

Testing results-based payment scheme in Estonian semi-natural grasslands

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LIFE IP ForEst&FarmLand, LIFE18 IPE/EE/000007

LIFE IP ForEst&FarmLand



- Aim is to protect and restore Estonian landscapes and ecosystems.
 And to improve the condition of the species and habitats in Estonian forests and agricultural lands.
- Four areas of activity forests, semi-natural-grasslands, regenerative agriculture and species protection.
- The project (2020-2029) is **led by the Ministry of the Climate** and the total cost of the project is € 19,561,784.

Why to pilot results-based payment scheme?

Expectation -> results-based payments scheme improves the condition and biodiversity of managed semi-natural grasslands

Action-based payments

- Support for defined management activities, fixed payments
- Many rules (for example specific times for mowing, permitted and prohibited management practices)
- Does not take into account the specifics of each area, less diverse management
- Someone else is doing the monitooring
- The manager has no need to know the biodiversity and other values of its land

Results-based payments

- Support for good results, payments linked to the quality of the biodiversity
- No prescriptions, but good counseling system and good information materials are available on what activities to do
- Takes into account the specifics of the site, allows for more diverse management
- Manager need to assess the quality of the meadow personally
- Manager has more freedom, but also more responsability

Pilot project on 500 ha coastal and flooded meadows



Lead by Estonian Environmental Board, partner is University of Tartu

Work-process:

- 1. Methodology development
- 2. Selecting pilot sites and preparing an individual action plan for each land manager
- 3. Trainings
- 4. Biodiversity monitoring
- 5. Evaluation of the success and applicability of results-based payment scheme



Results-based payment scheme is based on **SCORECARDS**

- Scorecard consists 4 parts:
 - $\mathbf{A}-\text{background}\ \text{information}$
 - B condition of the grassland (gives points)
 - C species composition (gives points)
 - $\mathbf{D}-\text{feedback}$

Scorecards can be filled online (Google forms)

D1. Kas täie	endasid hindamisankeeti	hooldusperioodi jooks	ul mitmel korral?		
Jooni alla.	Jah	Ei			
			damiseks aega? oldusperioodi jooksul mitn	nel korral, siis lisa vastavo	alt ka iga
Esmakordse täitmise ajakulu:			Täiendamiste ajakulu:		
Soovi korra	l täpsusta, kas see ajakulu	oli Sulle liiga suur või j	õukohane:		
D3. Kui liht	ne või keeruline oli hinda	misankeedi küsimuste	le vastata?		
Jooni alla.	Väga keeruline	Pigem keeruline	Nii ja naa	Üsna lihtne	Väga lihtne
Kui ankeedi	küsimustele oli keeruline	vastata, siis lisa selgitu	is:		
Alljärgneva	d ankeedi küsimused ja/v	õi juhendi punktid vaja	ksid lihtsustamist või ümb	ersõnastamist:	
D4. Kas Sul	le on oluline tunda enda	hooldatava pärandniid	u väärtusi, mis on seotud	elurikkuse ja elupaiga so	eisundiga?
Jooni alla.	Väga oluline	Pigem oluline	Pigem ebaoluline	Ei ole üldse oluline	Ei oska vastata
Soovi korra	l lisa kommentaar:				
Tulemuspõ hooldustule Tegevuspõ l	hine toetus - hooldajale p musest: mida parem on n	ole ette antud tegevusi iidu seisund ja suurem b toetust ettekirjutatud	nini tulemuspõhise või tej ega reegleid pärandniidu elurikkus, seda suurem on d tegevuste täitmise eest; e seisundist.	hooldamiseks; toetus ole toetus.	eneb
Jooni alla.	Pigem tulemuspõhine	Mõlemad sobivad	Neid tuleb omavahel	Pigem etteantud tegevuste/reeglite	

Soovi korral lisa kommentaar:



Scorecards differ slightly for different semi-natural grassland types:

- 1 coastal meadows
- 2 flooded meadows
- 3 wooded meadows
- 4 other grasslands:

dry grasslands (6210, 6210, 6270*, 6280*, 4030, 5130, 6510) *wet grasslands (6410, 6430, 7230, 7210*) *high nature value grasslands

Additional activity

(financed by Ministry of Regional Affairs and Agriculture)

- Inventory of species rich permanent grasslands/old fields across Estonia
- Testing results-based payment scheme to preserve high nature value grasslands



Guidelines for filling out the scorecard

- An overview of the purpose of the results-based payment scheme
- How and when to fill out the scorecard
- Short explanation of each question asked in the scorecard, illustrated with photos if needed

B. Ala seisund

B1. Milline on kulukihi paksus ja ulatus?

Hästi hooldatud niidul on kulu olematu või vähene: puudub paks, mitmeaastane kulukiht. Regulaarne niitmine ja niite äraviimine või karjatamine mängivad olulist rolli toitainete tasakaalu säilitamises ning on põhitegurid liigirikkuse hoidmisel.

Ebapiisava hoolduse korral või **hoolduse lõppemisel** muutub niit tootlikumaks, seal hakkavad vohama ekspansiivsed liigid (eriti niiskemal ja viljakamal mullal) ning kogunev kulukiht pärsib niidutaimede idanemist.



Vasakul: rannaniidul ei ole kulukihti (pilt: Marianne Kaldra). Paremal: mitmeaastane kulukiht viitab puudulikule majandamisele (pilt: Riinu Rannap)



Plant species guide of Estonian semi-natural grasslands

Contains selection of:

- protected species
- characteristic grassland species
- expancive species
- invasive species







Scorecards testing 2022 – in Lahemaa, Matsalu and Karula National parks

Helped to improve the scorecards



2. Selecting pilot sites and preparing action plans

- 500 ha of coastal and flooded meadows were selected
- 10 managers
- Selected grasslands have problems which require flexible management plan
- An action plan considering site specificity and manager capabilities was made
- Cooperation with managers, Environmental Board and University of Tartu



ForEst & FarmLand

Struuga flooded meadow – *Carex*

Pikknurme flooded meadow- Carex

 Laugesoo flooded meadow – diverse management

> Koivakonnu flooded meadow – Carex

2. Selecting pilot sites and preparing action plans



Example of action plan (1): Matsalu flooded meadow – problem with *Anthriscus sylvestris* and *Angelica archangelica* dominance despite regular mowing

 We test earlier mowing, twice a year, to weaken the expancive sp population and reduce their seeds production

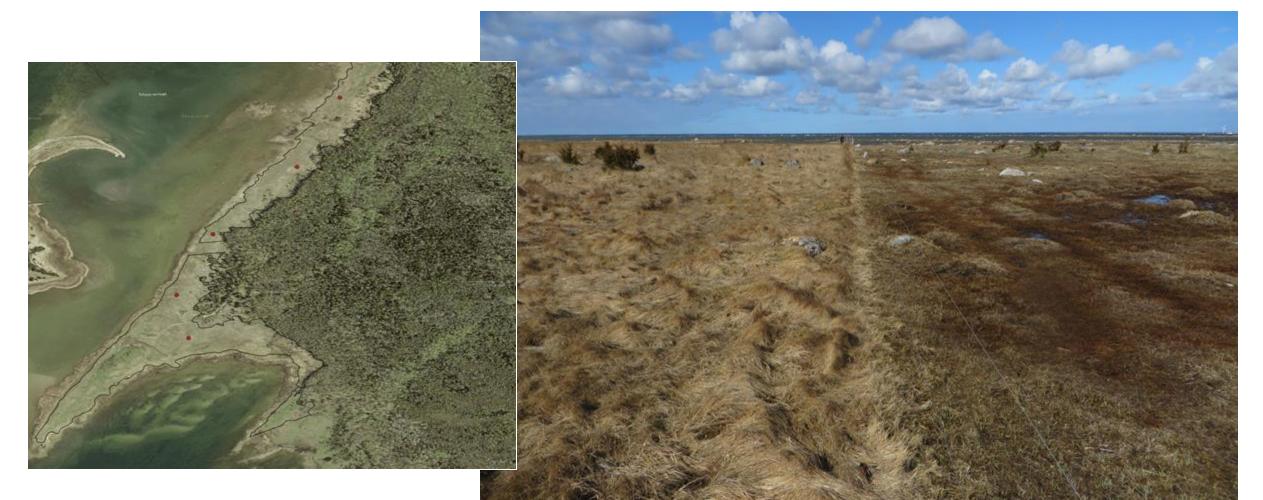


2. Selecting pilot sites and preparing action plans



Example of action plan (2): Abruka coastal meadow – year-round grazing

Grazing result is achieved by April (not by October as usual)



3. Trainings



10 managers had individual trainings to fill out the scorecard

Additional activity of the pilot project

Assessment of grassland values:

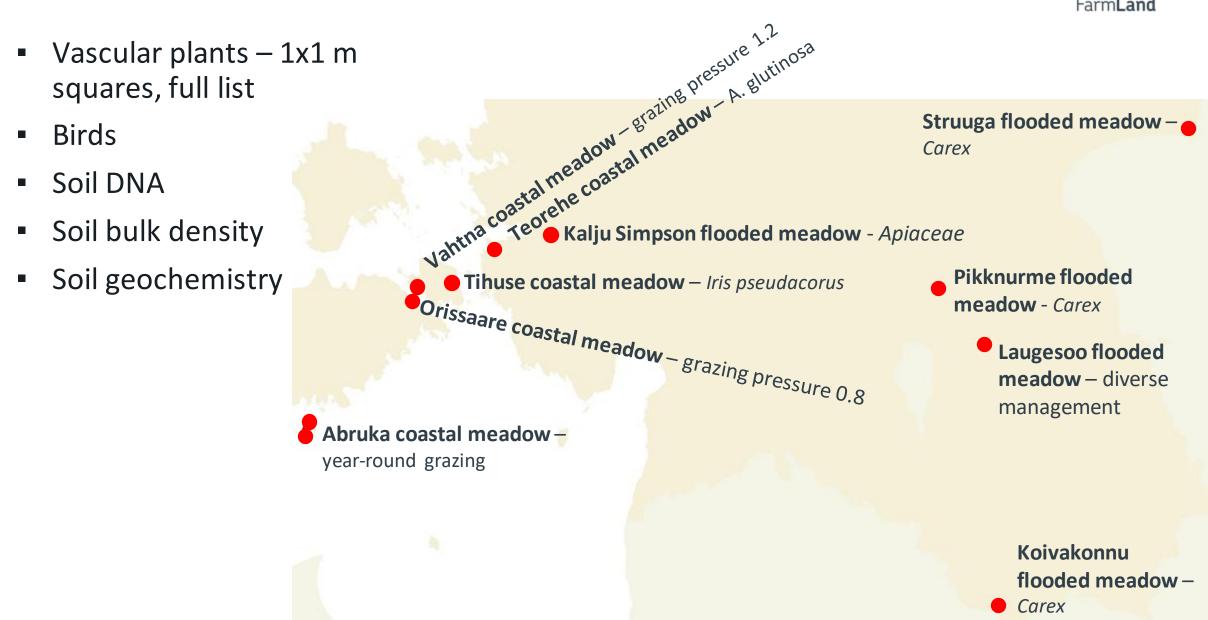
- Since 2023
- Includes all managers and grassland types
- Payment 10 eur/ha for filling out the scorecard, C part is voluntary
- To advertise and train managers for results-based system

212 managers chosed this activity in 2023 There were **5 training days** for filling out the scorecards



4. Biodiversity monitoring in pilot sites 2023 and 2027





4. Biodiversity monitooring in pilot sites 2023



Example 1: Abruka coastal meadow, Rein Lember – year-round grazing



5. Evaluation of the methodology and applicability of results-based payment scheme in Estonia



- Comparison of scorecards managers vs experts
- Whether the scorecard point system is appropriate and in accordance with the site status and biodiversity
- Calculation of payment levels
- Have different management techniques helped to increase biodiversity in pilot areas?
- Which support system managers prefer?

Evaluation will be done in 2027

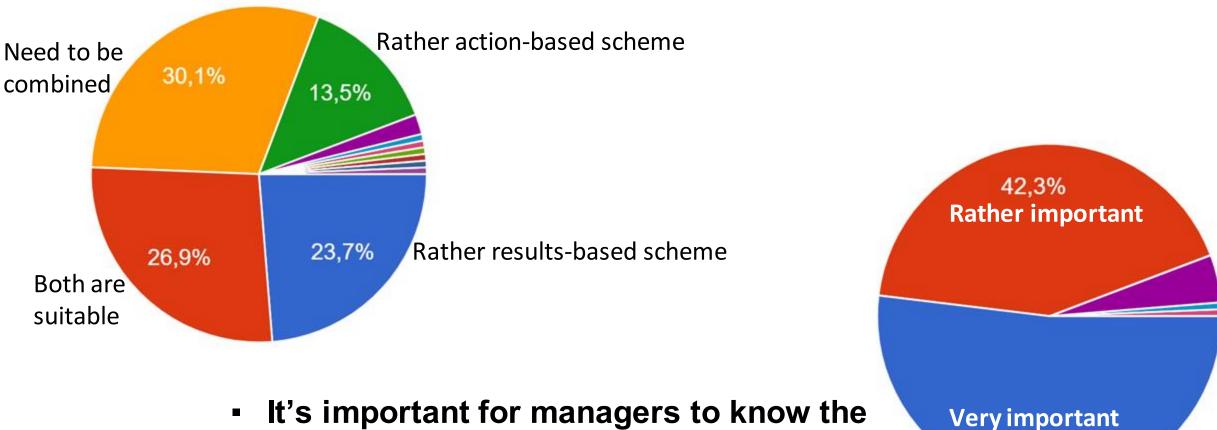


First feedback from managers



51,9%

 Most of the participating managers are not against resultsbased scheme (N=156)



It's important for managers to know the values of their land (N=156)

First feedback from managers

- Aspects which could be improved:
 - counseling system and communication
 - accessability of necessary information
 - online scorecards system
 - scorecards questions and guidelines



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