



Instruments for climate-friendly peatland use: Peatland protection in the framework of the EU Common Agricultural Policy

Findings from the project „MoKli Moor- und Klimaschutz“ (Germany)

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Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz
und nukleare Sicherheit

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

NATIONALE
KLIMASCHUTZ
INITIATIVE



GREIFSWALD
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RRR2021 – Renewable Resources from Wet and Rewetted Peatlands
10.03.2021



Deutscher Verband für
Landschaftspflege

Need for peatland protection in agriculture



Peatlands in Germany:
largely drained (>90%)

→ 51 Mio. t CO₂e per year!

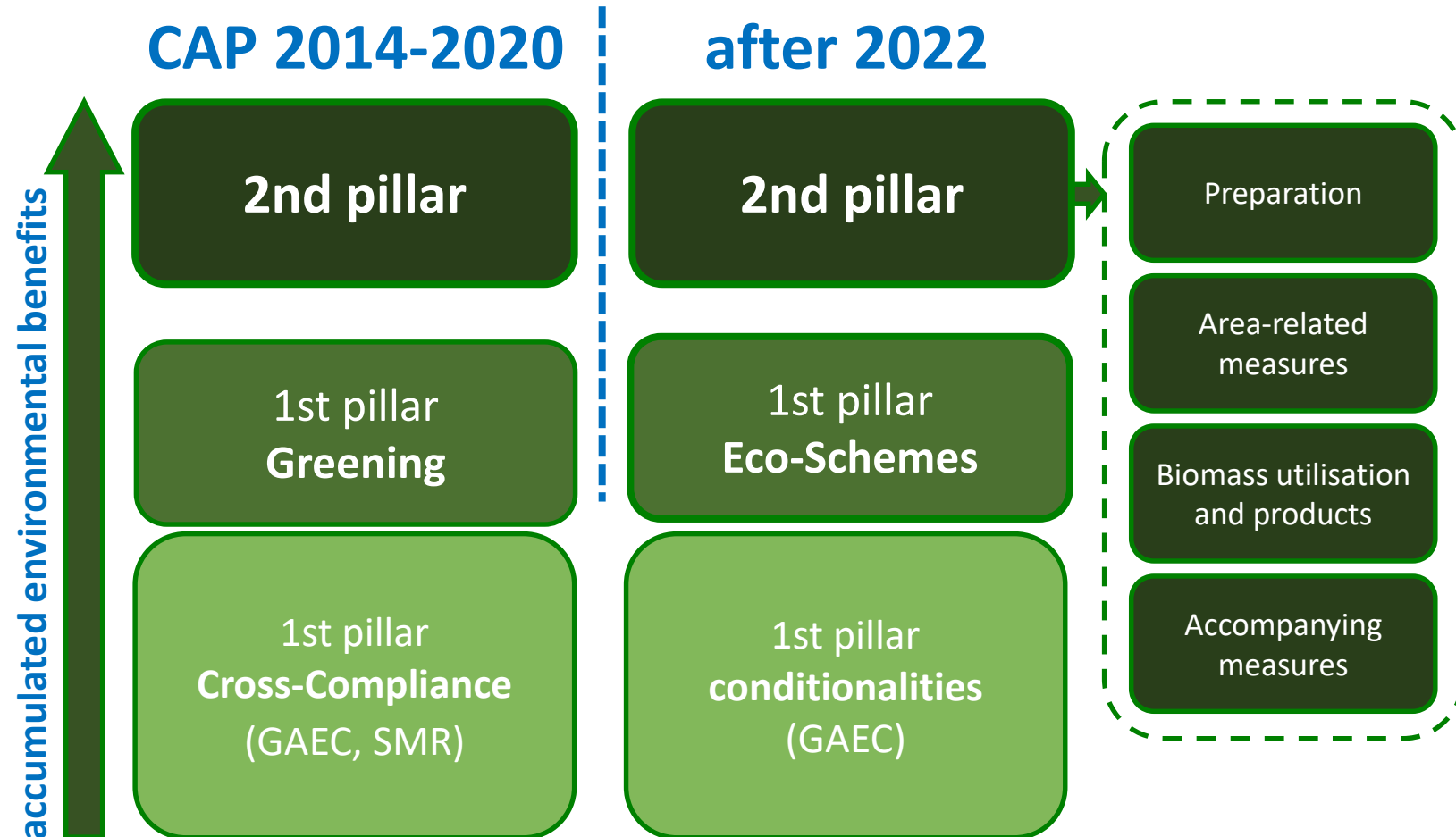


Peatlands in Agriculture:
7% of the agricultural area,
but 36% of emissions
(agriculture+LULUC)



Common Agricultural Policy

„Green architecture“ of the CAP

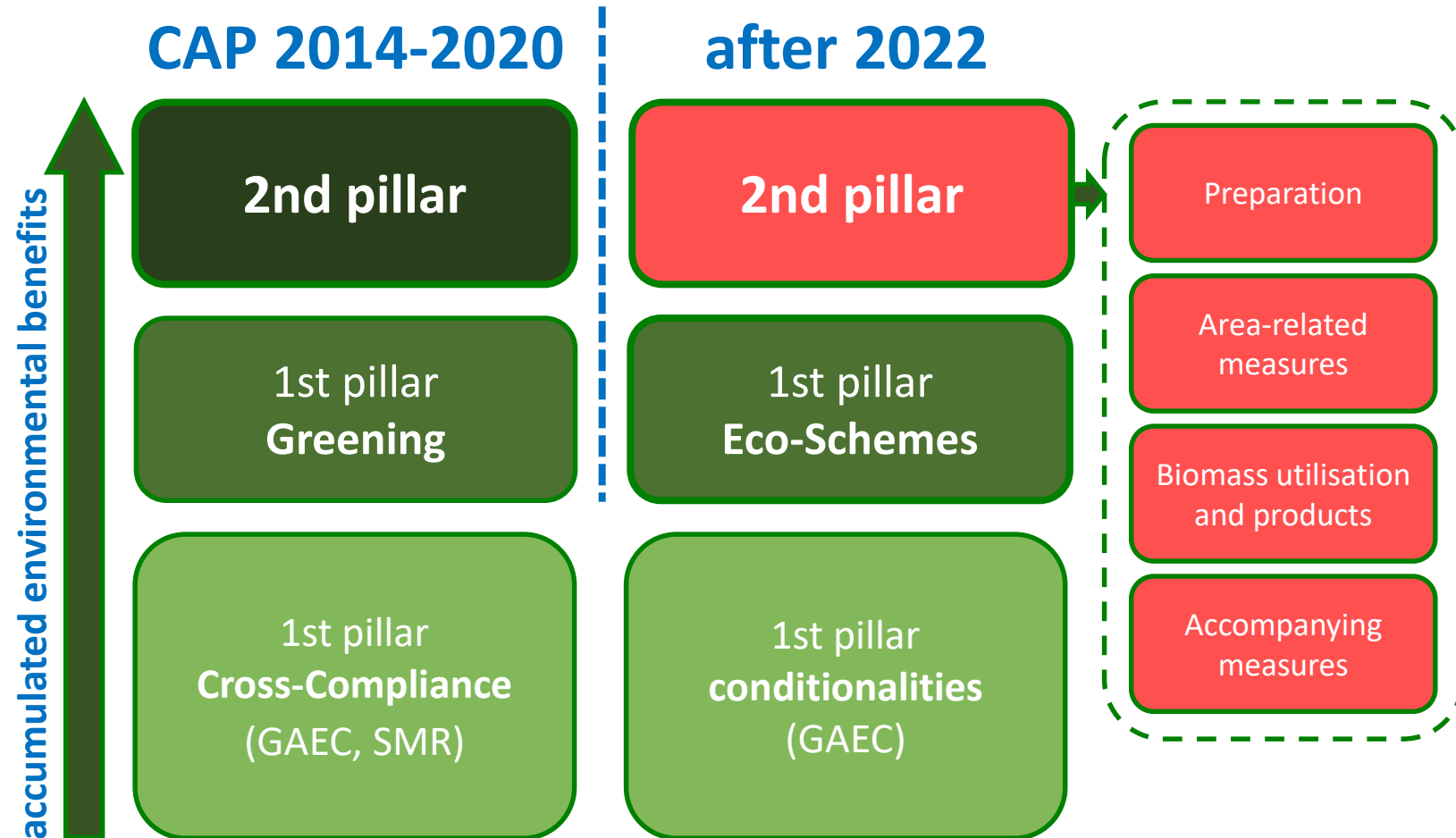


Common Agricultural Policy

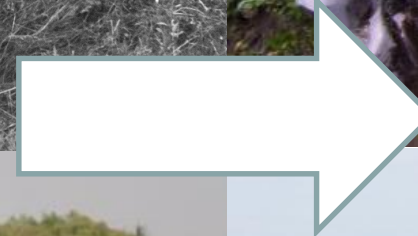
„Green architecture“ of the CAP

Focus on 2nd pillar

+ other funds can be used (national, ERDF)



**Transition of
farming on
peatlands:**



Scheme of transition: Funding programmes needed

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Preparation

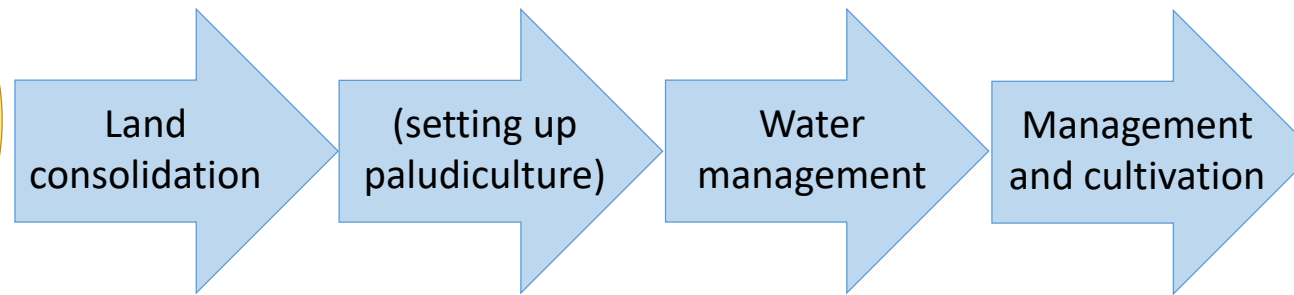
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Scheme of transition: Funding programmes needed

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Area-related measures

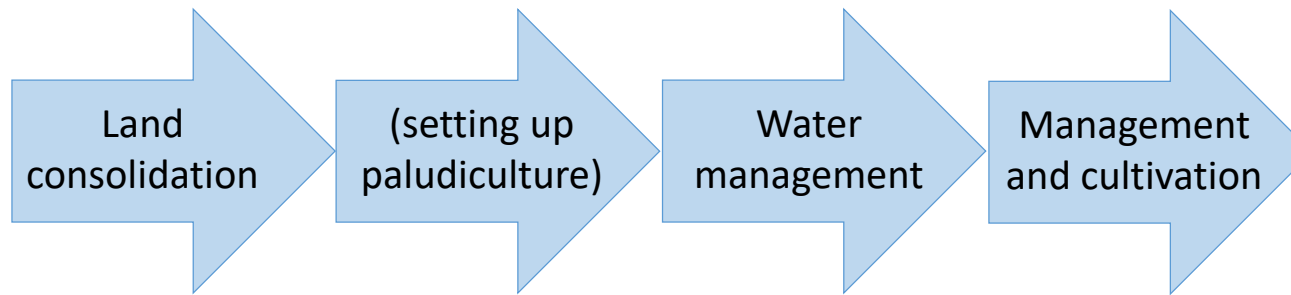


Scheme of transition: Funding programmes needed

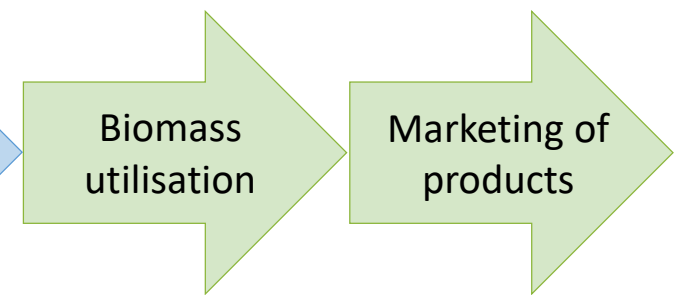
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Area-related measures



Measures concerning biomass use and products

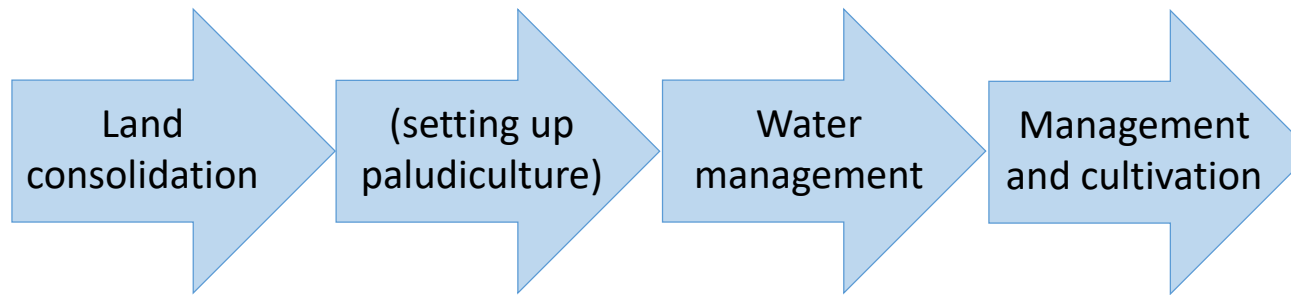


Scheme of transition: Funding programmes needed

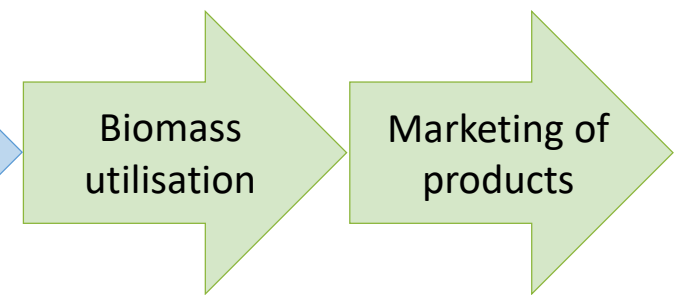
Preparation

concepts, hydrological modelling, feasibility studies, potentials screenings for biomass utilisation etc.

Area-related measures



Measures concerning biomass use and products



Advisory services, cooperation and networks, purchase of machinery

Accompanying measures

Examples of existing programmes in Germany

Brandenburg (federal state): „Moorschonende Stauhaltung“ (CAP 2nd pillar)

- For water retention on utilised peatlands
- Grassland farming at higher water levels
- 5 years commitment
- 387€/ha/a plus direct payments from 1st pillar
- Funds from EAFRD (European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development)

Brandenburg: „ProMoor“

- Pilot projects for paludiculture, esp. purchase and testing of adapted machinery
- Funds from ERDF (European Regional Development Fund)

Success factors for implementing programmes

Success factors for implementing programmes

Pilot and demonstration farms

Information and pioneers

Long-term networks with local stakeholders

Cooperative implementation

Sufficient duration and planning security

Simple success monitoring

Areas for swapping land

Combination of instruments and funding schemes

Comprehensive and targeted advisory services

Profitability of utilisation

Hindering factors

Availability of areas

Complex systems of
2nd pillar
programmes

Limited
effectiveness

Lack of spatial
deliniation

Restrictions on
grassland
conversion

Restrictions in lease
contracts

Reference to single
land use units

High investment
costs

Lack of funding,
short-term funding

Lack of water

**Lack of eligibility
for direct
payments**

**Lack of utilisation
options and
markets**

Sanction risks

Recommendations for designing programmes

Pilot projects and demonstration farms

Enabling and strengthening cooperations

Comprehensive and long-term funding programmes

Reduction of investment obstacles

Allow regional approaches and solutions

Consider water availability

Ensure and maximise positive climate impact (GHG reduction)

Contractual climate and peatland protection

Spatial delineation of peatland sites

Make sure to offer advisory services

Coherency of funding schemes and programmes

Outlook



Outlook

- **Eligibility of paludicultures** for payments in the CAP currently discussed at EU level
- **Minimum standard for peatlands and wetlands** within the CAP planned (Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition: GAEC 2)
- **2nd pillar of CAP can be used by member states to design diverse incentives** for climate friendly peatland use
 - move away from piloting stage towards **more widespread implementation**
 - changing the way we understand farming on peatlands: **provisioning of climate services**
- Important: **Ambitious design in national strategic plans** (measures and standards)!

Find the publication (in German) here:
<https://doi.org/10.12767/buel.v98i3.320>



Moorschutz in der Gemeinsamen Agrarpolitik – Instrumente für eine klimaverträgliche Moornutzung in Deutschland

von Sophie Hirschelmann, Isabell Raschke, Mortiz Stüber, Sabine Wichmann, Jan Peters

1. Einführung

Im Abkommen von Paris haben sich die Vertragsstaaten, darunter auch Deutschland, verpflichtet, den Anstieg der globalen Durchschnittstemperatur auf deutlich unter 2 °C über dem vorindustriellen Niveau zu halten und eine Begrenzung auf 1,5 °C anzustreben.

Um dieses Ziel zu erreichen, hat Deutschland erste Reduktionsschritte zur weitgehenden Treibhausgasneutralität bis zum Jahr 2050 im Klimaschutzplan 2050 festgeschrieben. Bis spätestens 2030 will Deutschland den Treibhausgasausstoß um mindestens 55 % gegenüber 1990 verringern. Für



www.mokli.de

www.greifswaldmoor.de

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Thank you for your interest!

Pictures: Greifswald Mire Centre, AESA Aerial

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Peatlands in the new CAP: Direct payments for paludiculture

European Parliament (Resolution 21st Oct 2020)

- **Art. 4 §1 a: 'agricultural activity'** shall be defined in a way that it includes [...] the production of agricultural products [...] including [...] **paludiculture**
- **Art. 4 §1 c: 'eligible hectare'** shall be defined in a way that it includes any agricultural area of the holding, including [...] rewetted areas used for **paludiculture**
- **Art. 4 §1 c ii:** [...] any area of the holding that gave a right to payments [...] is not an 'eligible hectare' [...] as a result of area-related measures contributing to mitigation and adaptation to **climate change** [...]. Such areas may be used for the cultivation of **paludicultures**.

Agriculture Council (Resolution 20th Oct 2020)

- **Art. 4 §1 c ii:** [...] any area of the holding that gave a right to payments [...] is not an 'eligible hectare' [...] as a result of area-related measures, **including paludiculture**, contributing to mitigation and adaptation to **climate change**.

Peatlands in the new CAP: Conditionality

GAEC 2 (Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions)

Europ. Commission

(suggestion 2018)

„Appropriate protection of wetland and peatland“

Agriculture Council

(Oct 2020)

“*Minimum* protection of wetland and peatland *at the latest by 2025*“

European Parliament

(Oct 2020)

„*Effective* protection of wetland and appropriate *maintenance* of peatlands“