

Biodiversity and the added value of knowledge through training

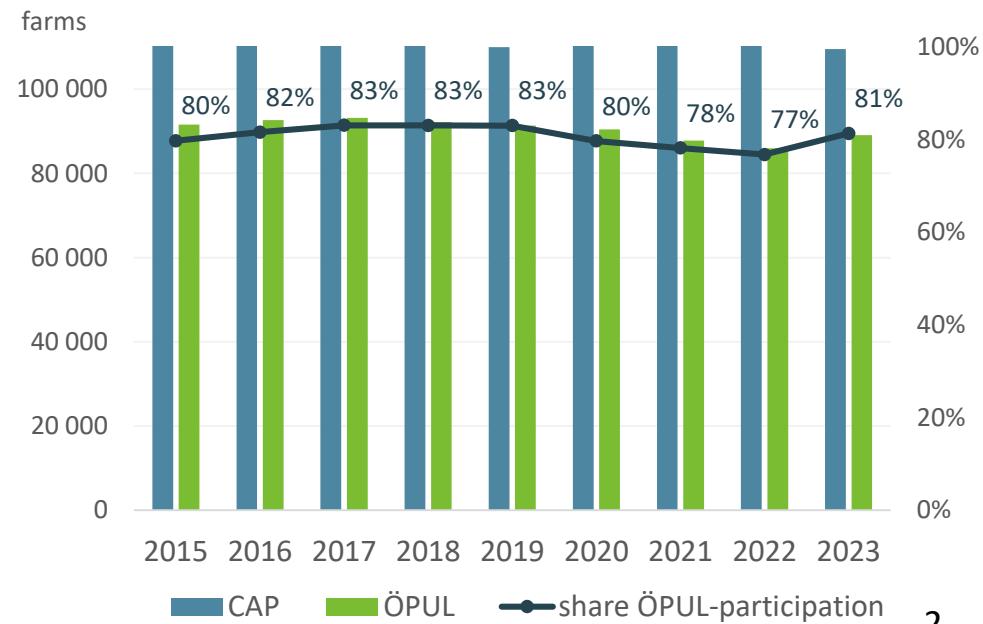
AKIS *in support of the environmental and climate ambition of the CAP*

Vienna, 04th March 2024



AT Agri-environmental Programme „ÖPUL“

- voluntary, since 1995
ÖPUL 2023 AECM + Eco-Schemes
» **evolution of existing framework**
- high participation & motivation
» **training & advisory**
- environmental ambition
» **horizontal & specific interventions**
» **holistic environmental approach**



structural change: intensification vs. abandonment



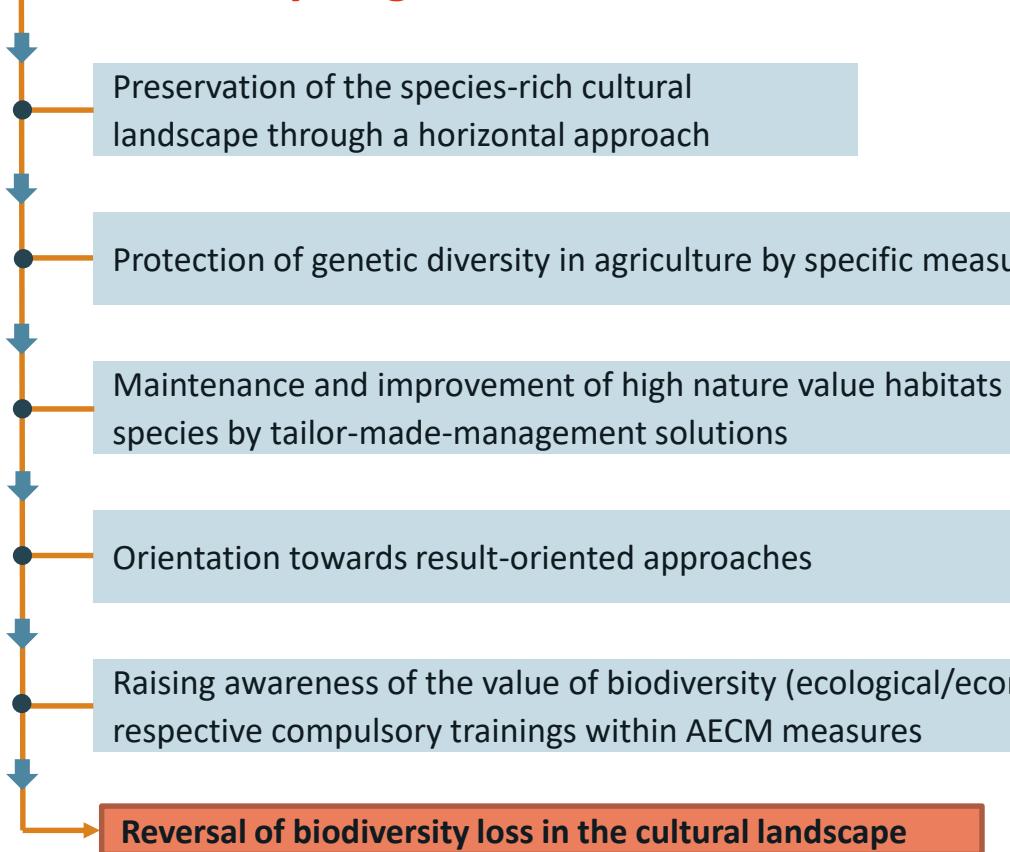
agriculturally used land becomes scarce
and **potential high yield land is intensified**

low-productive areas are at risk of
abandonment of agricultural use

both developments lead to a decline in biodiversity



biodiversity targets of ÖPUL 2023-27



ÖPUL 2023-27: horizontal approach 7% biodiversity areas on arable land & grassland



Upgrading biodiversity areas on arable land:

- further increase to 7%
- improved species composition
- prolonged management-free time periods
- possibility to sew species-rich seed mixtures



Upgrading biodiversity areas on grasslands

- further increase to 7%
- improvement of management options (A delayed 1st cut, B prolonged management-free time periods, C „old grass strip“)
- possibility of sewing species-rich mixtures

+ 3h compulsory training with focus on biodiversity areas

Training courses in ÖPUL focusing on biodiversity

Environmentally sound and biodiversity-promoting management (70-1)	3 h Further training on biodiversity-related topics
Optional participation in nature conservation monitoring with mandatory completion of an introductory event	
Organic farming (70-2)	3 h Further training on biodiversity-related topics
Optional participation in nature conservation monitoring with mandatory completion of an introductory event	
Limitation of yield-increasing inputs (EEB 70-3)	3 h Specialist courses on the subject of nitrogen fertilisation and adapted frequency of use in grassland
Alpine pasture management (70-12)	4 h Specialised courses on the topic of nature conservation-oriented and biodiversity-promoting alpine pasture management when participating in "Nature conservation on the alpine pasture"
Humus conservation and soil protection on ploughable grassland (70-15)	5 h Further training on utilisation methods and frequency of use; fertilisation planning taking into account the livestock population; implementability of the graded meadow concept
Nature conservation (70-16)	Further training is not mandatory but focus on advisory
Optional participation in the regional nature conservation plan	
Result orientation (70-17)	Further training is not mandatory but focus on advisory
Participation in a regional networking meeting and optional participation in the regional nature conservation plan	



Types of trainings

field live stream



online course



workshop



informational
events



field excursion



webinar



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Content / quality aspects

- Farmer to farmer
- Expert input
- Experience / knowledge sharing
- Networking
- Participation

Field excursions – practitioners advice



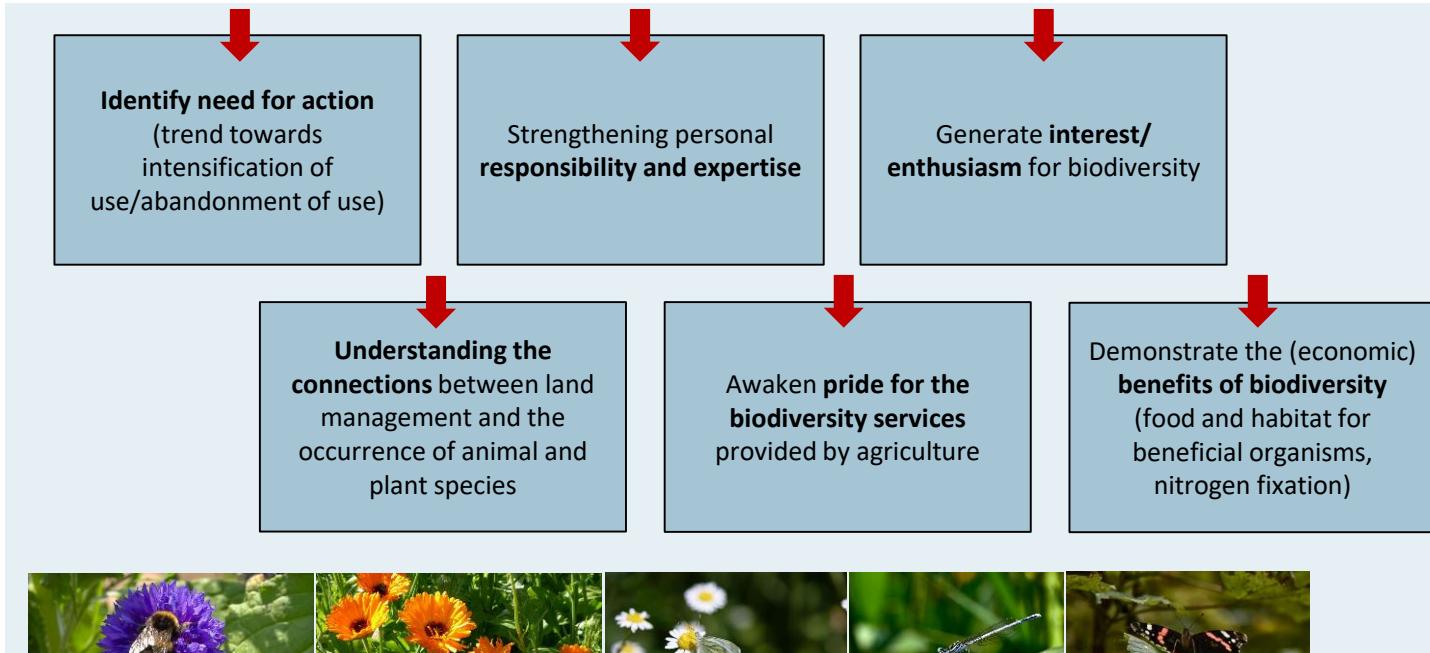
Im Auftrag des Landes OÖ

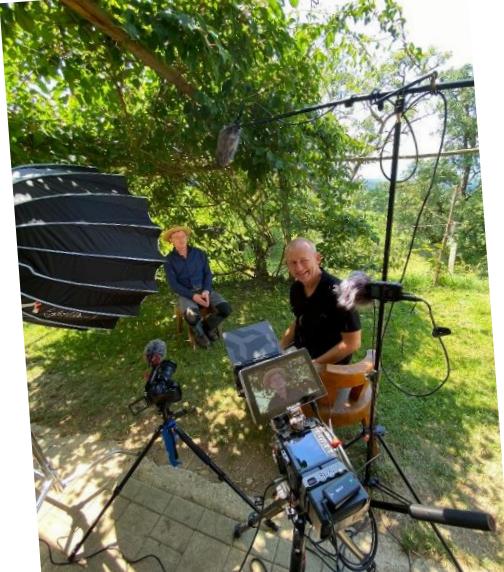
Biodiversity trainings – important to increase acceptance

- Understanding the **importance of biodiversity** and its **benefits for environment and agriculture...**
 - promotion of **pollinators** and **predatory insects**
 - improvement of **soil fertility**, **prevention of soil erosion**
 - **reduction of costs** (saving of fertilizers, plant protection products)
- **Practical advice** how to best **integrate biodiversity promoting measures** in **operational processes of farms**. E.g. by promoting biodiversity specifically on areas that...
 - have a **low productivity** (nutrient-poor, dry or wet locations)
 - are **difficult to cultivate** (steep, unfavourably located areas)
 - have a **buffer function** to adjacent areas (e.g. to water bodies)



Biodiversity trainings – main educational objectives





Nikolaus Stiebitzhofer -
Oberösterreich
Farming for Nature - Österreich
481 Aufrufe • vor 3 Monaten

5:34

Farmer to farmer knowledge transfer: „farming for nature“

- Valorisation of species-rich landscapes happens in the mind
- Farmers become “ambassadors for biodiversity”
- Activities, motives and, above all, the underlying attitude are made accessible to other farmers and public
- Ambassadors receive media support, organization of various appearances, press articles, events.



Vielfalt auf meinem Betrieb

„Diversity on my farm“

- Farmers as „**mediators for biodiversity**“ (educational rural development project)
- **Visualization of diverse agricultural services for biodiversity** for **farm managers and general public**
- Demonstrate the **link between farming and biodiversity**



Any questions?

Elisabeth Süßenbacher

Federal Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management

Directorate II/3 – Agri-Environment, Mountain Farmers and Less-Favoured Areas, Organic Farming

Elisabeth.Suessenbacher@bml.gv.at

