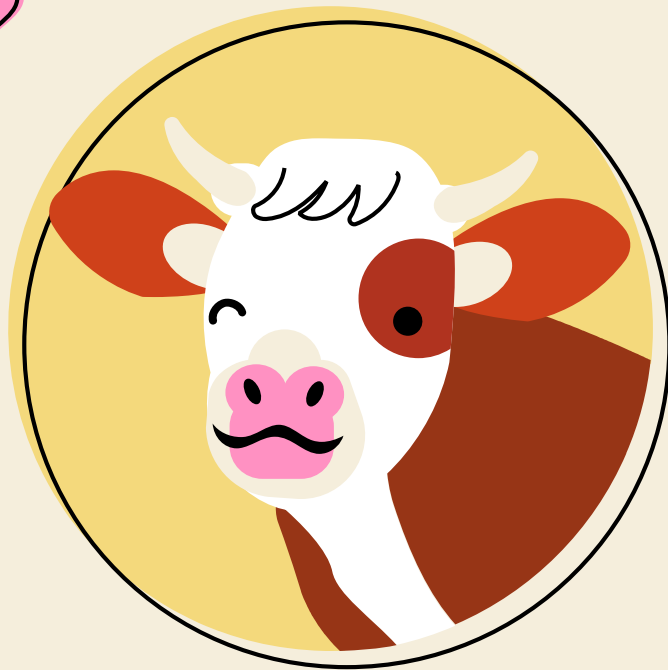


Silvopastoral Agroforestry

(EURAF)

Animal production CDG 31.3.23



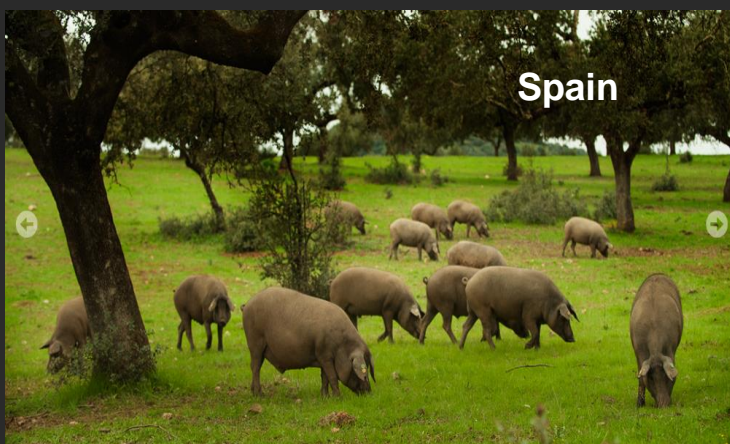
**Animals benefit from shelter,
shade, forage and drainage.**



Tree protection



Animal welfare



Spain



England



Scotland



Netherlands



Northern Ireland

Clonal Mixes



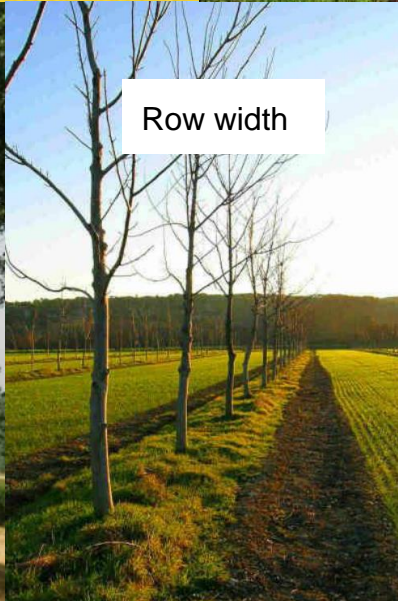
Management Options



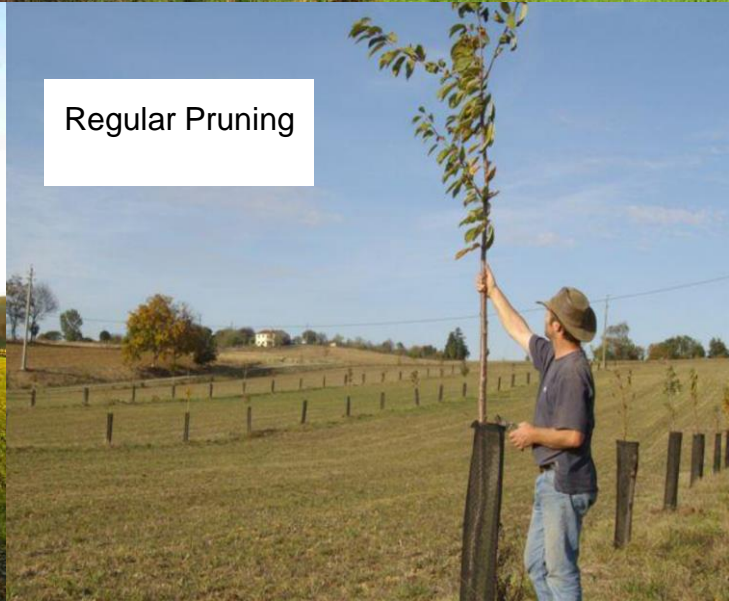
Pollarding



Alley width



Row width



Regular Pruning

CAP Support on "agricultural"

Article 4(b) of the CAP Regulation says "agricultural area" shall be determined in a way that it is composed of arable land, permanent crops and permanent grassland, **including when they form agroforestry systems on that area**".



"Pillar I" - GAEC and Ecoschemes

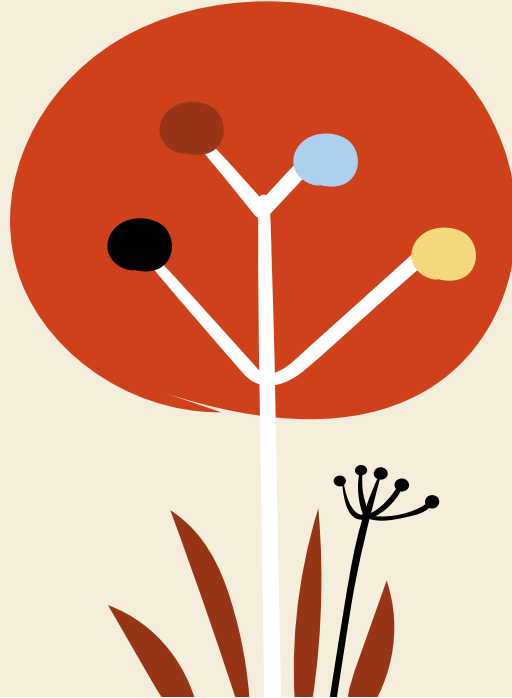
| Agroforestry on agricultural land | | | Agroforestry on forest land | | Urban areas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Silvopastoral | Hedgerows, windbreaks and riparian buffer strips | Silvoarable | Silvopastoral | Forest farming | Homegardens |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood pasture Meadow orchards Grazed orchards | | Alley cropping | Forest grazing | Harvest of berries, mushrooms | Allotments, Gardens |

"Pillar II" - Investment & Agri-Environment Climate Measures

What is “Agroforestry”?

FAO

“dynamic, ecologically based, natural resource management system that, through the integration of trees on farms and in the agricultural landscape, diversifies and sustains production for increased social, economic and environmental benefits for land users at all levels.”



EU

“land use systems in which trees are grown in combination with agriculture on the same land. The minimum and maximum number of trees per hectare shall be determined by the Member States taking account of local pedoclimatic and environmental conditions, forestry species and the need to ensure sustainable agricultural use of the land..”

For CAP purposes it could be “any group of trees on agricultural land which is not classified as a forest”

What is "Forest"?



The UN Framework Convention for Climate Change asks countries to set 3 things - **area, crown cover and height**



"Forest is a **minimum area** of land of 0.05-1.0 hectares ...

... with tree **crown cover** (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10-30 per cent ...



... with trees with the potential to reach a **minimum height of 2-5 metres** at maturity in situ.



UNFCCC definition of “Forest”

UNFCCC - Marrakesh Accords CCC/CP/2001/13/Add.1

“Forest” is a minimum area of land of 0.05-1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10-30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2-5 metres at maturity in situ...

More detail “forest may consist either of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10-30 per cent or tree height of 2-5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest”.

EU Member States defined their forests in the LULUCF Regulation (2018/841)- copses smaller than “forests” can be regarded as “agroforestry”.

| Member State | Area (ha) | Tree crown cover (%) | Tree height (m) | Minimum width (m) |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Malta | 1,0 | 30 | 5 | |
| Spain | 1,0 | 20 | 3 | 25 |
| Portugal | 1,0 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| Hungary | 0,5 | 30 | 5 | 10 |
| Estonia | 0,5 | 30 | 2 | |
| Belgium | 0,5 | 20 | 5 | |
| Netherlands | 0,5 | 20 | 5 | 30 |
| Denmark | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| Finland | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| France | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | |
| Italy | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | |
| Luxembourg | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | |
| Sweden | 0,5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Greece | 0,3 | 25 | 2 | |
| Slovakia | 0,3 | 20 | 5 | |
| Cyprus | 0,3 | 10 | 5 | |
| Slovenia | 0,25 | 30 | 2 | |
| Romania | 0,25 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| Lithuania | 0,1 | 30 | 5 | 10 |
| Ireland | 0,1 | 20 | 5 | 20 |
| Latvia | 0,1 | 20 | 5 | 20 |
| United Kingdom | 0,1 | 20 | 2 | 20 |
| Bulgaria | 0,1 | 10 | 5 | |
| Germany | 0,1 | 10 | 5 | |
| Croatia | 0,1 | 10 | 2 | |
| Poland | 0,1 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| Austria | 0,05 | 30 | 2 | 10 |
| Czech Republic | 0,05 | 30 | 2 | 20 |


Clarify “agroforestry land use” in the CAP in all EU languages

| Tree location | Agroforestry System | Agroforestry Practice | | | Standort der Bäume | Agroforstliche Systeme | Agroforstliche Praxis | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | Agricultural Land | Forest Land | | | | Landwirtschaftliche Nutzfläche | Wald |
| Trees inside parcels | Silvopastoral agroforestry | 1 Wood pasture | 9 Forest grazing | | Innerhalb der Parzelle | <u>Silvopastorale</u> | 1) Weide unter Bäumen | 9 Waldweide |
| | Silvoarable agroforestry | 2 Tree alley cropping 3 Coppice alley cropping 4 Multi-layer tree-gardens | 10 Multi-layer tree gardens | | | <u>Silvoarable</u> | 2 Einzelbaum-Alley-Cropping 3 KUP-Alley-Cropping 4 Mehrschichtige Baum-Gärten | 10 Mehrschichtige Waldgärten |
| | Permanent crop agroforestry | 5 Orchard intercropping, 6 Orchard grazing. | | | | <u>Dauerkulturen</u> | 5 Streuobst-Acker 6 Streuobst-Weide | |
| | Agro-silvo-pasture | 7 Alternating cropping and grazing | | | | <u>Agrosilvopastorale</u> | 7 Acker und Weide im Wechsel | |
| Trees between parcels | Tree Landscape Features (protected by CAP Conditionality Rules) | 8 Tree-Landscape-Features : (protected hedges, scattered individual trees, trees in line, small groups of trees) | | | Zwischen den Parzellen | <u>Landschaftselemente</u> | 8 Hecken, Einzelbäume, Baumgruppen etc. | |
| Trees in settlements | Urban agroforestry | homegardens, allotments, etc. | | | Innerhalb von Siedlungen | <u>Urbane AF</u> | Haus- und Kleingärten | |

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- Article 4(b) of the CAP Regulation says "agricultural area" shall be determined in a way that it is composed of arable land, permanent crops and permanent grassland, **including when they form agroforestry systems on that area**.

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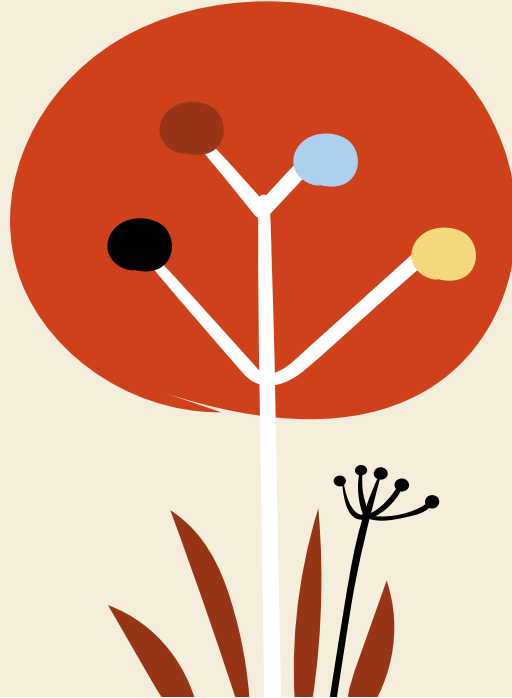
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Define "agroforestry types" in the CAP in all EU languages

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