

Results-based payment schemes for biodiversity



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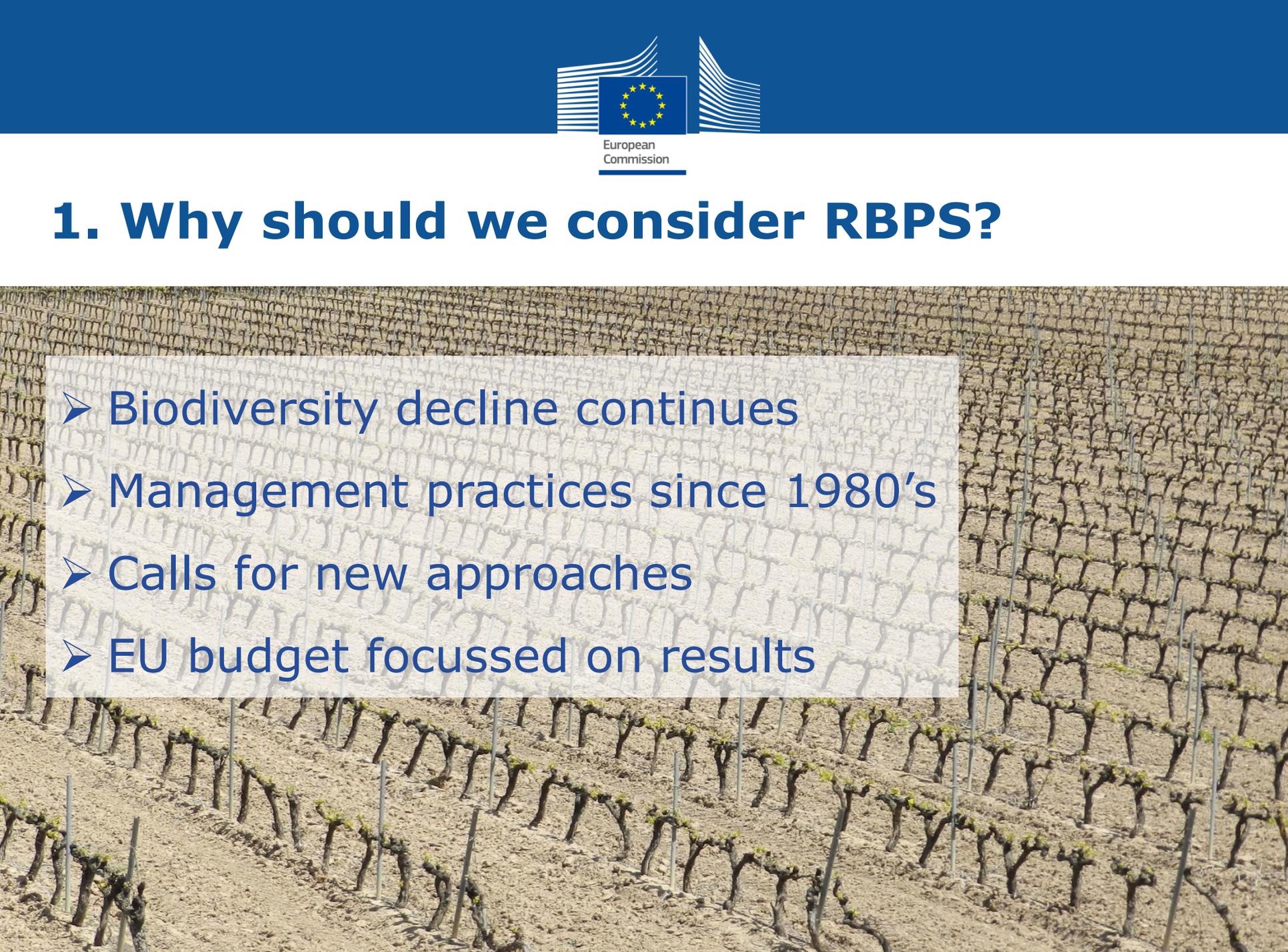
Outline

1. What are Results-Based Payment Schemes (RBPS) and why should we consider them?
2. RBPS overview
3. Key steps in development of RBPS
4. Research and enhancement of results-based approach

1. What are RBPS?

Scheme type	Basis on which payment is made	Mechanism for controlling payments
Pure results-based	Solely on the basis of biodiversity results	Observation of the extent to which results have been achieved, measured by indicator(s)
Hybrid results-based	Partly on the basis of results	Observation of results measured by indicator(s) <i>and/or</i> whether management actions have been carried out
Management-based	Wholly on the basis of having carried out specific management actions	Observation of whether management actions have been carried out.

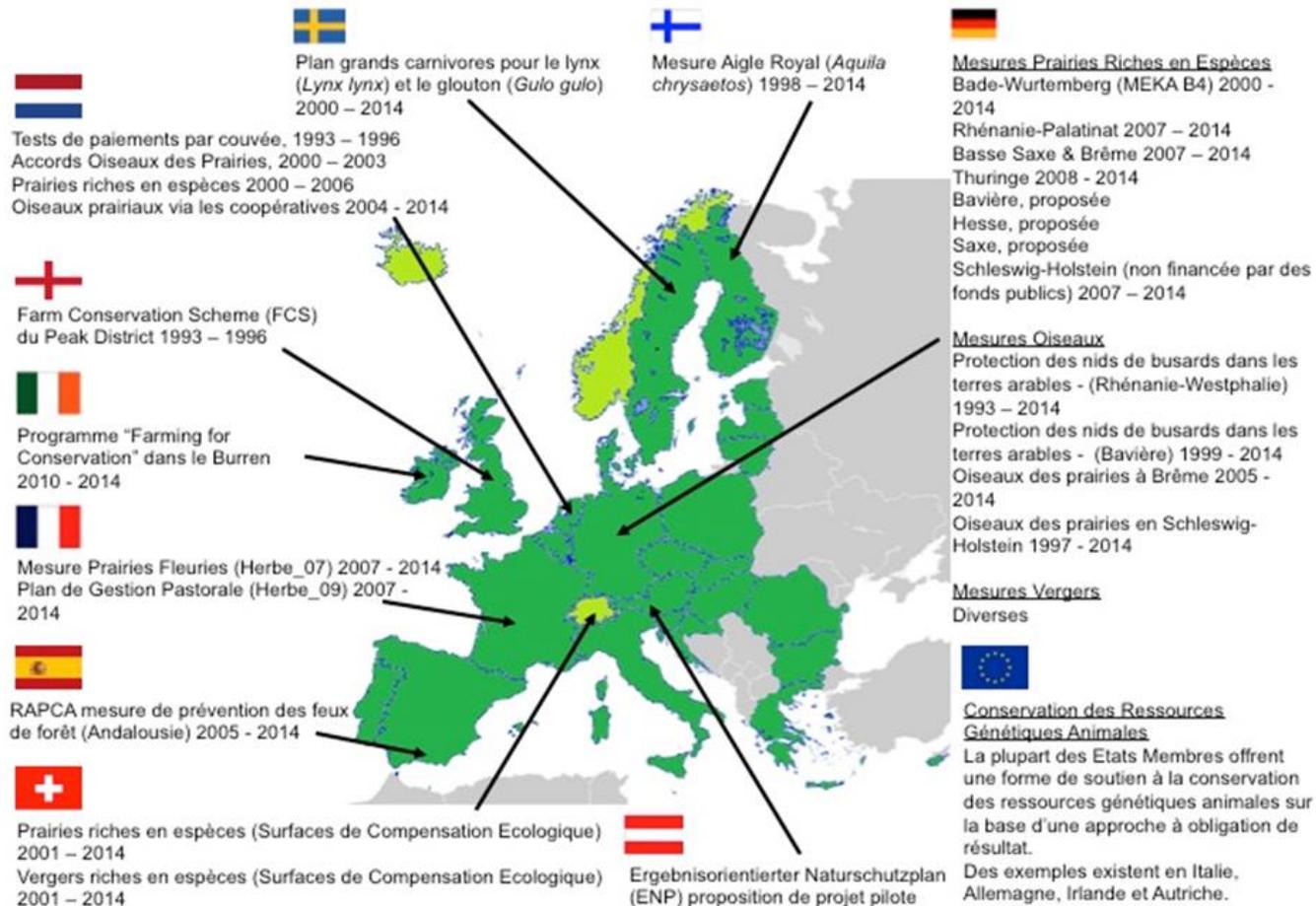
1. Why should we consider RBPS?

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- Biodiversity decline continues
 - Management practices since 1980's
 - Calls for new approaches
 - EU budget focussed on results

1. Why should we consider RBPS?

- Clearer link between payment & achievement
- Less complex and more effective
- Better targeting
- Actual impact
- Skills and knowledge
- 'Ownership of' the results
- Monitoring

2. RBPS overview



2. RBPS overview

European Commission > Environment > Nature > RBAPS

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NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

EU Biodiversity Policy ▶

EU Nature Legislation ▶

Natura 2000 Network ▶

Species protection ▶

Green Infrastructure

Invasive Alien Species

Farming for biodiversity ▾

Introduction

Inventory of results-based agri-environment schemes



On this page you can access a fully searchable, web-based inventory of results-based agri-environment schemes in operation across EU and EFTA countries.

You can search this inventory by country, farm type, biodiversity objective or funding source.

You can also search using a free text entry or simply browse through examples to learn more about schemes in operation.

Find out whether there already are any results-based agri-environment schemes in your country on our [interactive map](#).

Search by:

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2. RBPS overview

European Commission > Environment > Nature > RBAPS

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NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

- EU Biodiversity Policy ▶
- EU Nature Legislation ▶
- Natura 2000 Network ▶
- Species protection ▶
- Green Infrastructure
- Invasive Alien Species
- Farming for biodiversity ▶
- Global biodiversity
- Wildlife Trade

Burren Farming for Conservation Programme (BFCP) - Ireland

The Burren Farming for Conservation Programme (BFCP) is an agri-environment type programme to conserve and support the heritage, environment and communities of the Burren in the west of Ireland. It began in 2010, building directly on the experience of the highly successful and innovative BurrenLIFE Project (2005-2010).

The Irish Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) has responsibility for payments issued to farmers under the Programme. The payments are funded from CAP Pillar 1 under the provisions of Article 68 of Regulation 73/2009. BFCP is implemented on the ground by a Project Team funded by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and operating in consultation with DAFM.

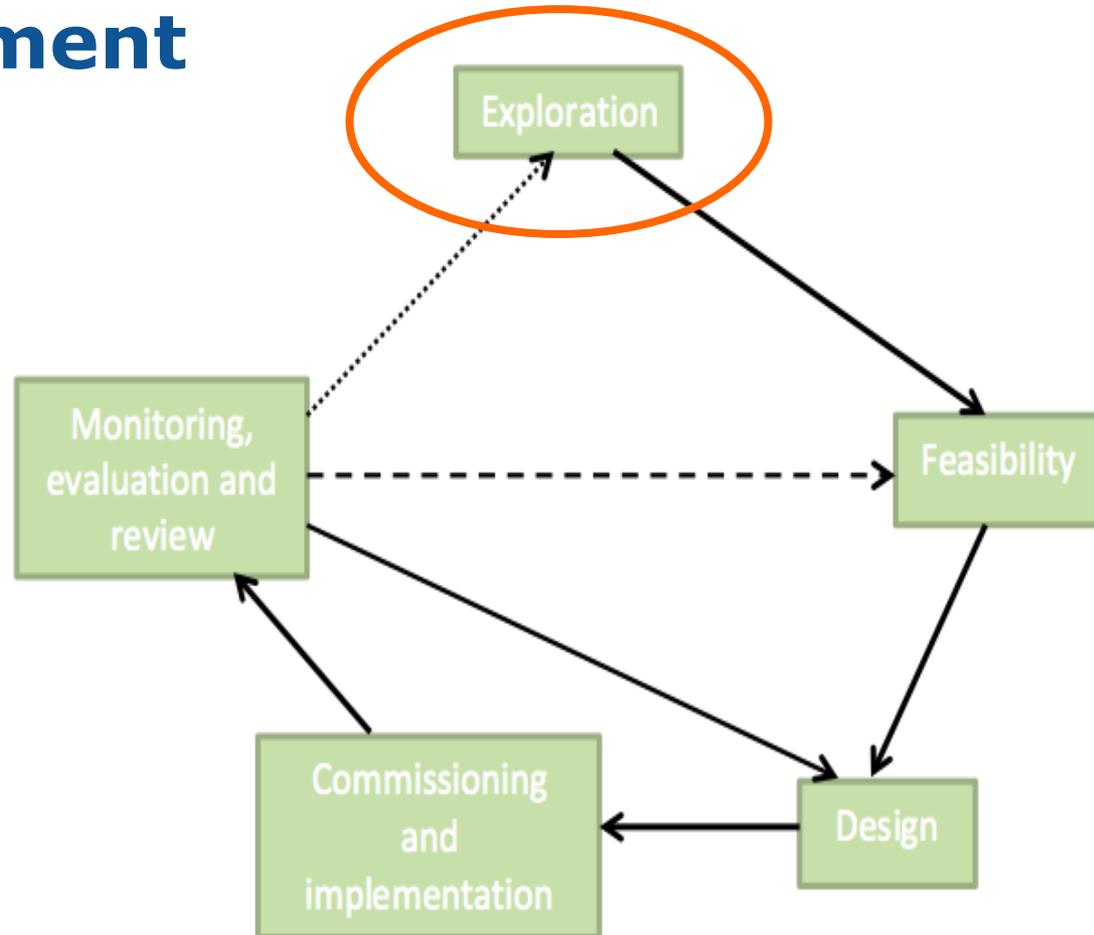
The programme consists of three Measures. Under Measure 1 (Production of species-rich limestone grassland) the payments are based on the results achieved in terms of grassland condition. Advisors may give some guidance on how to achieve the desired

- **Scheme type**
- Hybrid
- **Location**
- The Burren in the counties of North Clare and South Galway on the west coast of Ireland
- **Farming type**
- On-farm grassland and grazing of semi-natural common land
- **Environmental objectives**

3. RBPS Development

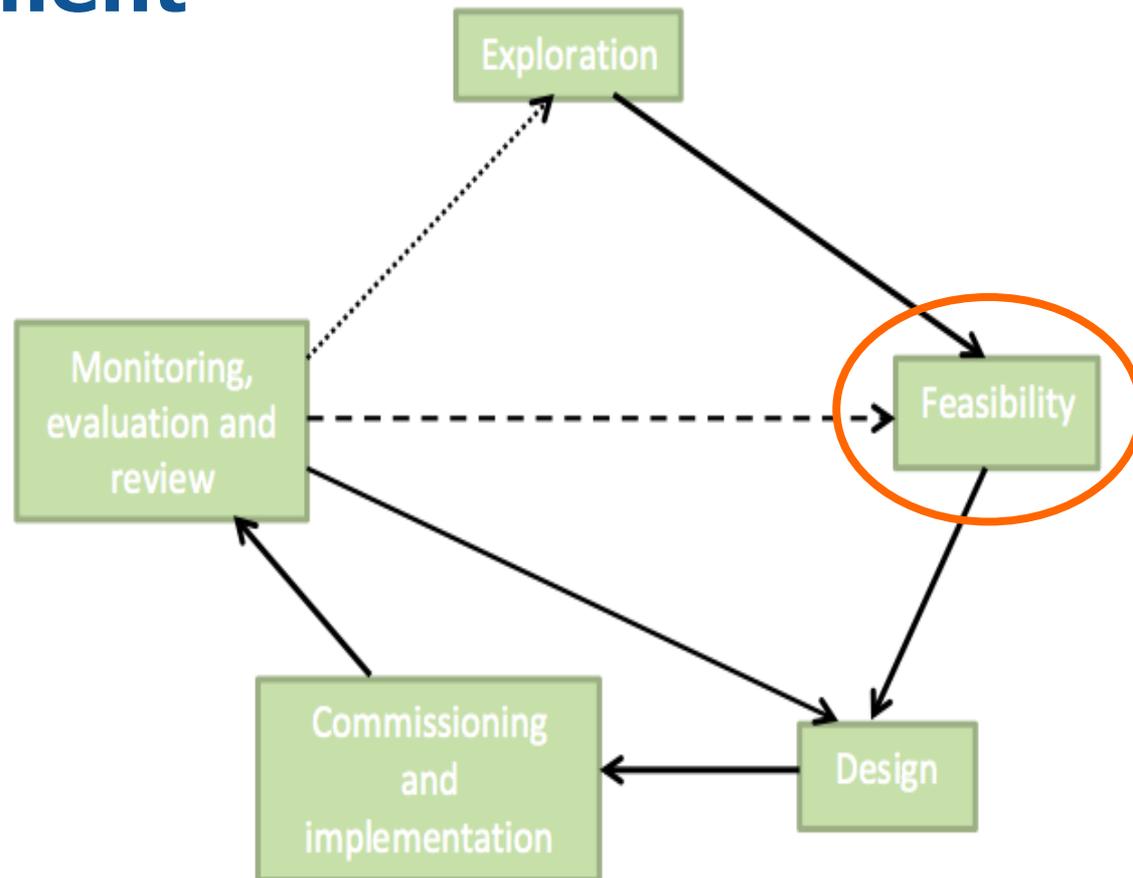
- Information
- Objectives
- Indicators

habitats
species (flagship,
umbrella, keystone,
dominant)



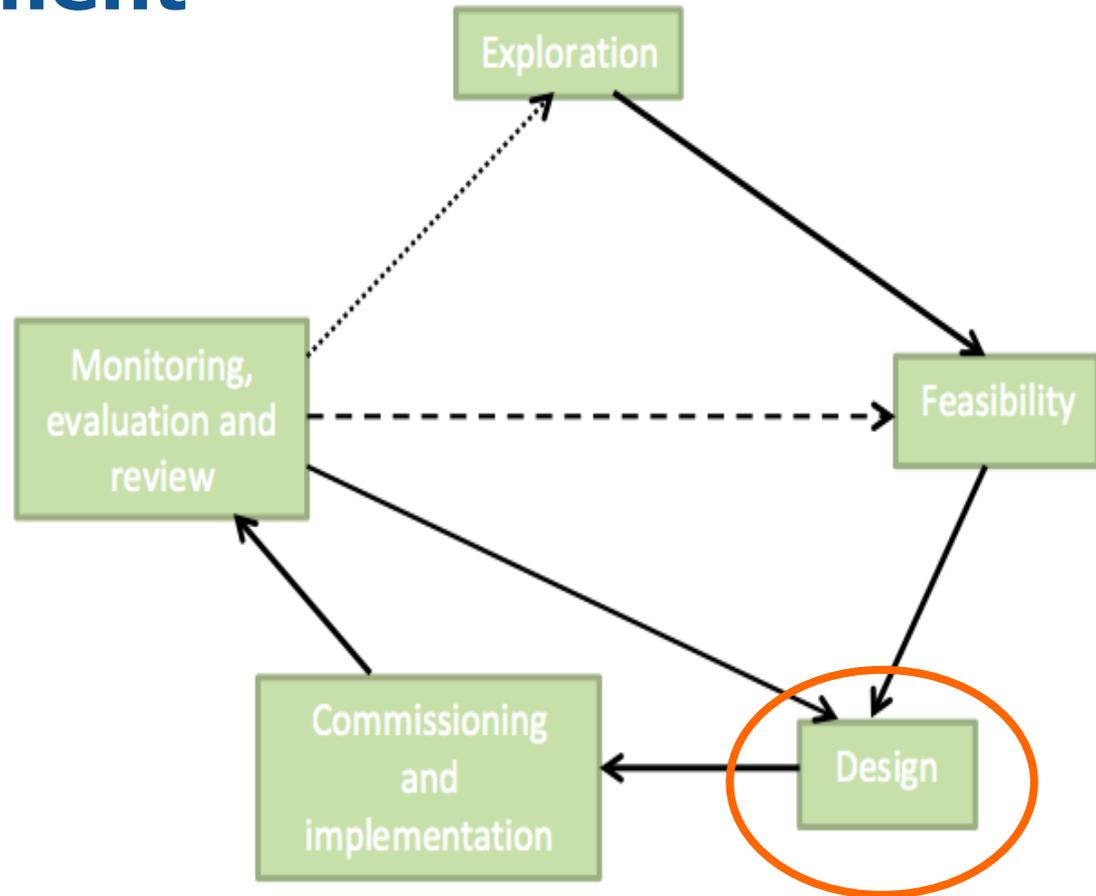
3. RBPS Development

- Compatibility
- Ecological understanding
- Guidance
- Capacity and resources
- Funding source
- Attitude



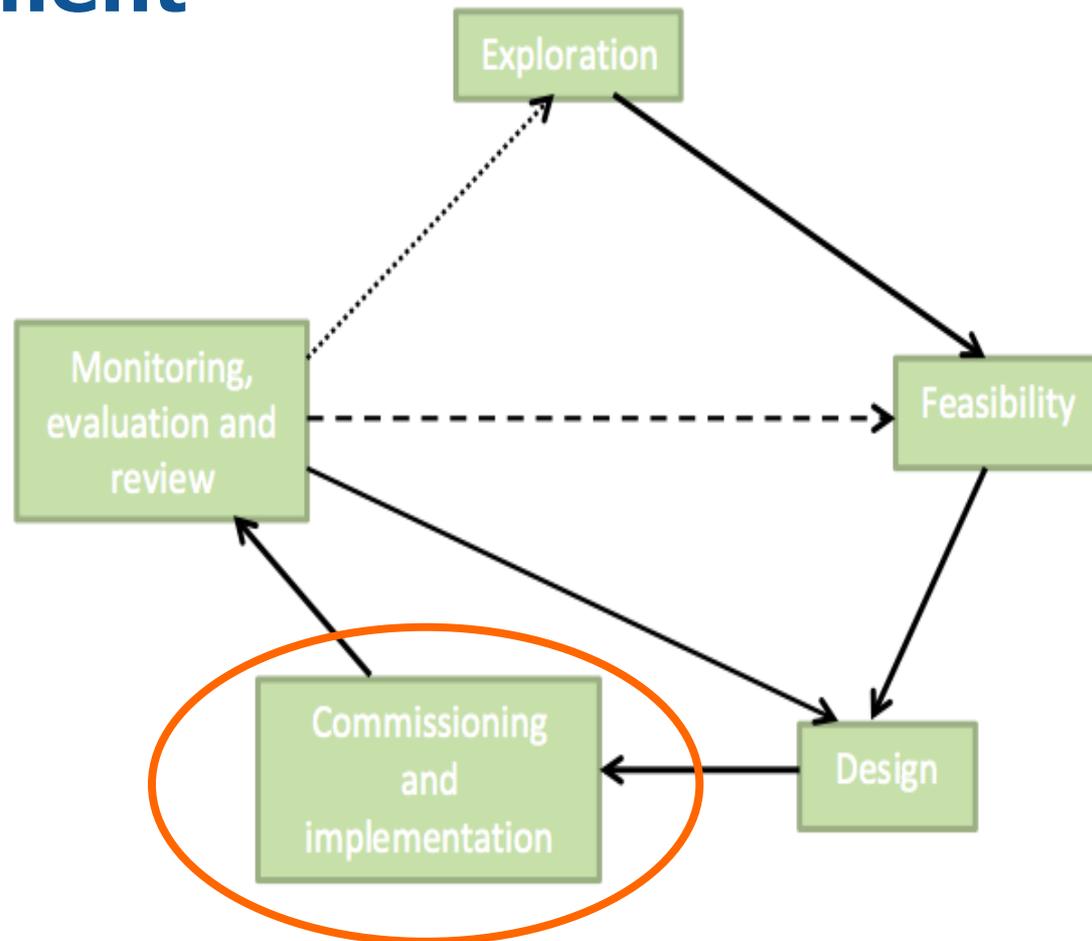
3. RBPS Development

- Payment/result
- Interaction with other schemes
- Indicator threshold
- Measuring results
- Payment calculation
- Developing monitoring/evaluation



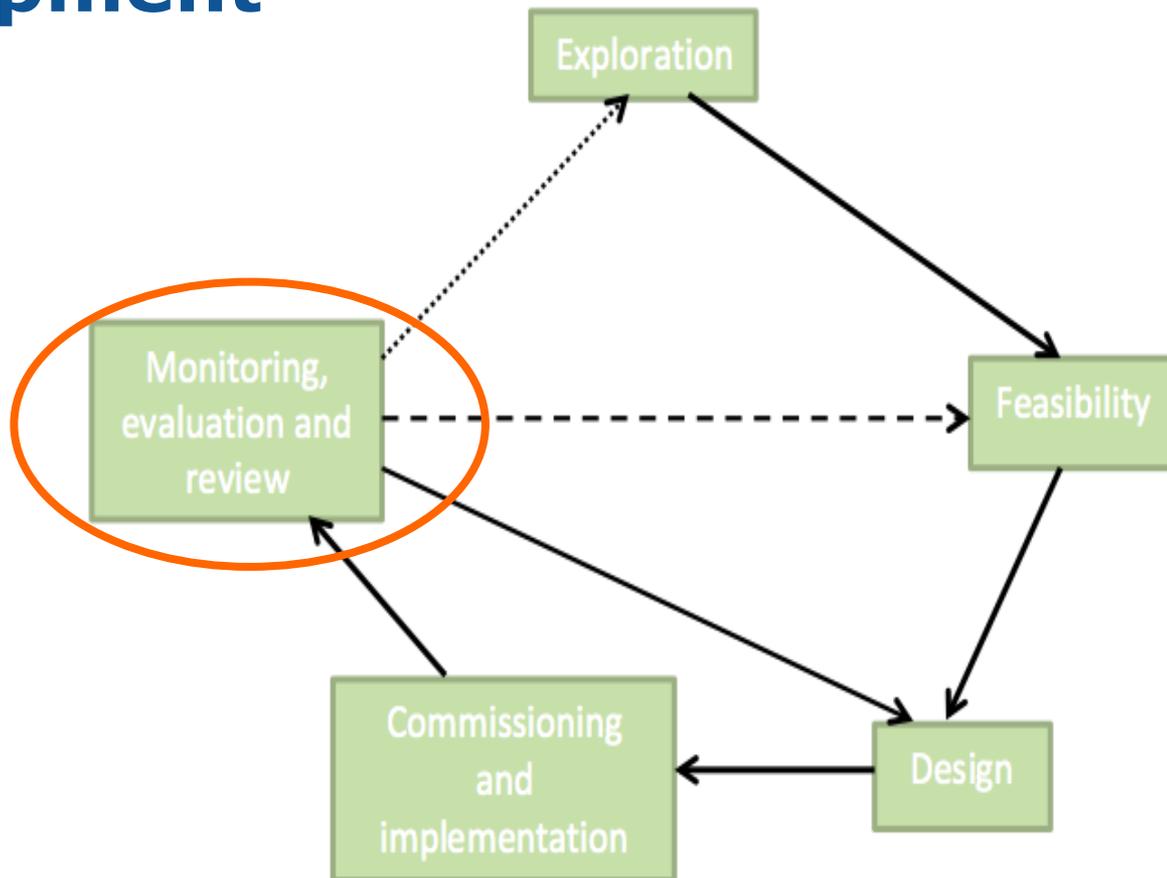
3. RBPS Development

- Operating procedures
- Guidance documents
- Advice & training
- Publicity
- Feedback group



3. RBPS Development

- Collect and act on feedback
- Evaluation and review

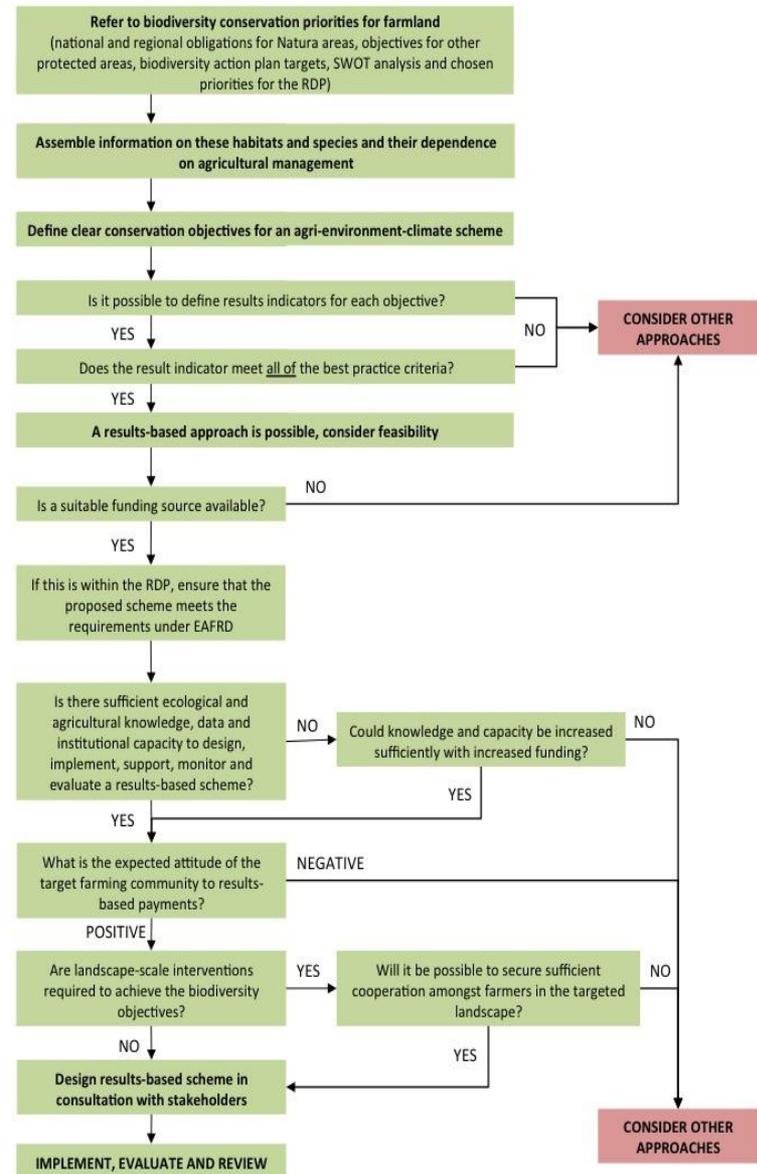


3. RBPS Development

If..

- No reliable indicators
- No information/
expertise
- Farmers unwilling to
accept RBPS

..well-designed management-
based schemes



4. RBPS research & testing

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- EP pilot action (total € 2.5 million).
 - Conceptual framework
 - guidance handbook
 - inventory
 - best practice and case studies;
 - expert articles
 - interactive blog

4. RBPS research & testing

- Second part: 3 pilot on-farm projects to test and further develop RBPS
 - EU contribution € 2.0 million;
 - Spain/Ireland
 - Romania
 - England
 - Final results in 2018
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<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/rbaps/>





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additional slides

IRELAND

Country Leitrim biodiversity targets



Species rich grassland



Species-rich grassland suitable for
Marsh Fritillary butterfly

IRELAND

Shannon Callows biodiversity targets

Potential biodiversity target	Influence d by farming practices	Requirements known	Status and distributio n known	Wide-spread	Conservatio n priority on callows
Flood meadows	y	y	y	y	y
Breeding waders	y	y	y	y	y
Whinchat	y	y	partly	n	n
Corncrake	y	y	y	n	n

County Leitrim species-rich grasslands (including marsh fritillary habitat)

Score	1-4	5	6	7	8	9	10
€/ha	0	110	170	230	280	320	350

Shannon Callows Breeding wader habitat

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
€/ha	43	86	129	172	215	258	301	344	387	430

Shannon Callows species-rich flood meadow

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
€/ha	0	0	0	100	160	220	280	330	370	400

Shannon Callows species-rich flood meadow with Whinchat &/or Curlew

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
€/ha	0	0	0	150	210	270	330	380	420	450