

Synergies between agriculture, biodiversity and ecosystem services







Biodiversity underpins many aspects of agricultural production.

Farmland biodiversity is steeply declining throughout

Europe.

To achieve sustainable agricultural production and positive biodiversity trends, there need to be agricultural incentives for biodiversity management on farms.



Approach

SHOWCASE is delivering **NEW INSIGHT AND INNOVATIVE TOOLS** to facilitate the agricultural sector's transition towards more sustainable farming.





Pan-European network of Experimental Biodiversity Areas (EBAs)



Analyses of frameworks, incentives, farmers' motivations and models of implementation



Evidence of the interactions between biodiversity and agriculture



Motives for stakeholders to embrace the reciprocal benefits of agriculture and biodiversity



Experimental Biodiversity Areas (EBAs)

SHOWCASE developed a pan-European network of 11 Experimental Biodiversity Areas (EBAs), across 10 countries with contrasting farming systems.











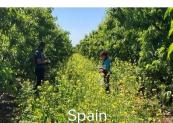
Each of them serves as a knowledge exchange hub, where multi-actor communities co-develop biodiversity innovations.













Expected results



Business models for biodiversity management



Handbook on how to integrate biodiversity in farm management



Open access datasets



Sets of tested biodiversity indicators



Citizen science platform and application



Framework of the current evidence on agriculture and biodiversity across Europe



SHOWCASE insights

Publications

Practice abstracts

Policy brief

Open access collection in RIO journal



BENDING THE CURVE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS REQUIRES REWARDING FARMERS ECONOMICALLY FOR CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

AUTHORS: David Kleijn, Ignasi Bartomeus, Vincent Bretagnolle, Kati Haefner, Felix Herzog, Jochen Kontelhardt, Erik Ockinger, Simon Petts, Giukin Riedo, Anna Susanuthima, Lans Luina Echaller, Milai (Yanshawa)

> functionally important as it provides a wide range of ecosystem services. Examples are natural pest regulation, pollination, carbon sequestration, human

Agricultural management influences the provision of wide rapin of ecosystem services and there for a wide rapin of ecosystem services and there for a certification to find the ecosystem services for the result of the management of the ecosystem of the ecosystem

EVIDENCE AND ANALYSIS

Recent studies done by participants of the international EU funded SHOWCASE project indicate that, under the current economic paradigm, managing biodiversity on forms generally does not pay for it-

POLICY RELEVANCE

Across the globe, human societies have advanceded the multiple values of backershy and committed thermakes to profess tability intermoteration relates but as the Convention of tibiological Dennity, As accounty number of policy instruments target from management. For example, in the EU, tode-entry on terminand in nor not not largeted by the Convens Apparature (Asic, but do by the Farm is farth's strengt, and the convention of the Convens Apparature (Asic, but do by the Farm is farth's strengt, been unaccessful in the post in heling backershy decire mostly because of olds of interest from manufactor tarming. This is farely counted by convent lavel service from the Convention of the C

Global mode rules reward the forms that produce at the lowest economic costs despite the neighbor impacts on insultancing, the environment and own the wellkings of the producers (IZ). The roat to the but-form drives the confirmant despinsions of unsustainable forming systems, both in ones and intensity, Beeding the cover of followings joins only because with the observable sheen blodwership sheening menographers for forms become accommendary revenuels, force global mortest in unlikely to provide these revenuels of an admittantly admitted to forms.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS SUSTAINABILITY AND LEGACY

Counteracting the negative side-effects of farming on biodiversity conservation requires:

- Policy regulations that provide financial incentives for farming systems that contribute to the angoing biodiversity loss should be phased out.
- Agricultural products issued from biodiversityenhancing farming systems should be supported with subsidies going beyond compensating loss of income.
- Food processors and retailers should be obliged to raise the proportion of products sourced from nature-positive producers.
- Funds for the promotion of agricultural products should be redirected to support farming systems that enhance biodiversity
- Policy interventions should have a food systems approach targeting at the actors across the food supply chain, in artifect to trigger the necessary changes at the form level.

SHOWCASE's Deliverable D2.1 gives an overview of regulatory and incentive instruments for biodiversity management on farms. It provides a common knowledge basis on regulation and incentive schemes for other projects tacking the integration of biodiversity-friendly procisions into form management.







Scan the QR code to access all the materials on SHOWCASE's website







