

More resilient agricultural landscape in Czechia





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In the SHERPA MAP Climate-Friendly Village (Czechia), participants discussed the preparation of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan 2021+ and its opportunity to influence the impacts of climate change. Municipalities, and more precisely the LAGs, are willing to participate in these activities through the CLLD programme.

There are still concerns about the willingness and confidence to create a meaningful connection among policy, scientific knowledge and practice in order to deliver effective activities. Based on the experience of this MAP, it was agreed that:

- The scope and impact of CAP does not sufficiently mitigate the impact of climate change. Climate change is becoming more and more pronounced, and it is not possible to increase carbon storage, nor to reduce the loss and degradation of soils, biodiversity and increase water retention by the landscape.
- Land consolidation is a long-term tool that can introduce a rich mosaic of structures into the agricultural landscape and help to improve the water regime of the landscape, increase the number of landscape elements and thus limit the adverse degradation effects, especially water and wind erosion of the soil. The problem is that some municipalities still refuse it. There is a need for education and rejection of the influence of developers who promote personal profits at the expense of residents.
- Agroforestry systems represent a high potential for the diversification of landscape structures, which are more resistant to climate change and bring significant ecosystem services to the landscape -water, soil and biodiversity. Agroforestry systems are one of the ways to realise the sustainability of our farming in the countryside. The lack of greenery in the landscape and the loss of biodiversity, which is often irreversible, are obvious.

MAP Climate-friendly village

Location Czechia

MAP contacts

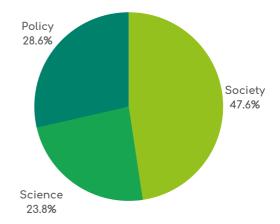
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More info

SHERPA Regional Multi-Actor Platform | Climate-friendly village -SHERPA (rural-interfaces.eu)



MAP membership:



Unfortunately, political decisions take more time than physical phenomena such as climate change. There is a need to increase the area representation of agroforestry systems as an adaptation to climate change to at least 25% of the share of agricultural areas. If MAPs dealing with the goal "More resilient rural areas that foster well-being: focus on climate change and land use" are to continue even after the end of the SHERPA project, we suggest agroforest systems as an important topic.



ABOUT THE MAP

The <u>SHERPA MAP Climate-Friendly Village</u> (Czechia) operates at national level and it is coordinates by the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information. This MAP focused its discussions on the topic of "Land-use management in the context of climate change". In particular, MAP members decided to pay a specific attention on planting permanent greenery in the landscape as to reduce the impacts of climate change and help municipalities and LAGs in the Czech Republic. The aim is to find out what are the opportunities and barriers for creating resilient landscapes in times of climate change.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of this MAP are the following:

- To describe the opportunities and barriers for the development of diverse landscapes and tools for their creation, with a special attention on two crucial topics (1. land consolidation/management and implementation; 2. agroforestry systems).
- To support and describe the current situation with respect to the CAP Strategic Plans and the conclusions of the Rural Conferences.
- To develop a proposal for a change for the better and more diverse landscapes and tools for their creation, especially for land consolidation and agroforestry in the Czech Republic.



MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

This MAP contributed in several ways to ongoing discussion at regional and national levels. The MAP members continuously collaborated with National Network LAGs on the preparation of a model fiche of the program framework of the Strategic Plan of the CAP for SCLLD LAGs 21+, where the theme "Supporting measures to protect and create the environment and increase the ecological stability of the territory or anti-erosion measures" was defined. In addition, a small-scale survey on the possible potential of the State land regulations for adaptation and resilience in the context of climate change.

Members of this MAP closely worked on the promotion and advocacy of the agroforestry approach of land use as a simple way to strengthen the ecological stability of agricultural land. Discussions with partners of the <u>SHERPA MAP VENUS</u> and interviews with experts in Czechia served to support and build up strong arguments.

The MAP meetings served to exchange experience and knowledge among land consolidation designers, as well as to contribute to two consultations for the evaluation plan CAP natural resources, and transfer of experience members of the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information.

This MAP published two key documents: a MAP Position Paper on "Land use and climate change" (2023) and a MAP Fiche "Governance in Rural Areas" (2023).

















































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