

CONTEXT PROFILE

 SWEDEN



FARMER

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INNOVATION

Biodiversity in semi-natural grasslands – a
driving force, part time activity and product



[Video](#)



MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Improvement of grassland management



SOIL TYPE

Loam



FINANCE/INVESTMENT

High



AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Atlantic central



MANAGEMENT

Pasture dairy



MARKET

Global



CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



TECHNICAL

Computer-based



SOCIAL

Full-time farmer

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Case Study: SE_01	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Grazing of semi-natural grasslands	+++	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	++	++
Blooming before grazing	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+	++	+
Biodiversity payment schemes	+++	+++	++	++	+++	+	+	+++	+
Predator-resistant fencing (wolves)	+	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	+

 Strong transferability
  Slightly limited transferability
  Very limited transferability
  Generic information/not relevant

Implementation Gaps

- Public payments are not consistently available across all areas
- Lack of public payments undermines the competitiveness of semi-natural grasslands due to their lower production
- Summer droughts restrict biodiversity by creating unfavourable growth conditions

Research Gaps

- Economic aspects of livestock production related to biodiversity-friendly practices
- Monitoring mechanisms to assess whether biodiversity goals are being achieved
- Long-term effectiveness of agricultural public payments

Suggestions to Adapt

- Adjust public payments or encourage rising product prices to ensure economic sustainability
- Identify a balance point that meets both agroecological and economic objectives

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

INVESTMENT COSTS

Total initial investment costs at start up:	mid
• Initial authorisation costs (e.g. sanitary, veterinary, etc.)	not applicable/not known
• Initial advisory costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial buildings and machineries	low
• Initial certification costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)	not applicable/not known

ON-GOING COSTS

On-going advisory costs	not applicable/not known
On-going certification costs	not applicable/not known
On-going buildings and machinery costs	low
On-going working capital	mid

BENEFITS RELATIVE TO ORIGINAL SYSTEM

◦ Economic

Reduction in energy consumption (electricity; fuel consumption)	not applicable/not known
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	not applicable/not known
Payback period	not applicable/not known
Product value added	not applicable/not known
Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes	high

◦ Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase	not applicable/not known
Biodiversity increase	high
Improved nitrogen cycling	high
Soil regeneration	high
Animal health and welfare improvement	high

◦ Social

Workload reduction	mid
Engagement of young generation	not applicable/not known

Literature

- None