





Serra de Collserola Natural Park

Collserola Natural Park ~8.000 ha

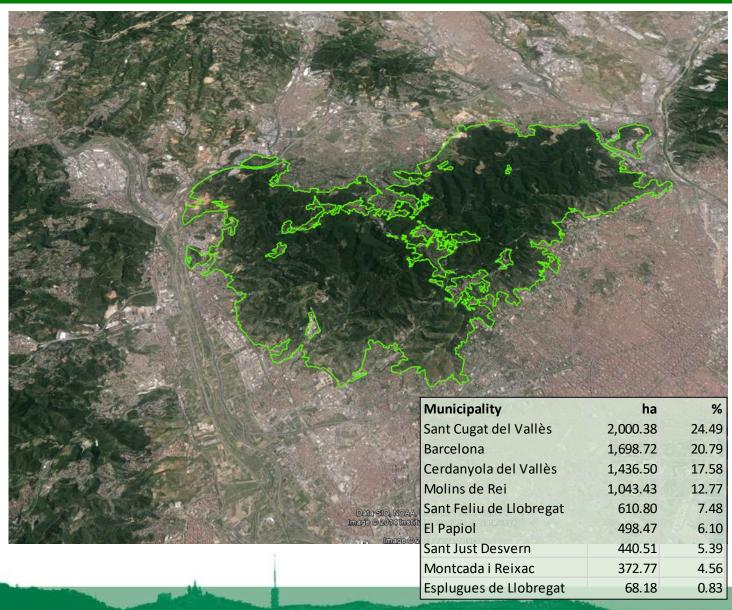
Protected Natura 2000 site

9 municipalities present within the park

Barcelona Metropolitan Area:

~4.5 million inhabitants

~ 70% forested habitats







Historically, much of Collserola was devoted to agriculture and forestry. Many hills were covered with terraced vineyards, carob, almond and olive trees, etc.

However, with the arrival of the phylloxera epidemic many vineyards were abandoned. In addition, during the last 50 years, many farmers have abandoned such activities because of the low productivity and profitability of crops.







Changing Mediterranean landscape, still diverse on periphery, but traditional land use declining, and gradually transitioning to forest.

1930s 2000s

Farming
1950s
Owners
abandon
farming
activities
1987
714,03 ha

Forest
Urbanisation
Habitats
diversity
Biodiversity





DE INCENDIO







Clear ecological value of open space habitats within the forest landscape. Negative impacts of forest expansion for biodiversity and also for fire risk!



Challenges of the existing context for farming at PNSC:

- Mountainous terrain, water scarcity (dry farming), highly transformed metropolitan area...
- A lot of agricultural land is in the hands of property developers, either planned for public amenities or for private housing.
- Low number of active farmers remaining in the area
- Chronic overabundance of wild boar in the area threat for viability of many crops.
- The need to achieve an adequate integration of activities within the park's natural landscape.
- Limited capacity for direct intervention by Park administration







PREVIOUS PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE IN COLLSEROLA

- 1989: recovery of crops on publicly owned lands Habitat improvement for wildlife
- 1995: reintroduction of controlled grazing for grassland maintenance
- 2000: establishment of a new vineyard at Can Calopa de Dalt
- 2004: recovery of an agricultural area at La Salut, Sant Feliu de Llobregat
- 2008: restoration of traditional dry stone vineyard huts at Can Ferriol
- 2010: cartographic inventory of agricultural areas in Collserola
- 2011: construction of sheep farm buildings at Ca n'Oller
- 2011: strategy for the conservation, selection and promotion of the 'Mandó' tomato

2013: AGRICULTURE PLAN FOR THE SERRA DE COLLSEROLA NATURAL PARK







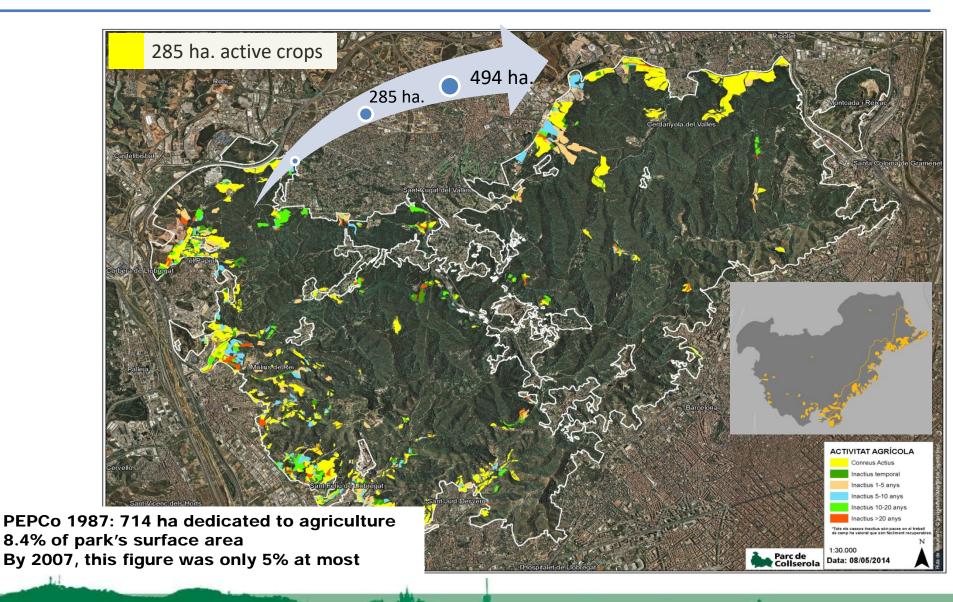








Goal: consolidate at least ~500 ha of cultivated land (6%), + grazing in natural habitats







AGRICULTURE PLAN FOR THE SERRA DE COLLSEROLA NATURAL PARK

Plan centred on the following main lines of action:

- 1: Consolidate existing cultivated areas, avoiding further land abandonment and favouring the recovery of abandoned fields.
- 2: Encourage environmentally friendly agriculture and move towards organic farming.
- 3: Restructure marginal private allotment areas in an orderly fashion.
- 4: Promote controlled grazing with sheep & goats.
- 5: Provide the necessary support for correct animal husbandry and guide livestock farms towards organic meat production.
- 6: Promote a network for the marketing and commercialisation of farm products.
- 7: Favour the recovery of traditional varieties and local breeds.
- 8: Inventory of traditional dry stone wine huts, shepherding trails, and other elements relating to the farming history of the park, to conserve the legacy of its tradition there.



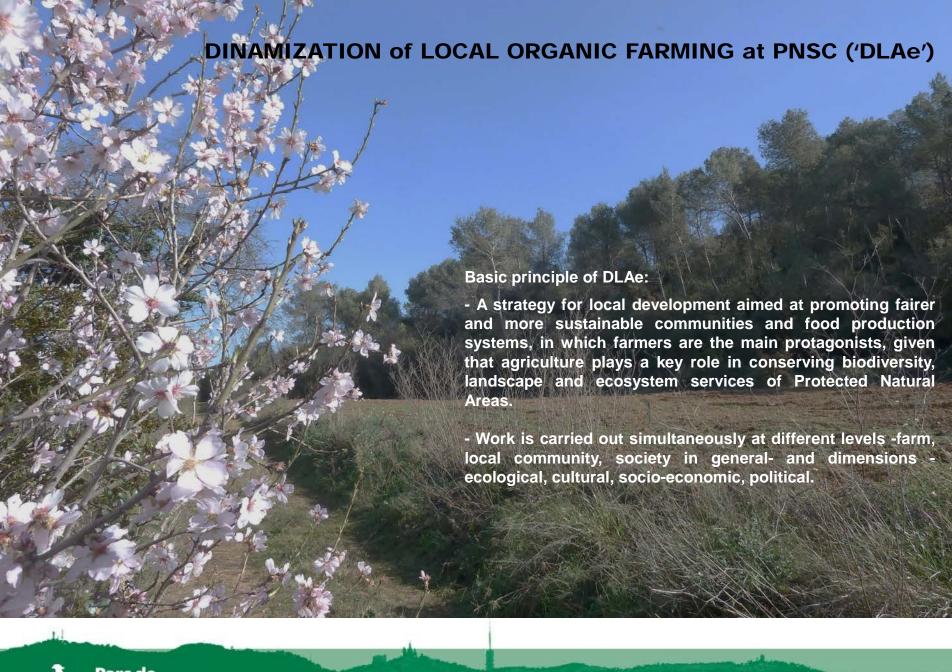
AGRICULTURE PLAN FOR SERRA DE COLLSEROLA NATURAL PARK

Above all, consolidate existing cultivated areas, avoid further land abandonament and favour recovery of already abandoned fields.







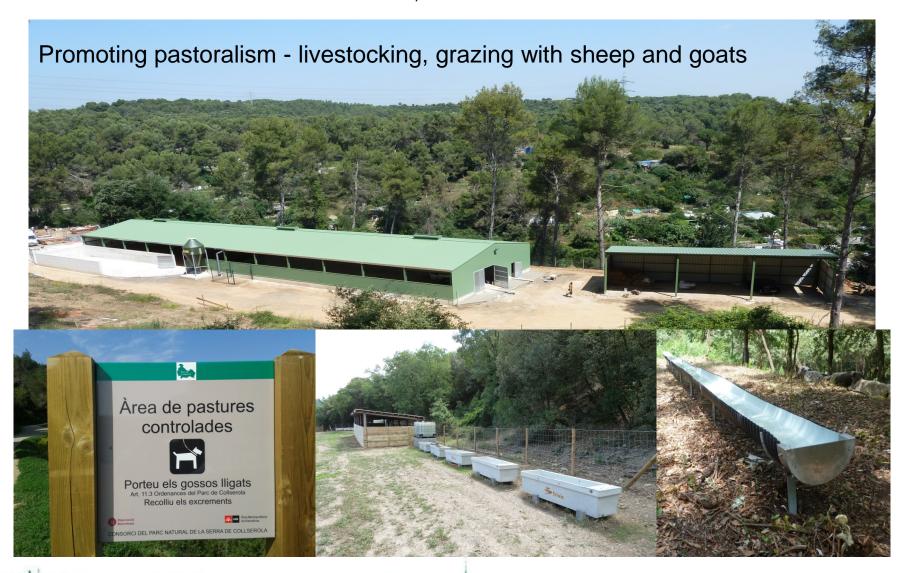








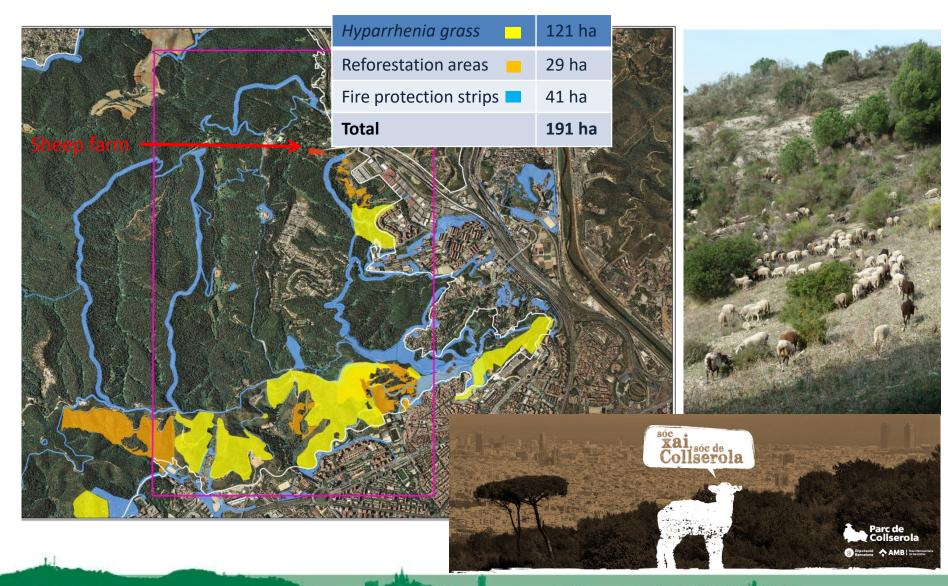
OPEN SPACES – CULTIVATED AREAS, BUT ALSO GRAZING IN NATURAL HABITATS







Habitat maintenance & fire prevention through controlled grazing – 'Collserola Lamb'







Importance of adequate marketing of products The **Producte de Collserola** as a 'guarantee of quality' brand

Prior considerations:

- Identify quality, seasonal agricultural products, locally produced, associated with the traditional landscape of the area
- Diversity of products: lamb and goat's meat, honey, fruit and vegetables, wine...
- Limited production capacity
- Added values: Natural Park origen, organic production, fire prevention, mantenance of habitat diversity...

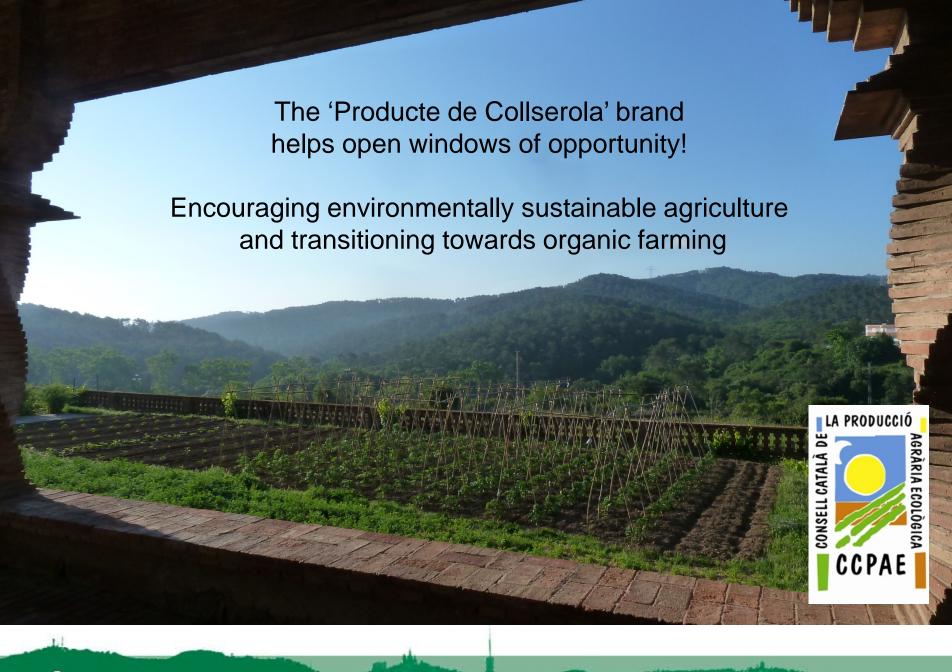


Considered to be the most useful and feasible option among the different brand types available















COMMERCIALIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

La vinya i el vi a Collserola

LA PRODUCCIÓ

CATALÀ

- Establish an active network of outlets for produce
- Fairs, local markets, direct sale, activities...
- The Producte de Collserola as 'guarantee of quality' brand
- Involving local restaurants in promotion of local produce







Main outcomes of Plan to date:

- Community building through the process of Dinamization of Local Organic Farming - DLAe
- Incorporation of local authorities as DLAe promotors
- Approval of the *Producte de Collserola* brand
- Livestocking habitat maintencance & fire prevention
- Production of 'Collserola Lamb'
- Commercial recovery of 'Mandó' variety of tomato
- Recovery of traditional dry stone vineyard huts –
 promoting historical identity, and identification of place
 and nature with products for local people.





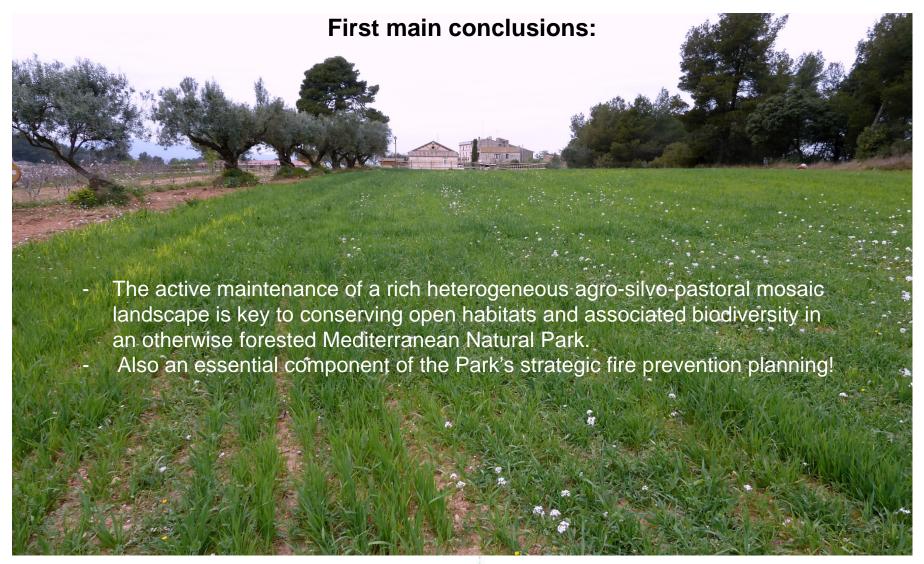








AGRICULTURE PLAN FOR SERRA DE COLLSEROLA NATURAL PARK







PROMOTING OPEN SPACES WITH FARMERS IN A FOREST PARK

- Conclusions & recommendations:

- Importance of local networking, pooling resources, combining strengths, and especially of activating local agricultural community.
- Actions like the Dinamization of Local Organic Farming needs to be on-going processes
- Difficult to compete with 'conventional' farming. Embrace concept of **High Nature Value** farming with a view to producing goods with added commercial value for local markets, restaurants, direct sale...
- Care of the landscape as an added value for local produce e.g. traditional dry stone vineyard huts - promoting historical identity, and identification of place with product for local people
- Difficulties of farming with in this mountainous forested area due to **water scarcity** future tendency towards increased aridity, requires innovation & adaptation
- Damage caused by **wild boar** can undermine marginal viability of some crops need to mitigate this problem using multiple approaches: prevention, pop. control, adaptation..



PROMOTING OPEN SPACES WITH FARMERS IN A FOREST PARK

- What next?:

- Participative planning → **Action Plan** → evaluation and redesign of Action Plan
- A Technical Diagnosis will soon be completed on the current situation regarding farming and agriculture in the Serra de Collserola Natural Park. This diagnosis is a direct product of the current Dinamization of Local Organic Farming process.
- A Catalogue of Farming in Collserola is envisaged whereby greater visibility for farmers and their products would be achieved using both online material and printed pamphlets.
- This Catalogue will contain information not only on the products themselves, but also on the location of different initiatives, their value for biodiversity conservation in Collserola, as well as the challenges they face for their long-term continuity.
- Possibility of strengthening the *Producte de Collserola* brand with a strong identification with nature conservation values and principles, through compatibility for example with the **Natura** 2000 brand.
- Financial aids?











