

Background

The **concept of HNV farming** originated in the early 1990s from a number of academics and NGO groups concerned about land use change and the recognition that, in general, lower farming intensity tends to support the greatest range of wildlife species and greatest potential for conservation.

In the 2014-2020 period the monitoring and evaluation framework has been extended to cover the CAP as a whole, and **HNV farming is included as an impact indicator, and it is also one of the context indicators** used in drawing up the territorial analyses around which RDP strategies for 2014-2020 are based. #

HNV farming is the only CAP impact indicator for which there is **no common methodology explicitly provided at the EU level**. Each Member State uses data and methodologies appropriate to their specific situation. This flexible system allows Member States or regions that have more sophisticated data series, collection methods or capacity to use them, and takes into account different physical, historical and political specificities.

Read More:

IEEP, High Nature Value farming throughout EU-27 and its financial support under the CAP, Final Report, 2014

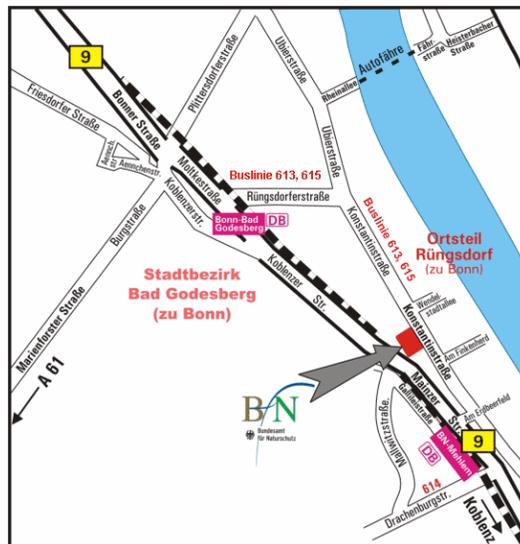
Pepiette, Z.E.N., The challenge of monitoring environmental priorities: the example of HNV farmland, 2011

EIP-AGRI Focus Group, Sustainable High Nature Value (HNV) farming, Final Report, 2016

European Evaluation Helpdesk, Guidance documents concerning the application of the High Nature Value impact indicator, 2009

How to reach the meeting venue:

Way description



Get the map

Venue:
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN)
Konstantinstraße 110
D-53179 Bonn

Overall Coordination:

European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development
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Local Organizer & Host:

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EUROPEAN
EVALUATION
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FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT



Good Practice Workshop

Preparing the assessment of High Nature Value Farming in Rural Development Programmes 2014-20

Practices and solutions

Bonn (Germany), 7-8 June 2016

Please register by filling the following online-form by 20 May 2016 >>>
<https://form.jotformeu.com/61224550302340>

Participation is subject to confirmation via e-mail.



European Commission





Objectives

This Good Practice Workshop aims to provide a forum for the discussion and exchange of useful practices in identifying and monitoring the extent and quality of HNV farmland. This includes

- **Stocktaking of the methodologies used by Member States to identify HNV farming** (extent and condition).
- **Exploring the systems in place for monitoring HNV farming in the Member States:** What systems are in place? How often is the monitoring done? What kind of data is used?
- **Identifying advanced methods to assess HNV farming.** What criteria indicate an advanced method? What needs to be in place to apply advanced methods for the assessment of HNV farming consistently?

Main target audience

Evaluators, researchers, Managing Authorities and data providers concerned with monitoring and assessing HNV farming.

Method

Presentations and group work. Working language: English

Outcome

The workshop documentation will be published on the [website](#) of the European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development and presented to the Expert Group on Monitoring and Evaluating the CAP.

AGENDA 7 June 2016

13:00 Setting the frame	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome • Objectives and agenda 	Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Hannes Wimmer, Evaluation Helpdesk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HNV farming indicator in RDPs 2014-2020: Expectations and use 	Zélie Peppiette, Assistant to Deputy Director General for Rural Development and Research DG AGRI Caroline Raes, DG AGRI Unit E.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview about approaches taken in the Member States to identify HNV farming – preliminary outcomes of a survey 	Žymantas Morkvėnas, Baltic Env. Forum, Gerald Schwarz Thuenen Institute
14.30 Coffee break	
15:00 Sharing experiences	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies from the Member States: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Methods to identify, monitor and assess HNV farming • Reflection round: Strengths and weaknesses of presented approaches. Open questions. 	Case studies' presenters from the Member States Moderation: Evaluation Helpdesk
18.00 End of day 1	

AGENDA 8 June 2016

9:30 Developing solutions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the day • Working groups (tentative topics to be refined after day 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Challenges and solutions for good practice in monitoring HNV-farming ○ Towards assessing the net effects: What do we need to ensure now to be able to establish an adequate baseline and to carry out the assessment in 2017/2019 	Evaluation Helpdesk Working group hosts: Volunteers from the Member States
11:00 Coffee break	
11:30 Concluding session	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclusions • Workshop closing 	Evaluation Helpdesk
13.00 End of the meeting	