Forest-environmental schemes: forgotten opportunity?
Article 35

Forest-environmental and climate services and forest conservation

1. Support under this measure shall be granted per hectare of forest to forest holders, municipalities and their associations who undertake, on a voluntary basis, to carry out operations consisting of one or more forest-environment commitments. Bodies managing state owned forests may also benefit from support provided they are independent from the state budget. For forest holdings above a certain threshold to be determined by Member States in their rural development programmes, support under paragraph 1 shall be conditional on the submission of a forest management plan or equivalent instrument in line with sustainable forest management.
2. Payments shall cover only those commitments going beyond the relevant mandatory requirements established by the national forestry act or other relevant national legislation. All such requirements shall be identified in the programme. Commitments shall be undertaken for a period of between five and seven years. However, where necessary and duly justified, Member States may determine a longer period in their rural development programmes for particular types of commitments.

3. Payments shall compensate beneficiaries for all or part of the additional costs and income foregone resulting from the commitments made. Where necessary they may also cover transaction costs to a value of up to 20% of the premium paid for the forest-environment commitments. Support shall be limited to the maximum amount laid down in Annex I.
4. Support may be provided to private entities, municipalities and their associations for the conservation and promotion of forest genetic resources for operations not covered under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 90 concerning the types of operations eligible for support under paragraph
Article 31

Natura 2000 and Water framework directive payments

1. Support under this measure shall be granted annually and per hectare of UAA or per hectare of forest in order to compensate beneficiaries for costs incurred and income foregone resulting from disadvantages in the areas concerned, related to the implementation of Directives, 92/43/EEC, 2009/147/EC and 2000/60/EC.

2. Support shall be granted to farmers and to private forest owners and associations of forest owners respectively. In duly justified cases it may also be granted to other land managers.

3. Support to farmers, linked to Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC shall only be granted in relation to disadvantages resulting from requirements that go beyond the good agricultural and environmental condition provided for in Article 94 and Annex II of Council Regulation (EU) No HR/2012.
Polish proposals from 2005 y, finally not introduced – bot maybe it’s time to come back to it for 2014-2020?
Natural regeneration in Natua 2000 forest habitats

Stand cutting accepted (prescribed) in Forest Management Plan

> 70% of stand area with natural regeneration

< 20% of stand area planting allowed

Payment for 20 years
Retention trees groups

Stand cutting accepted (prescribed) in Forest Management Plan

Excluding groups of trees from cutting

Fot. Karin Perhans
Non-cutting (old age stands)

Each year of keeping the stand above the „minimum cutting age“
Deadwood maintaining

Payment proportional to number of trees > 20 cm

Max. limit 20 trees / ha

Additional payment for standing dead trees
Forest edge habitats creating and maintaining

Buffer zone on forest edge,

Shrubs belt > 5m wide, > 70% continuity

1 m belt for free development of herbaceous vegetation
Artifical (young) stands transformation

Planting deciduous trees (for future generation of stand) under the canopy of artifical coniferous stand

Only native trees relevant for the site

Natural understory may be included (to 30%)
Natura 2000 management plans -> in many sites need for FES!

Come back to the idea in 2014-2020 CAP?