado ecosystem and find collaboration with other institution that could empower our approach.

The Montado Fair is an annual mostly national and also international event of economic, environmental, cultural and scientific importance. Exhibitors from various companies in the forestry sector, specifically in the cork sector, agri-food, catering and trade in general, have the opportunity to promote and market their products and develop business opportunities. In addition a number of workshops devoted to various thematics related to the different components of the Montado take place in the different days of the fair.

The HNV-Link Regional meeting was a joint venture between the HNV-Link and the Tertulias do Montado (16th edition) and was organized in collaboration with the Institute for nature conservation and forestry (ICNF), the Centro de Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas de Extremadura (CICYTEX) from Spain and the Municipality of Portel.

The specific objective for the Regional meeting was ***to to explore and discuss the opportunities of results based payments approach as an innovative agri-environmental measure for the sustainability of Montados***. This initiative sprang from the recognition of the gaps of innovation identified within the Baseline assessment of the Portuguese LA and also from the knowledge gain through the Burren Farming for Conservation Program.

The Regional Meeting had the participation of about 65 people coming from different groups: producers, researchers, public administration, NGOs and users (fig 1).

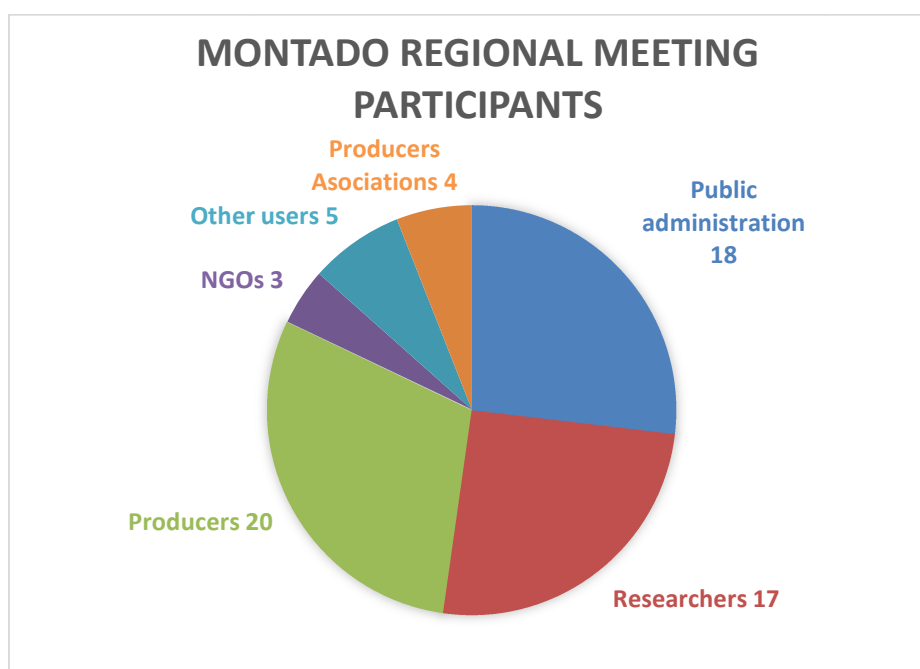


Figure 1. Sector of origin of the 65 participant of the Montado Regional Meeting.

2. Methodology

The workshop was organized in two sessions, the morning and afternoon session. The event took place in a tent (part of the Montado fair), permanently open to all visitors, though with all the required audiovisual conditions for the workshop. As the workshop included international participants, including a speaker and participant of the round table, direct translation was available to all interested.

The structure of the workshop included plenary sessions and discussion moments with a more active participation of the attendants, according to the agenda provided underneath.

Participant/attendants were previously invited through several channels:

- Written invitation to key actors of the Montado (invitation letter attached – Annex 1) including different producer associations and public administration services.
- The Tertúlia do Montado mailing list (through social network – whastup) and through the blog of the Tertúlia do Montado (<http://tertuliasdomontado.blogspot.com/>)
- Press release sent to the the regional and national press (Annex 2)
- Dissemination carried out through the channels of the municipality of Portel and the Montado fair.

The workshop had a break at lunch time which was used for developing contacts among all actors present. Lunch was gently offered by collaboration between the Municipality of Portel and the HNV-Link project at the fair of Portel.

Agenda of the Regional Meeting:

09:30 Welcome participants**09:45 Opening Session**

Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Portel – *José Manuel Grilo*

Centro de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica da Extremadura CICYTEX – *Ramon antiago Beltran*

Diretor do Departamento de Conservação da Natureza e Florestas do Alentejo ICNF/DCNFA - *Pedro Azenha Rocha*

Diretora do Instituto de Ciências Agrárias e Ambientais Mediterrânicas, Universidade de Évora – *Teresa Pinto Correia*

Secretária de Estado do Ordenamento do Território e Conservação da Natureza – *Célia Ramos*

Secretário de Estado da Floresta e Desenvolvimento Rural – *Miguel João de Freitas*

Morning Session – moderator Teresa Pinto Correia**10:20 Results based payments and the post 2020 CAP – European Commission position**

Teresa Pinto Correia, ICAAM, UEvora

10:40 Results based agri-environment schemes: which future in the portuguese context of the PAC post 2020

Hugo Costa, Gabinete de Planeamento e Políticas, Ministry of Agriculture

11:00 Coffe break**11:15 Rewarding farmers who look after their place: a story from the Burren**

Brendan Dunford, Burren Program, Irlanda

11:35 Ecosystem services and the producer's vision on their possible payment: The Spanish Extremadura case

José Luis del Pozo Barron, Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Rural, Políticas Agrarias y Territorio, Junta da Extremadura, Spain

12:00 Questions and debate

Moderadora – Teresa Pinto Correia

13:00 – 14:30 Free lunch**Afternoon Session – moderador Francisco Lopes****14:30 Programa Montado: a proposal for the construction of a pilot case of results based payments**

Isabel Ferraz de Oliveira (ICAAM/UEvora)

14:50 Results based payment schemes: the view of producers

Gonçalo Marquez Correia, Monte da Amendoeira

15:10 – 17:00 Round table : Pagamentos por resultados para o Montado.

Brendon Dunford, Hugo Costa, Pedro d'Orey, Isabel Manoel, Isabel Ferraz de Oliveira, Carla Cruz, José da Veiga

Moderadora - Helena Guimarães

17:00 SESSÃO DE ENCERRAMENTO

Presidente da Câmara Municipal de Portel - *José Manuel Grilo*

Director Regional de Agricultura - *Francisco Murteira*

17:30 Alentejo de honra

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES
CIENTÍFICAS Y TECNOLÓGICAS
DE EXTREMADURA



This Project has received funding from the European
Union Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation
Programme under Grant Agreement Nº 696391

3. Contents of the XVth Jornadas Ibéricas do Montado

3.1. Opening session

The speakers of the opening session highlighted the importance and present relevance of the theme – Results based agro-environmental schemes - and welcomed all participants. The host, President of the Portel Municipality welcomed all participants and highlighted the importance of the Montado both as a relevant production system for the Municipality and also a cultural and natural landscape of high nature value.



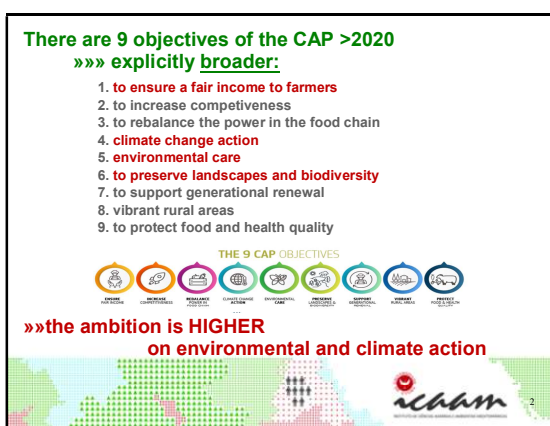
The Forestry and Rural Development Secretary referred the different actions which are presently in place mostly devoted to the forestry sector and to rural development.

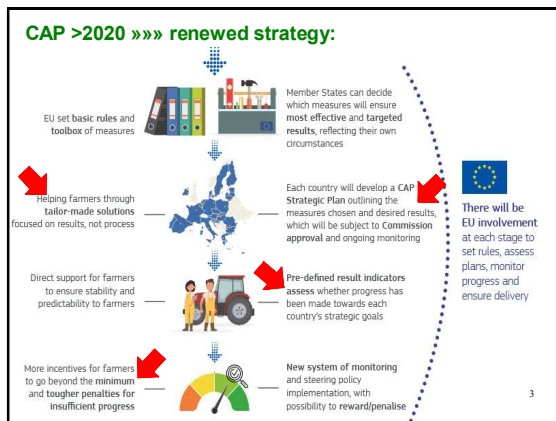
3.2. Results based payments and the post-2020 CAP, the European and National position



Teresa Pinto Correia presented the “new” directions for the CAP post 2020 (see presentation underneath) and highlighted an increased ambition in the objectives related to environmental and climate action within the future CAP. Moreover she referred that the Commission proposes a more flexible and performance-based policy with a desirable shift from compliance and rules towards results and performances. This changes will create room for innovation in the

policies that incentivise farmers to deliver a better environment.





The European Commission proposes »» a more flexible and performance-based CAP

Emphasis shift from compliance and rules towards results and performance.

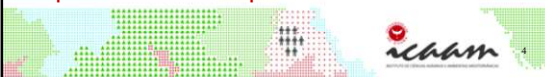
Strategic plans » countries define **how they intend to meet the 9 CAP objectives** using CAP instruments while **responding to the specific needs of their farmers and rural communities**.

Making environmental protection easier »» each country shall adapt environmental and climate actions to the reality on the ground

Streamlining administrative processes

Simplifying support to young farmers

»»» place to innovate and experiment



Farmers play a key role

.... in tackling climate change, protecting the environment and preserving landscapes and biodiversity.

» Farmers will have the possibility to **contribute further & be rewarded for going beyond mandatory requirements**.

» EU countries will develop **voluntary eco-schemes** to support and incentivise farmers to observe agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment.

»»» this calls for NEW ways to incentivise farmers to deliver environmental benefits

5

The proposal is to have "interventions" instead of measures

CHAPTER IV
TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 1, Articles 64 & 65

7.
Member States may promote and support **collective schemes** and **result-based payments** schemes to encourage farmers to deliver a significant enhancement of the quality of the environment at a larger scale and in a measurable way.

8.
Commitments shall be undertaken for a **period of five to seven years**. However, where necessary in order to achieve or maintain certain environmental benefits sought, Member States **may determine a longer period** in the CAP Strategic Plan for particular types of commitments, (...)



existing impact assessment of environmental issues (review the challenges and the measures so far)

(...) when designing Agro-Environmental Compensation Schemes (AECMs), Member States sometimes seem to sacrifice environmental ambition in favour of easier verifiability so that the risk of errors and sanctions is reduced – or even occasionally design measures which could be seen as attempts to encourage production in return for low environmental benefits. (...)

»»» pressure to find alternative constructions

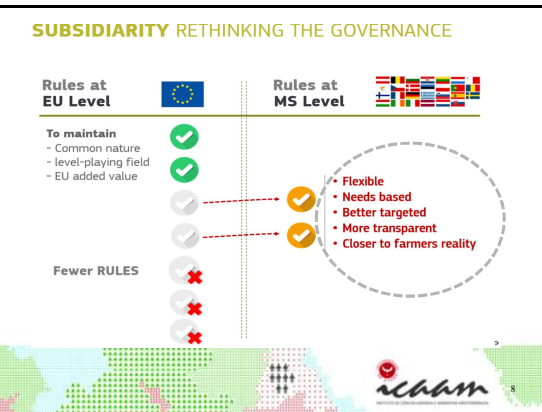
a challenge: how to measure results ?

EU objectives »» interventions (targeted to each specific context) »» output indicators

Assurance → Monitoring → Policy performance

»»» a quest today: pilot cases to test procedures and indicators

6



the path to CAP SIMPLIFICATION » an opportunity

- Shared responsibilities to meet common objectives
- Not a simple shift in responsibilities: Commission also has new role; it is an opportunity for MS
- You are not alone: Commission stands ready to help
- We don't start from scratch: your experience + technologies already on the ground

»»» room for innovation and more flexibility for farmers ...to be used and explored !

9

Many thanks for your attention
Muchas gracias por su atención
Muito Obrigado pela vossa atenção

10

Hugo Costa presented the Portuguese position and intervention in the post 2020 PAC negotiations particularly regarding results based climate and agro-environmental measures (presentation in Portuguese attached – Annex 3). A timeline of the different phases of negotiations was presented and the main differences regarding the new architecture of the PAC were highlighted. Finally the new challenge posed by the results based schemes, were referred and the requirements for the development and implementation of this new approach discussed.



3.3. Experiences from abroad: (1) The Burren farming for conservation program and (2) the possible payment for Ecosystems services - The Spanish Estremadura case.



Brendon Dunford, partner from HNV-Link has gently agreed to present the Burren long experience on development and implementation of results based schemes. The presentation was entitled: **Rewarding farmers who look after their place: a story from the Burren** (see underneath) and provided a comprehensive

characterization of the course of the relation between farming and conservation in the Burren. The recognition of the existing threats in the Burren was the first step that led to the construction of a local tailored programme seeking out for solutions for the identified threats. Furthermore Brendon highlighted the fundamental role that the provision of technical support and the building ownership through community interventions, have had on the construction of the Burren story .

Results based payments for Montado adaptive management: the post 2020 agro-environmental paradigm

Auditório da Feira do Montado, Portel, Portugal

Friday November 30th 2018

Rewarding farmers who look after their place: a story from the Burren

Brendan Dunford, Manager, Burren Programme



Presentation outline:

The Burren

Threats

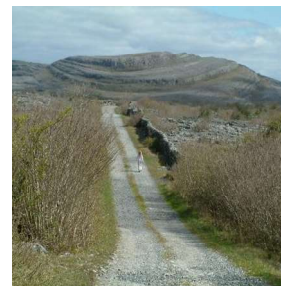
Finding solutions – Burren Programme

Paying for results

Providing technical support

Building ownership

Some important design principles



A story involving many people and a lot of learning, over a long time

The Burren – Boireann – Place of Stone. 72,000ha in size.



Glaciated karst landscape – UNESCO Geopark

Ludlow (1651) 'not water enough to drown a man, wood enough to hang one, nor earth enough to bury them ... and yet their cattle are very fat'



High Nature Value: 70% of Ireland's native flora, 30,000ha designated under Natura 2000



A 'Cultural Landscape' (Tentative UNESCO World Heritage Site)

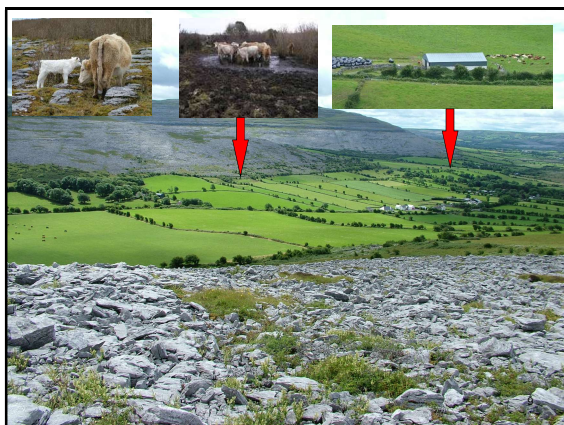


A Farmed Landscape with a unique pastoral tradition of Winter Grazing



Reduced grazing = more scrub = problems for biodiversity, archaeology, tourism, farming...





CHALLENGES FACING HNV FARMING IN THE BURREN

Poor economic outlook	Poor social structure	
Land abandonment and intensification	Lack of integrated land use strategy	
Over-regulation/Bureaucracy	Apathy and Antipathy	

Our approach? A Community Stewardship Model
Providing Burren farmers with targeted Financial, Technical and Social/Cultural support ('pocket, head and heart') to lead in the care of their own place

Burren PROGRAMME

Two Annual Payments

Management: grazing, feed ...

Works: scrub, water, walls...

Intervention 1: Paying for results

 Undergrazed, no 'result' payment 4/10	 Overstocked, no 'result' payment 0/10
 Well managed, 'result' payment (180/ha) 10/10	

RDP-funded through Dept. of Agriculture, Food & the Marine & Dept. of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (NPWS)

Simple scoring system

Grazing level

Current Grazing & Stock Management

Plant litter (dead stuff)

Feed site/water trough

Natural water sources

Bare soil & erosion

Existing & Emerging Problems

Immature scrub

10 criteria

Bracken or 'ferns'

Winterage: Ecological Integrity

Purple moor-grass

Burren lowland grassland: Conservation Value

Weeds

Field Score Sheet

II Score Sheet for Winterage-type Pastures

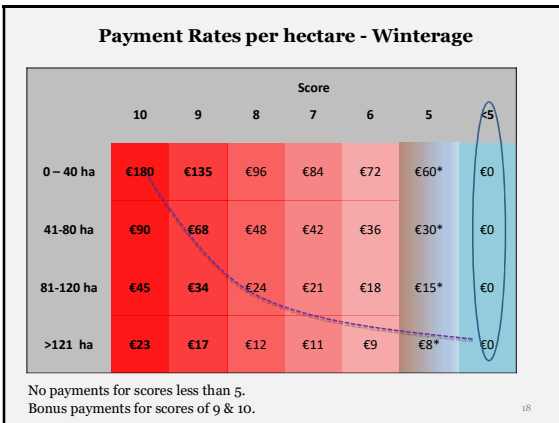
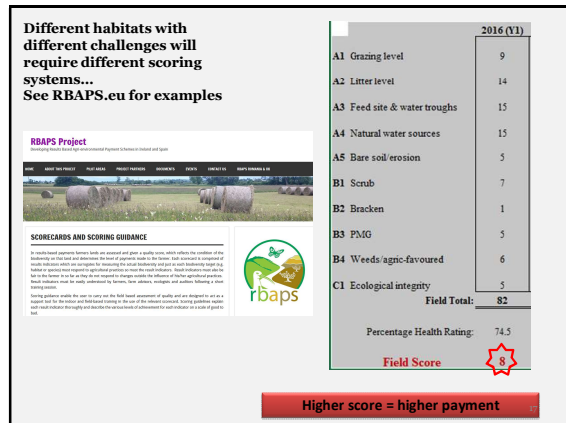
Burren Programme v1.1 June 2016

Farm: _____ Field: _____ Surveyor: _____ Date: _____

Current Grazing Practice (circle as appropriate)					Feeding Management (circle as appropriate)		
Winter Only	Winter & Light Summer	Year Round	Other	Silage/hay	Not fed or some fed loose, scattered	Concentrates: "where known Not Fed"	
				Fed as: Round bales (ring feeder or not) or In/on Trailer	or Fed in trough(s) or Fed on ground"		
SCORING (circle appropriate value)							
Range of scores for each criterion							
A1. What is the grazing level?							
Needleable	Below optimum	Optimum	Above optimum	V. High			
-35	-25	-5	0	9	15	8	
A2. What is the litter level? (% cover)							
Low <10%	10-25%	>25-50%	>50-75%	High >75%			
20	14	8	2	0			
A3. Is there damage around feed sites and/or water troughs?							
Low	Low-Med	Medium	Med-High	High			
15	11	7	2	-7			
A4. Is there damage around natural water sources? (Note if no natural water present)							
Low	Low-Med	Medium	Med-High	High			
15	11	7	2	-7			
A5. Is there bare soil and erosion?							
Low	Low-Med	Medium	Med-High	High			
5	1	-3	-10	-17			

Comments

15

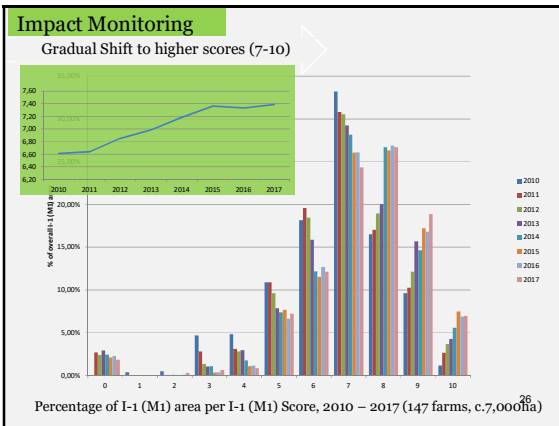
[illegible][illegible]

Improvements in access to sites

+ restoring/increasing grazing



The top row contains two photographs. The left photo shows several white sheep grazing on a grassy hillside with a stone wall in the foreground. The right photo shows three horses (two brown, one black) standing in a field with a stone wall in the foreground. The bottom row contains two photographs. The left photo shows several sheep (white, brown, and black) grazing on a grassy hillside. The right photo shows a single white sheep standing in a field with a stone wall in the foreground.





Key 'design' principles

1. Farmer-centered approach

- Practical, local, relevant to farmer
- Fair and transparent payment system
- Minimal paperwork – e.g farm plan, permission for works etc
- Positive (language, incentives)
- Flexible – freedom to farm
- Continuity of staff and office

Farmers are heavily invested in 'their' programme and its success, improving impact



2. Locally led (targeted)

All research & design done locally, on farms, with local farmers
Management Office in the central Burren, 6 staff, all living locally
11 farm advisors, 4 of them local farmers responsible for >60% of Plans



Local team work on a contract with Ministry, contract value <15% of project spend.
Approx. 30% of time spent on 'admin', remainder on technical support for farmers and advisors, monitoring of field scores and farm works, securing permissions for works etc.

Local approach allows better buy-in, more relevant actions, also better ability to address and resolve issues appropriately

3. Results-based payments

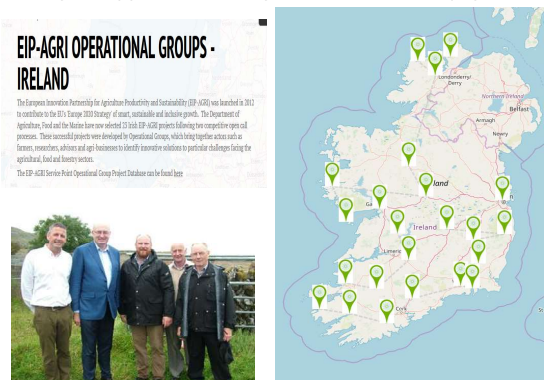
Some Benefits of Paying for Results

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Incentive: | Better product, more money. |
| Meaningful: | Clear aims & includes criteria the farmer can control or manage. |
| Flexible: | Freedom to farm & adaptable to individual situations. |
| Value for money: | Poorer performance, less money. |
| Awareness: | Farmers recognising additional roles of farming (multi-functional agriculture). |
| Monitoring tool: | Change in scores can demonstrate impact. |

Results-based system enables ongoing monitoring of impact & offers farmers maximum flexibility



Locally led approaches (many with results-based payments)



José Luis Barron presented the Dehesa system and its main productions, emphasising the most relevant ecosystems services provided and their possible payment in the present context of the regional and national policies in Spain.

3.4. Debate on the morning presentations

The debate at the end of the morning was mostly directed to the presentations of Hugo Costa and Brendan Dunford. A number of farmers and also association representatives questioned on the possible directions of the PAC post 2020 and its implications to the Montado. The Burren programme generated a great curiosity and many questions on aspects and details of the implementation process and relation with pre-existing management based agro-environmental measures were posed.



3.5. Convivial lunch

Lunch was a break moment and an opportunity to discuss pending questions from the morning session.



3.6. Proposal for the construction of a results based pilot for the Montado



Isabel Ferraz de Oliveira, from the HNV-Link team, presented the work being developed for the construction of a hybrid program (result and action based scheme, inspired in the Burren program) of agro-environmental measures for the Montado (presentation in Portuguese attached – Annex 4). This ongoing work is being developed in a multiactor

approach including actors from research, production, associations and local and central public administration. The objective is to build what will become a model of payment by results and also actions (hybrid) adapted to the Montado Alentejano. Ultimately, the objective is to implement a pilot program, in a limited geographical area to test indicators, fine-tune the scoring system, and define the model for the Montado.

3.7. Results based measures: the vision of producers

Gonçalo Marquez Correia, a farmer from the Montado, has given his vision on the possible construction and implementation of a results based pilot for the Montado to deliver environmental results. He also commented on the experience of the Burren and highlighted the success of the farmer centred approach used in the Burren program.

After the intervention of the portuguese producer, a small video with the views and opinion of an Irish farmer, integrated in the Burren program– Michael Denver, (that kindly accepted to send his taped opinion), was presented (video file attached – Annex 5).



3.8. Open discussion

A round table on payments for results in the Montado, with the participation of Brendon Dunford (The Burren program), Hugo Costa (GPP, Portuguese Ministry of Agriculture), Pedro Atalaya (Montado producer), Isabel Manoel (Montado producer), Isabel Ferraz de Oliveira (researcher UÉvora) and Carla Cruz (researcher UÉvora) was moderated by Helena Guimarães.

After a short presentation of the member of the table, the participants were randomly allocated to groups (according to their month of birth) and each group was invited to raise group questions related to the thematic of the round table. The questions were answered by one of two people from the table according to their own expertise.

The main points of discussion and questions raised were:

- **Related to the acceptance of the tax payer to contribute to pay for environmental measures**



Question: How do you explain this type of measures (agro-environmental results based) to the society in order to persuade them to pay for an environmental fund that can finance the measures?

- **Related to the need of provision of technical support**

Question: In the present absence of structures that provide technical support in Portugal, how will IFAP (Financing Institute for Agriculture and Fisheries) can put in practice the scoring control?

Question: Who will/can provide the required technical support?

Question: What type of training will be available for producers in order to support the implementation of this type of measures?

Question: Comment on the need for training on good management practices, particularly for (i) Cork harvest, Oak pruning and grazing management!

- **Related to the design of the program and technical details:**

Question: How to deal with the problem of PAC measures that support opposite directions (eg. Production and Conservation), is this not counter-productive?

Question: What is the reference (starting point) for the scoring of a certain parcel? How are compared parcels with high and low scores?

Question: Comment on the limited number of “soil health state” related indicators presented. There are a lot more possible indicators available in the literature which can complement and be more direct than those presented (eg. “visual soil assessment – Australia”).

Question: Why are there negative scores, if the farmer can choose the “measures”?

Question: Comment on the risk of environmental results that may depend on climate. The Mediterranean climate is highly variable and the existence of negative scores may be penalizing for producers within this context.

Question: Comment on the indicators for tree regeneration and the need to conciliate grazing management with regeneration.

Question: Comment on the risk of environmental results that may depend on climate. The Mediterranean climate is highly variable and the existence of negative scores may be penalizing for producers

- **Related to the locally led initiative / innovation brokerage**

Question: If the University of Évora/ICCAM wouldn't be located in the heart of Montado, would this innovation process be the same?

3.9. Closing session

The workshop was closed with thanking words from the President of the municipality.



4. Next steps

The next steps in this result's based scheme co-construction process will be devoted to the harmonization of the objectives for the different environmental results, to the refinement and quantification of indicators in order to build a scoring system and later on establish payment levels. This work will continue to be developed in a multi-actor approach where there is close collaboration among producers, researchers and public administration with the aim of achieving an implementation phase on the ground in the form of a pilot programme capable of delivering the desired environmental results.