



DigitAF

Agroforestry Policies in EU CAP Strategic Plans

**An opportunity being
missed?**

Research for this presentation was assisted by the EU DigitAF Project

“DIGItal Tools to help AgroForestry meet climate, biodiversity and farming sustainability goals: linking field and cloud”. (DigitAF) July 22 - June 26

Work Package 1: “Strengthening agroforestry and carbon farming policies - tools for policymakers”.

Task 1.1 “CAP Policies for the establishment and restoration of agroforestry” (M1-48) - Lead EURAF

The Work Package has other tasks which will not be discussed here:

- 1.2 **Result, impact and agri-environment indicators** for policy monitoring - from farm to regional scale (M12-36) - Lead AGROSCOPE
- T1.3 National policies for **assessing the surface area and GHG emissions of agroforestry** and landscape features (M1-36) LEAD EFI
- T1.4 **Policies for carbon farming in the statutory and voluntary sectors** (M13-48) LEAD ELO
- T1.5 Integrating DigitAF environmental and economic apps with the **Land Parcel Information System** (M24-48) LEAD SINERGISE.



SILVOARABLE SYSTEMS ... a traditional technique which must be redesigned for modern machinery



Le bocage dans le Perche, près de Nogent-le-Rotrou (Eure-et-Loir). - Cl. L.P.V.A.

Alley-width should be multiples the harvesting head width - NOT as in this picture of walnut and cereal where the alley is too narrow.



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



Tree protection



Animal welfare



Spain



England



Scotland



Netherlands



Northern Ireland

Clonal Mixes



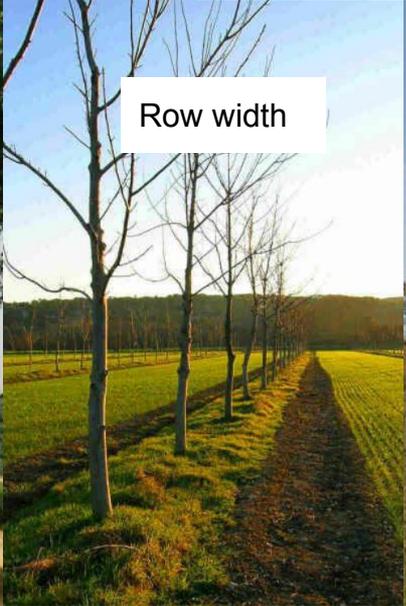
Management Options



Pollarding



Alley width



Row width



Regular Pruning

Agroforestry in EU Policy and Legislation

DG AGRI - CAP Strategic Plans

DigitAF Report due end March 23

1. **Definitions of Agroforestry** ([Briefing 22](#))
2. **Pillar I - Conditionality (GAEC 8 - 3.10.4.1)** ([Briefing #21](#))
3. **Pillar I - Ecoschemes (Article 31)** ([Briefing #5](#))
4. **Pillar II - ENVCLIM (Article 70 - AECM)**
5. **Pillar II - INVEST (Article 73-74), inc AECM-NPI**
6. **Pillar II - COOP (Article 77)**
7. **Pillar II - KNOW (Article 78)**
8. **Indicators** - esp. R.17 (afforestation & agroforestry), R.34 (preserving landscape features), R.14 (carbon storage in soils and biomass), I.21 (landscape features area). ([Briefing #7](#))
9. **Agricultural Block Exemption Regulation** ([Briefing #19](#) - relevant to IE, NL, FI, SE, DE)

DG ENVI/ DG CLIMA

Policy Briefings

1. **EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030** ([Briefing #1](#))
2. **EU Forest Strategy for 2030** ([Briefing #2](#))
3. **EU Soil Strategy for 2030 > Soil Health Law** ([Briefing #13](#))
4. **Draft Regulation on Forest Monitoring** ([Briefing #15](#))
5. **Research for the Green Deal** - [Briefing #16](#))
6. **Revised LULUCF Regulation - and national reporting** - [Briefing #17](#))
7. **Nature Restoration Law** ([Briefing #18](#))
8. **Certification Framework for Carbon Removals** ([Briefing #20](#))

No Policy Briefings

9. Sustainable Carbon Cycles Communication
10. EU Deforestation Regulation
11. Regulation on Sustainable use of Pesticides (SUR)
12. RED III

CAP Support on “agricultural” and “forest land”

- 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

Pillar 1 - Agroforestry and Conditionality

The Ten Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAEC - Pilar 1)

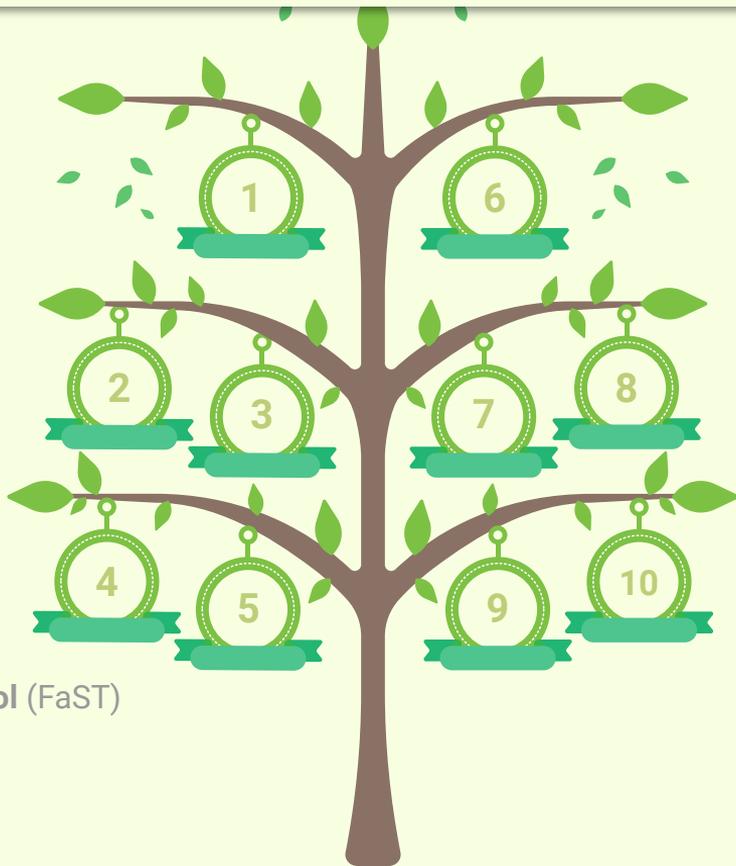
1 **Silvopastoral** systems maintain **permanent grassland**

2 Swale and berm AF can **protect wetlands**

3 Stubble **burning is impossible** in AF

4 Tree buffer strips enhance **nutrient filtration**

The **Farm Sustainability Tool (FaST)** can be enhanced with trees



Tillage management is improved by agroforestry

Tree strips and green crops **protect bare soils**

Crop rotations encouraged in agroforestry

Agroforestry boosts the **value of landscape features**

Agroforestry is **compatible with Natura 2000** sites

5

6

7

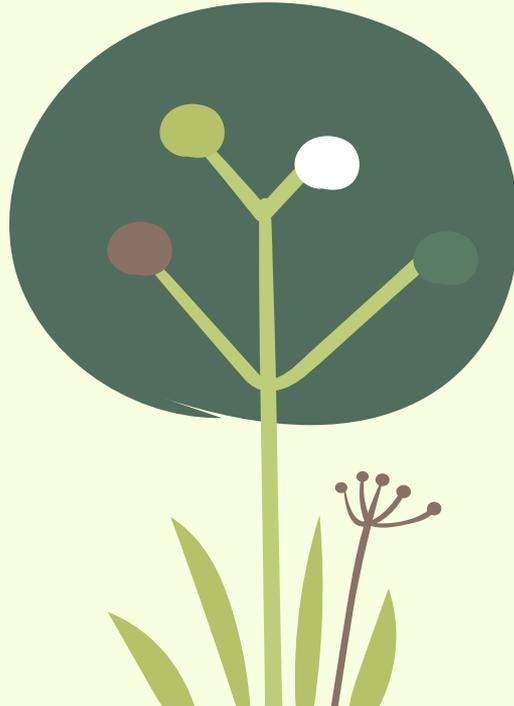
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What is “Agroforestry”?

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”**

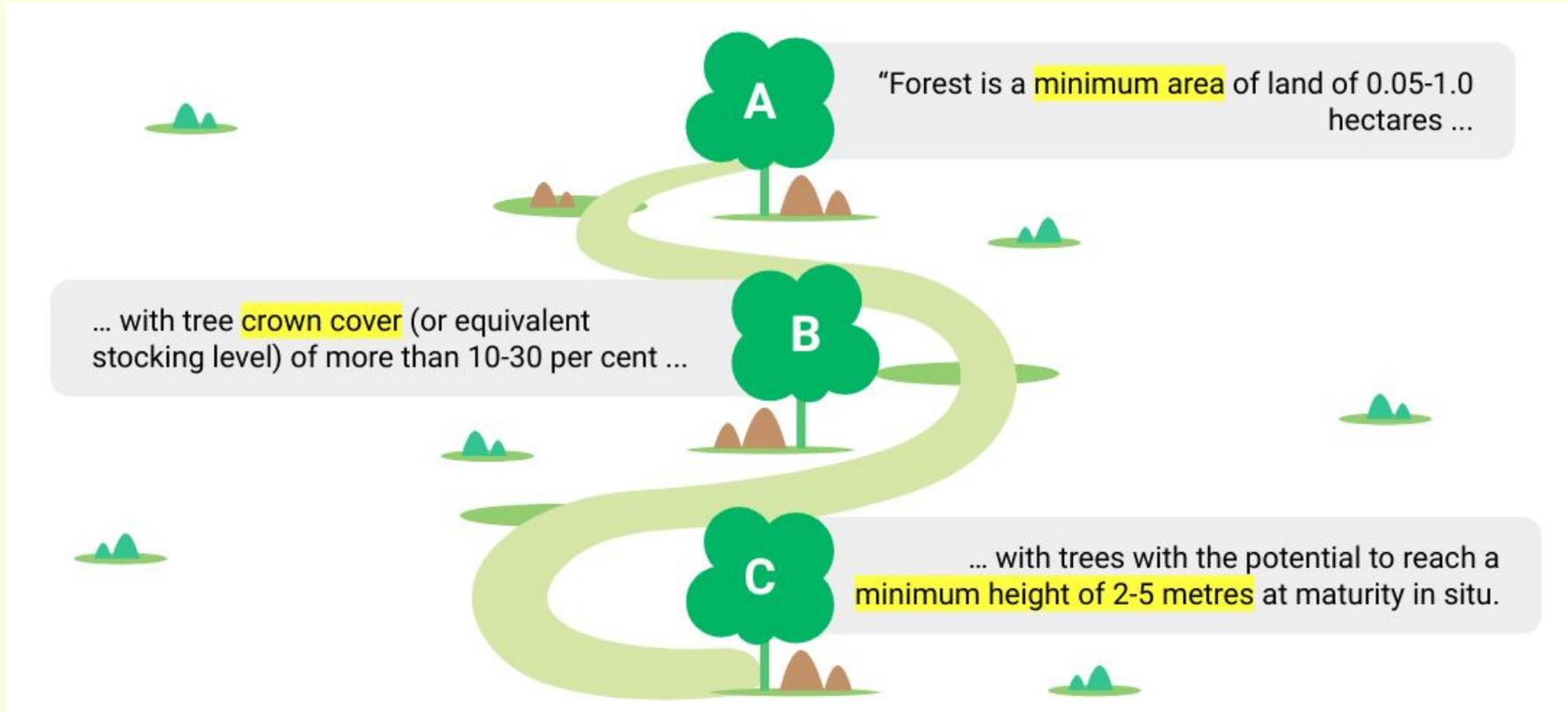
AF Definitions in CAP Strategic Plans

Germany	Woody plants of non-excluded species with the primary objective of raw material extraction or food production in accordance with a use concept verified as positive by the competent Länder authority or by an institution recognized by the Länder, in at least two strips covering no more than 40% of the agricultural area or scattered distribution over the area in a minimum number of 50 and no more than 200 such woody plants per hectare.
Spain	Land use systems that combine the maintenance of trees with agriculture on the same land". The maximum number of trees will be determined by regional authorities. For arable areas this may not exceed 100 except in the base of investments related to AECM and investments in terms of regulation 2012/2115). Managing Authorities may also set a minimum number of trees. Agricultural hectares falling within the national definition of forest shall be eligible for support provided that it can be established that agricultural activity takes place on these hectares and that the agricultural practices carried out on these hectares do not involve double financing with the requirements or commitments for rural development support for forestry areas. For permanent pasture areas there will be no maximum number of trees established per hectare but threshold will be based on a pro-rata calculation based on ineligible features. As above, areas which meet the national definition of forest will be eligible for basic payments providing that no double funding is apparent.

See EURAF [Policy Briefing #22](#) for definitions from all Member States

Can AF just be “TOF on Agricultural land”?

In UN Framework Convention for Climate Change countries define define FOREST using - **area, crown cover and height**



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” are “grassland” or “cropland”.

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

Country	Forest Land ('000 ha)	Other Wooded Land ('000 ha)	Other Land with Tree Cover ('000ha)	%Trees outside Forest (OWL+OLTC)
2020 returns ('000 ha)				
Austria	3899.15	130.24	13.08	3.5%
Belgium	689.3	32.9	31.47	8.5%
Bulgaria	3893	24	13.2	0.9%
Croatia	1939.11	618.09	50	25.6%
Czechia	2677.09	0	200.25	7.0%
Cyprus	172.53	213.57	0	55.3%
Denmark	628.44	36.95	2.67	5.9%
Estonia	2438.4	94.44	3.6	3.9%
Finland	22409	746	9	3.3%
France	17253	843	206	5.7%
Germany	11419	0	400	3.4%
Greece	3901.8	2634.72	1000	48.2%
Hungary	2053.01	200	82.24	12.1%
Ireland	782.02	65.74	0.67	7.8%
Italy	9566.13	1865.84	2718.37	32.4%
Latvia	3410.79	107.8	182.61	7.8%
Lithuania	2201	62.1	19.5	3.6%
Luxembourg	88.7	2.7	0	3.0%
Malta	0.46	0.07	4.7	91.2%
Netherlands	369.5	0	21.55	5.5%
Poland	9483	0	0	0.0%
Portugal	3312	1543	0	31.8%
Romania	6929.05	15.57	0	0.2%
Slovakia	1925.9	20.41	0	1.0%
Slovenia	1237.83	27.42	288	20.3%
Spain	18572.17	9381.82	3902.36	41.7%
Sweden	27980	2364	0	7.8%
Total	159231.4	21030.4	9149.3	15.9%

FAO Forest Resource Assessment 2020 EU-27

Forests are lands of more than **0.5 ha**, with a tree canopy cover of more than **10 percent**, which are not primarily under agricultural or urban land use.

Other Wooded Land (OWL) is land with a canopy cover of **5-10** percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 m in situ; or a canopy cover of more than **10 percent** when smaller trees, shrubs and bushes are included.

Other Land with Tree Cover (OLTC) - other land in agriculture or settlements spanning more than **0.5 hectares** with a canopy cover of more than **10 percent** of trees able to reach a height of 5 meters at maturity. (Excludes scattered trees with a canopy cover less than 10 percent, small groups of trees covering less than 0.5 hectares and tree lines less than 20 meters wide.



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	

Greenhouse Gas Inventory is increasingly important

Trees are present on five of the six UNFCCC “Lands”



Can Agroforestry help meet the increased LULUCF mitigation targets for 2030 (Spain -43.6 Mt)?

The 2030 LULUCF target allocation /2

Member State	LULUCF E/R av. 16-18 [Mt]	Man. land area av. 16-18 [km ²]	Man. land area av. 16-18 [%]	Additional mitigation 2030 [Mt]	Target 2030 [Mt]	Member State	LULUCF E/R av. 16-18 [Mt]	Man. land area av. 16-18 [km ²]	Man. land area av. 16-18 [%]	Additional mitigation 2030 [Mt]	Target 2030 [Mt]
Belgium	-1.0	30,528	0.8	-0.3	-1.4	Lithuania	-4.0	63,061	1.6	-0.7	-4.6
Bulgaria	-8.6	111,002	2.7	-1.2	-9.7	Luxembourg	-0.4	2,586	0.1	0.0	-0.4
Czechia	-0.4	78,869	2.0	-0.8	-1.2	Hungary	-4.8	89,425	2.2	-0.9	-5.7
Denmark	5.8	42,053	1.0	-0.4	5.3	Malta	0.0	201	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	-27.1	357,901	8.9	-3.8	-30.8	Netherlands	5.0	41,530	1.0	-0.4	4.5
Estonia	-2.1	41,358	1.0	-0.4	-2.5	Austria	-4.8	83,870	2.1	-0.9	-5.6
Ireland	4.4	59,432	1.5	-0.6	3.7	Poland	-34.8	312,713	7.7	-3.3	-38.1
Greece	-3.2	110,500	2.7	-1.2	-4.4	Portugal	-0.4	92,393	2.3	-1.0	-1.4
Spain	-38.3	506,510	12.5	-5.3	-43.6	Romania	-23.3	228,299	5.7	-2.4	-25.7
France	-27.4	638,602	15.8	-6.7	-34.0	Slovenia	0.1	20,273	0.5	-0.2	-0.1
Croatia	-4.9	56,594	1.4	-0.6	-5.5	Slovakia	-6.3	48,095	1.2	-0.5	-6.8
Italy	-32.6	301,336	7.5	-3.2	-35.8	Finland	-14.9	275,408	6.8	-2.9	-17.8
Cyprus	-0.3	6,018	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	Sweden	-43.4	377,027	9.3	-4.0	-47.3
Latvia	0.0	61,059	1.5	-0.6	-0.6	Total	-267.7	4,036,645	100.0	-42.3	-310.0

National Energy and Climate Plan for 2030 .. Spain's 2019 version

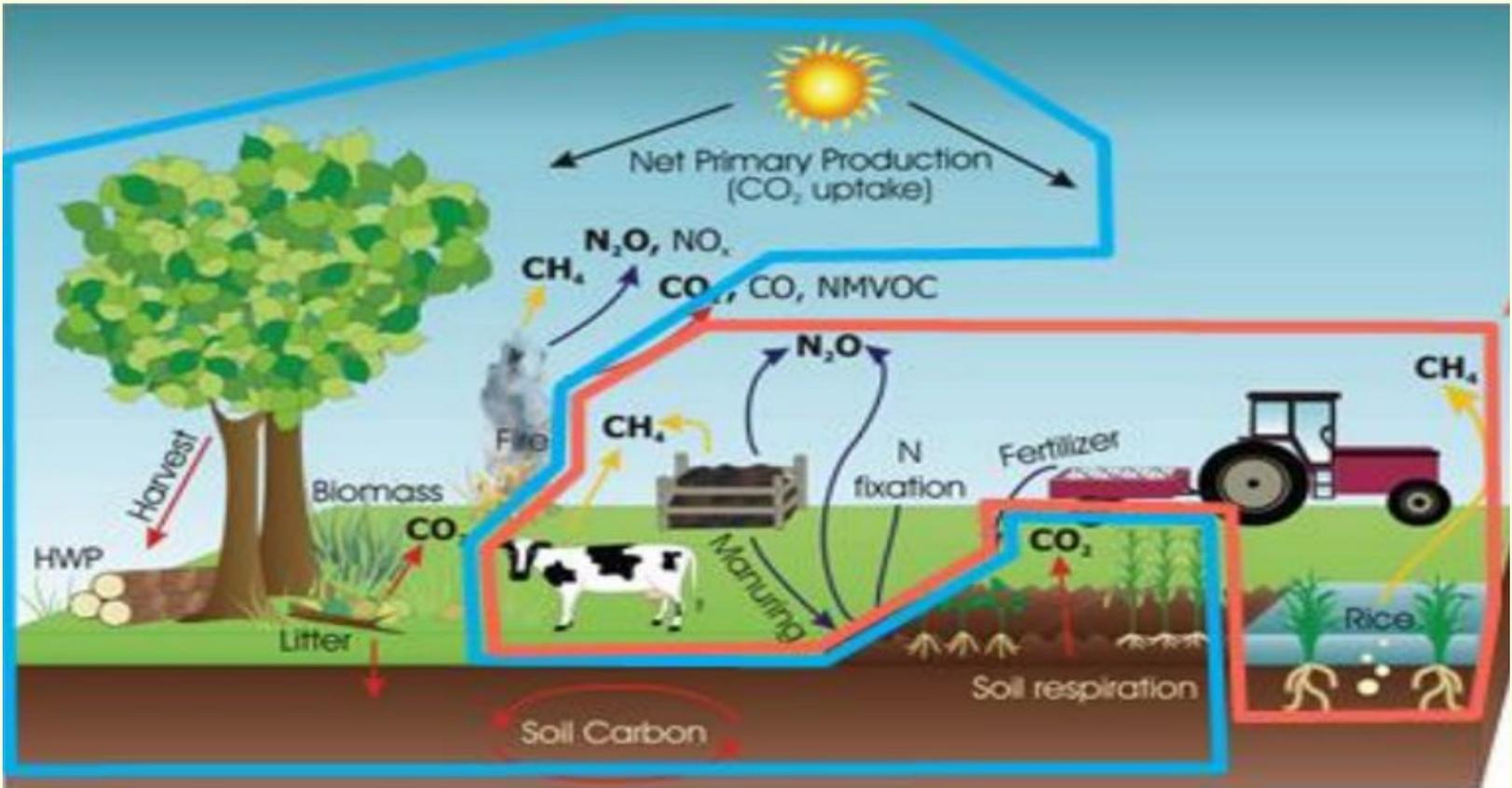
Spain NECP 2019		2015	2020	2025	2030	New Target
Emission Trading	t co2 equiv	139,751,465	125,168,662	109,785,991	106,694,596	
Effort Sharing	t co2 equiv	196,057,993	199,306,870	195,018,143	186,299,037	
LULUCF	t co2 equiv	-44,097,664	-41,423,989	-39,750,945	-36,021,456	-43,635,000
Total	t co2 equiv	291,711,794	283,051,543	265,053,189	256,972,177	

The new LULUCF Target is needed to meet Spain's contribution to the EU target of 55% reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 levels .. in the so called "Fit for 55 Package". And neutrality by 2050. An interim target of neutrality in the "Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)" sector by 2035 may be introduced next year following the first post-Paris Global Climate Audit.

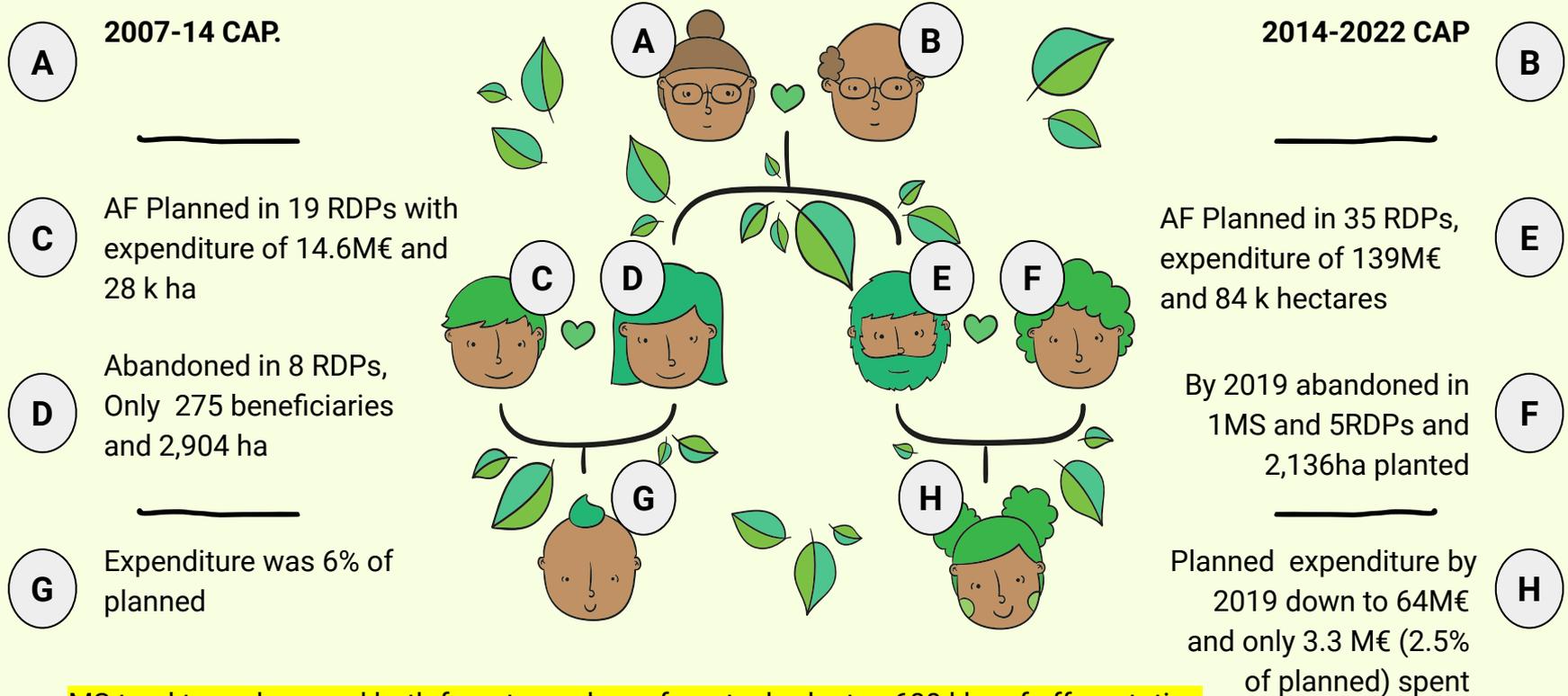
All MS have to revise their NECPs by June 23 and send a draft to Brussels - is your country consulting on this????? See the new [Ireland Climate Action Plan 2023](#) - which is hugely disappointing on agroforestry.



From 2030, Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and forestry will be counted together in a measure called AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use - the Commission wants zero net AFOLU emission by 2035)



Agroforestry in the CAP .. has been a missed opportunity to get farmers and policy makers together



MS tend to underspend both forestry and agroforestry budgets. 600 kha of afforestation was planned in 2015 for the current CAP, but MS reduced this 250 kha at the end of 2019, and planted only 70 kha. Targets and achievement are shrinking.



Ecological Focus Areas (Greening) - 2015 - not a success

Country	AT	BEF	BEW	BG	CY	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UKE	UKN	UKS	UKW	Sum	
01 Buffer Strips		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y			Y		Y				Y		Y			19	
03 Other Landscape Features	G					Y	G	G		G					Y	G			G	G			GS			G			G				12	
04 Ditches	G	A	G	A		G	G	G	G	G	A		A	G	GS				A			AG		A					G				17	
05 Field Margins		A	G	AG		A		AG					A		A	A		A	A	A	A	A		A		GS		A			A		17	
06.1 Hedges or woody strips		A	G	A				G	G	G			A	G	GS			S	A			A		A					G	G		A	16	
06.2 Trees in Line			G	A		G		G	G	G	AG		A	G	GS			S	A	A		A		A		GS							16	
06.3 Trees in Groups/ Copses		A	G	A		G		G	G	A	AG		A	G	A	A		S	G	A		A		A		GS							18	
06.4 Isolated Trees			G	A		G		G					A	G	GS			S	AG	A		AG		A		GS							13	
06.5 Forest Edge Strips - non prod		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y					Y	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y											11	
07 Fallow Land	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	30
07.1 Cover or catch crops	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y			Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y			21
07.2 N-Fixing Crops	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	31
09 Ponds	G	A	G	A									A	G	GS	A		S	G			AG		A									12	
08 Other																																	0	
9 Small Ponds																																		0
10 Small wetlands																																		0
11 Traditional Stone Walls	G							G	G				A	G	GS															G		A	8	
12 Streams																																		0
13 Terraces				Y		Y		Y					Y		Y				Y					Y		Y								8
x - Afforested areas		Y			Y	Y		Y		Y		Y	Y		Y			Y	Y			Y	Y	Y					Y		Y		15	
x - Forest Edge Strips - productive		Y			Y							Y		Y				Y	Y			Y											7	
x - Hectares of Agroforestry (ha)		YY	Y		Y			Y				YY	YY		YY			Y	YY				YY						YY				11	
x - Short rotation coppice	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	22	
Total EFA Elements Active	8	14	14	14	6	13	6	17	8	11	6	4	18	13	18	8	2	15	18	7	4	15	5	13	3	10	4	5	5	9	5	6		



Landscape Feature Choices (GAEC-8) - 2023 - "10% goal advisory"

Country	AT	BEF	BEW	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	HR	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SK	SI	Sum
01 Buffer Strips	1	1	1	1				1								1	1			1	1	1			1		1	1	13
02 Cairns	1						1			1	1							1	1	1					1				8
03 Cultural Features	1		5					1	1	1	1			1		1						1							13
04 Ditches		1				1			1	1			1		1	1	1	1		1			3	1	1	1			16
05 Field Margins (# types)		1	3	1	2	7	1	1	1		1		1	2		7	1	1	4	1		4		1	1	2	1		44
06.1 Hedges or woody strips	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1		1	1	20
06.2 Trees in Line		1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1		1	1		1	2	1	1		1	1	21
06.3 Trees in Groups/ Copses	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	2	1	1		1	1	24
06.4 Isolated Trees			1	1	1	1	1			1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1	1		1	1	19
06.5 Forest Edge Strips - non prod		1	1	1					1		1				1	1													7
07 Fallow Land	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1			2		2	1	2		3			30
07.1 Cover or catch crops (7% option)		-	-			1		-	-	-	-		1	1				-				-		-					3
07.2 N-Fixing Crops (7% option)		-	-			1			1	-	-		1	1				-				-		-			-		4
08 Others			1			2	1	1			2						1	1				4	1	1			-		15
09 Small Ponds	1	1	1							1	1			1	1		1	1	1			1	1		1			1	15
10 Small Wetlands						1	1			1									1	1	1	1	1						8
11 Traditional Stone Walls	1						1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1			1	1		1					1	13
12 Streams										1												1	1						3
13 Terraces						1	1			1	1			1			1					1						y	7
Total elements / sub-elements active	8	8	19	8	4	18	11	6	11	13	14	1	11	12	8	16	12	8	11	11	6	21	10	10	8	5	6	7	283
4% Option	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	y	28
3% Option	y		y	y					y	y	y		y		y			y	y			y		y					13
7% Option		y	y	y		y			y	y	y		y	y				y				y	y	y	y		y		15
LULUCF Regulation - threshold of "forest land" (ha)	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.05	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	1	0.25	0.5	0.3	0.25	
Strategic Plan - max LF copse/grove size (ha)	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	?	0.2	?	?	?	0.3	-	0.5	0.5	?	-	0.3		0.3	0.5	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	-	?	0.5	
Details of hedge width and permitted gaps?	y	y	y	y			y		y		y		y	y	y		y	y	y			y			y				15
Details of permitted crown size of trees in line?		y	y	y			y		y				y		y		y		y			y	y	y	y			y	14
Details of crown size of isolated trees?			y	y										y	y		y					y	y					y	8

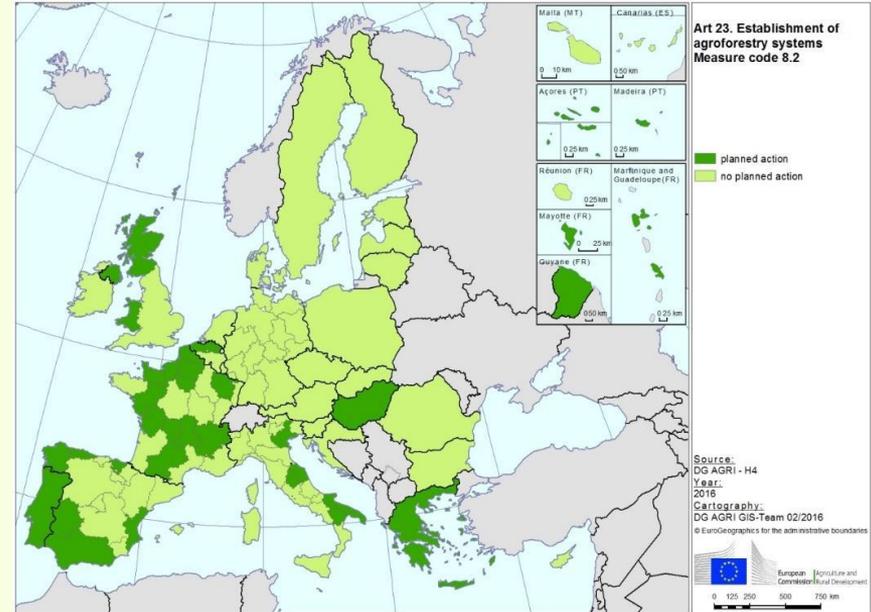
RED shows where the definition of "copse/grove" on agricultural land differs from the national definition the minimum size threshold for a forest block. In many countries the size threshold is not given or copses/groves are not recognised as Landscape Features

In many countries no information is given on the types of n-fixing crop or catch/cover crop, even when the 7% option is selected (shown with a dash)



Conclusion - based on 20 countries (1) ... No more ambition than in the current CAP.

- **Ministries** ... resist complications and dilution of funds for “secure food supply”
- **Farmers** ... scared of losing CAP direct payments
- **Commission** ... mostly supportive and **issued EU rules** stating that **AF is fully eligible for basic payments**, when:
 - “justified based on the **local specificities** (e.g. density/species/size of the trees and pedo-climatic conditions); and ..
 - “the **value added** of the presence of trees to ensure sustainable agricultural use of the land and ...”; and ...
 - “includes **all agricultural land** ‘ - arable land, permanent grassland and permanent crops.”



Conclusion (2) - still many countries not taking agroforestry seriously

1. **AF Definition** - Many countries didn't give an AF definition in drafts, **but this improved in the final plans**. Many use 100 trees/ha as the upper limit (tho' some 50 trees/ha). Few give lower limits. **Size of "tree" is seldom given**. Some give **exemptions** for young trees in AF, but only if planted in officially recognised schemes. Mediterranean countries recognise **grazing of shrubby vegetation** - for example "if shrubs cover up to 50% of the parcel". EURAF Briefing #22
2. **AF in SWOT Analysis** - analysis is still not complete but AF was mentioned in less than half of SWOT sections of draft CSPs.
3. **AF in Ecoschemes** - despite being one of the practices **recommended** by the Commission, AF as a **specific** Eco-scheme was **not implemented** in any of the 14 Member States (although some other Eco-schemes are relevant).
4. **GAEC 8: Many countries don't include any tree landscape features or only a restricted subset. Half don't give conversion or weighting factors - even in the final plans See EURAF Policy Briefing #21**
5. **Pillar II: Disappointingly few countries have schemes to establish or maintain AF, or if they do it is only implemented in part of the country (e.g. Spain) or with a small total area/budget (e.g. Czechia and Germany). Portugal is the exception.**
6. **Afforestation/Restoration/Agroforestry with CAP support (R.17 -in ha):** only 7 from 14 countries [BE-FL (359 ha), CZ (7,150 ha), DK (8,253 ha), HU (27,000 ha), EL (350,000 ha), LV (3,500), PT (330,809,902 ha), ES (388,332 ha)] give R.17 targets but **only CZ and BE-FL give breakdowns of afforestation/restoration/agroforestry.**

Conclusion (3) - the need for Horizon AF Projects to work together

Country	Code	DigitAF	Reforest	AGROMIX	MIXED	STARGATE	Final Plan (PDF)
Austria	AT				Y		13.9.22
BE-Flanders	BE-F	Y	Y	Y		Y	5.12.22
BE- Walonia	BE-W		Y		?		5.12.22
Bulgaria	BG		Y				9.11.22
Croatia	HR						10.11.22
Cyprus	CY						25.10.22
Czechia	CZ	Y	Y			Y	25.11.22
Denmark	DK	Y	Y		Y		31.8.22
Estonia	EE			Y			21.10.22
Finland	FI	Y					21.7.22
France	FR	Y		Y	Y		31.8.22
Hungary	HU	Y	Y	Y			2.10.22
Germany	DE	Y	Y	Y		Y	14.10.22
Greece	EL	Y				Y	21.11.22
Ireland	IE			Y			16.8.22
Italy	IT	Y		Y		Y	16.11.22
Latvia	LV	Y				Y	15.11.22
Lithuania	LT						23.11.22
Luxemburg	LU						8.9.22
Malta	MY						30.11.22
Netherlands	NL	Y	Y	Y	Y		1.11.22
Poland	PL		Y		Y		1.9.22
Portugal	PT	Y		Y	Y	Y	29.7.22
Romania	RP				Y		22.11.22
Slovakia	SK				Y		30.11.22
Slovenia	SL	Y					28.10.22
Spain	ES	Y	Y	Y		Y	19.8.22
Sweden	SE						31.10.22
Switzerland	CH	Y		Y	Y	Y	n/a
United Kingdom	UK	Y	Y	Y	Y		n/a
		16	11	12	10	9	

See [draft list](#) which EURAF is producing of agroforestry related research and extension projects ...

Also try to advertise your project in the [EU Farm Book ...](#)