

# MONTADO AGROFORESTRY A MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM

Conceição Santos Silva





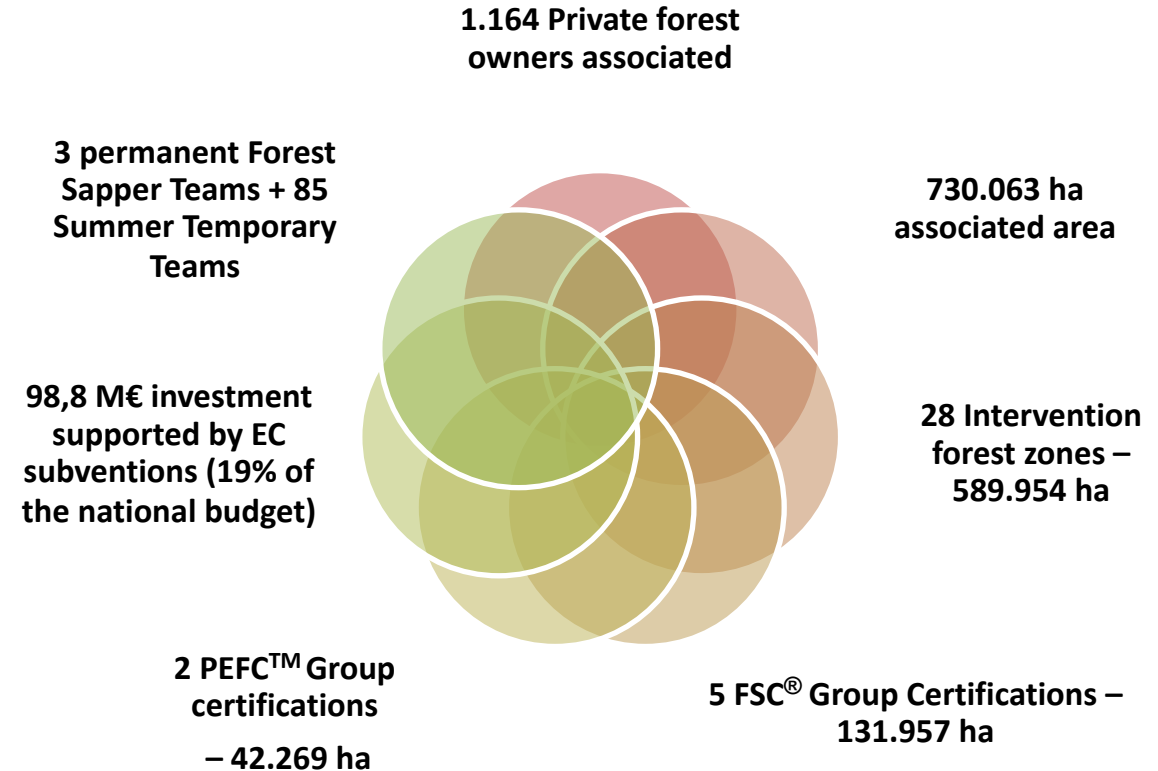
UNAC is a private NGO representing the interests of the forest owners in the Portuguese Mediterranean area, near to National and European institutions.

UNAC has currently 6 member organizations, an **intervention area of 2 million ha**, representing an **agro-forestry area of 700.000 ha**.

### UNAC activities and expertise:

- lobby;
- technical assistance to member organizations;
- coordination and development of projects;
- research, innovation and knowledge transfer;
- communication & public intervention.

**Non wood forest systems** (cork oak + holm oak + umbrella pine) as the main intervention areas, but including eucalyptus and maritime pine plantations within the scope.







## MAN SHAPED FOREST OF CORK OAK OR HOLM OAK (evergreen oaks)

Represents 31% of the Portuguese forest

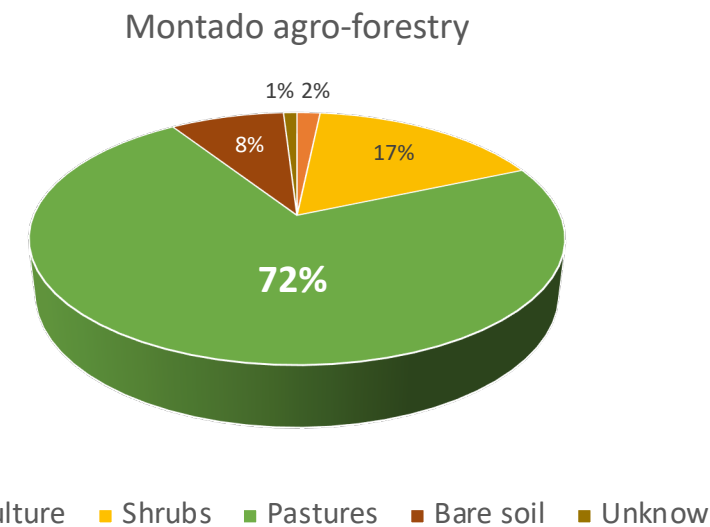
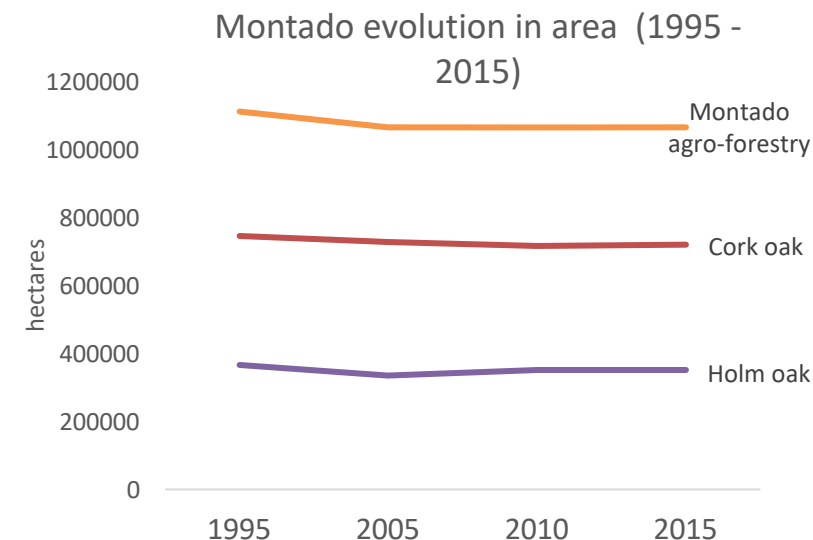
Mainly located in the south (farm size > 50 ha)

Stabilized area since 2005

Pastures are the main undercanopy use

Biggest carbon sink in the portuguese forest (26%)

Protected by law since the 12<sup>th</sup> century



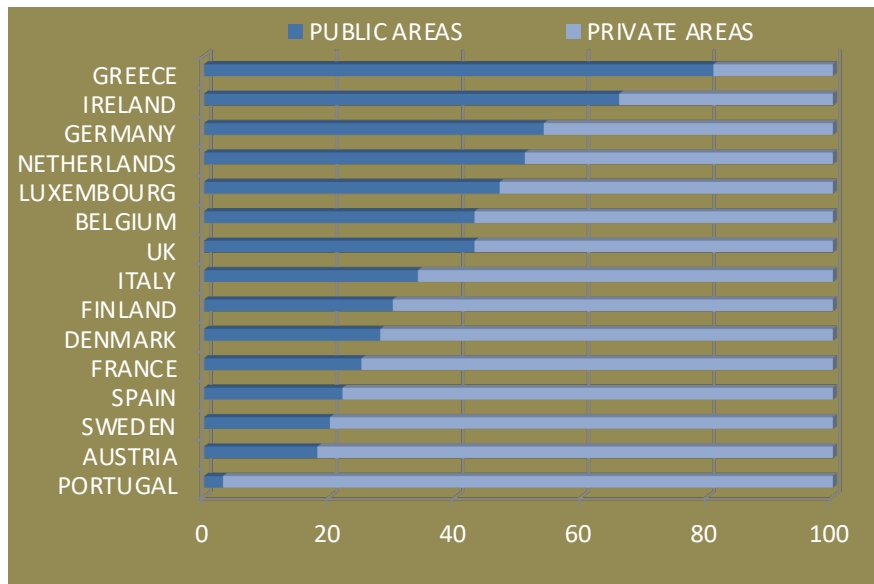




## PORTUGUESE FOREST OWNERSHIP

Private 87%  
Communal 10%  
State 3%

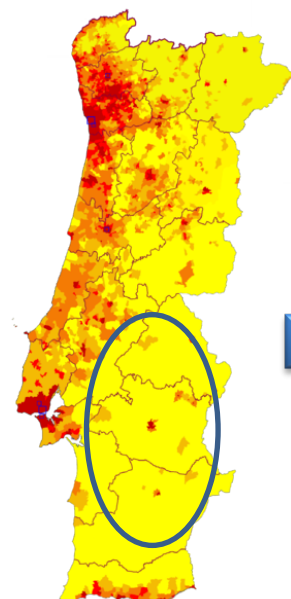
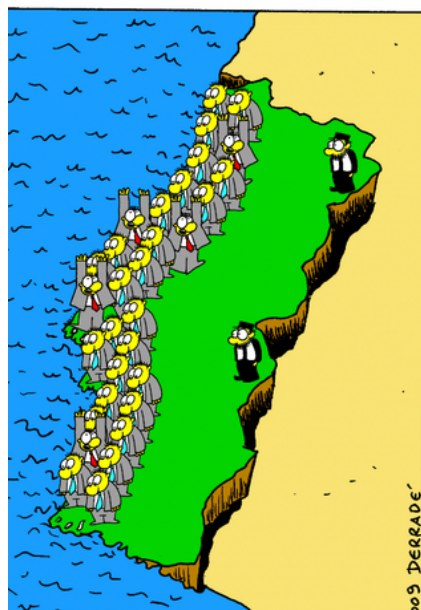
ONLY 0,3% OF THE MONTADOS ARE PUBLIC



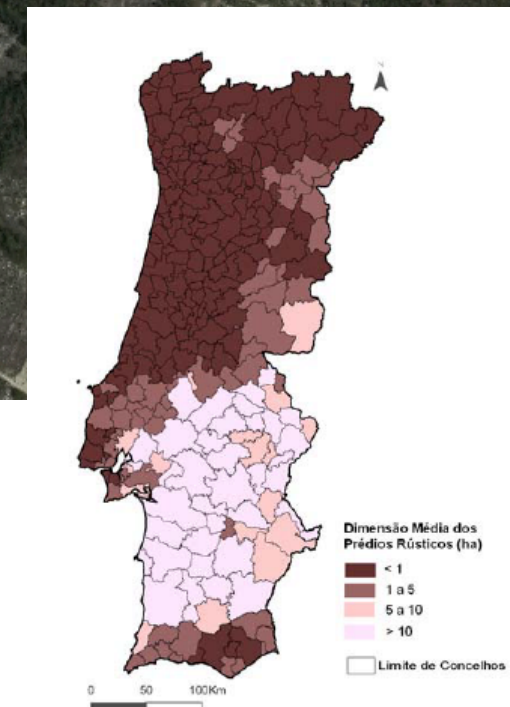
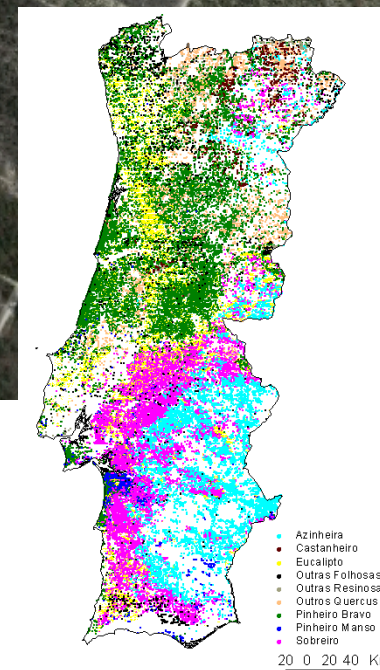
Very fragmented landownership  
(400.000 to 500.000 landowners)

Dualistic ownerships structure:

85% forest holdings have less than 5ha;  
55% of the Portuguese forest is located in holdings with more than 100 ha



Population Density







**MULTIPLE USE LOW INTENSITY SYSTEMS WITH...**

**Cork production/ harvesting for wine bottle stoppers**

**Natural grazing with extensive livestock farming**

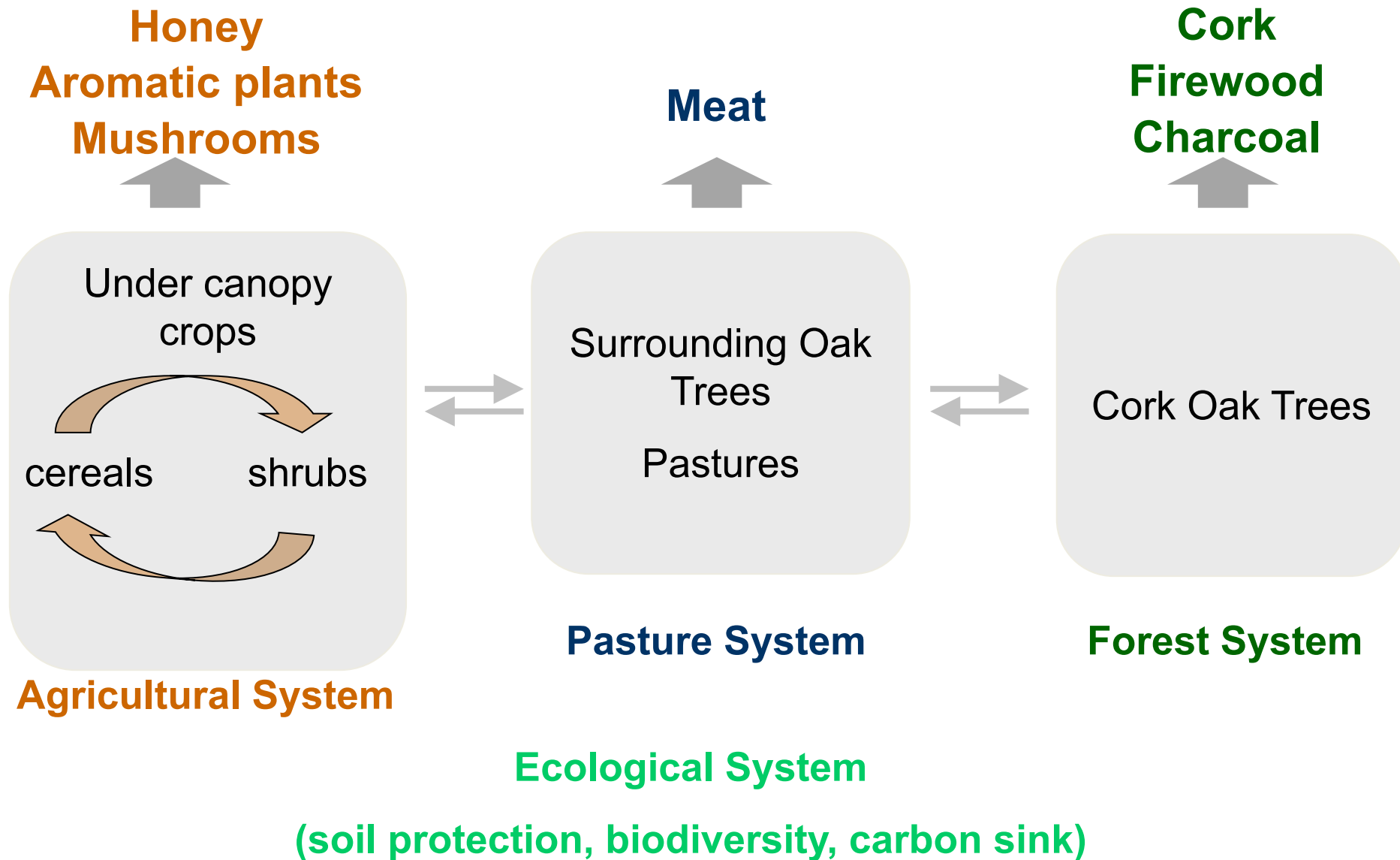
**A key role in ecological processes, such as water retention, soil conservation or carbon storage**

**One of the highest levels of biodiversity among forest habitat (> 135 sp/ m<sup>2</sup>)**

**Provision of rural populations with work**

**Very long term investment return | non profitable**









## MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO ADRESS MULTIFUNCTIONALITY

Cork harvesting | 9 to 9 years

Extensive livestock management | Forest regeneration

Minimum soil intervention | Soil & Roots conservation

Shrub control by cattle | Fire defence

Conservation areas establishment | Biodiversity promotion

Forest certification | Good practices implementation

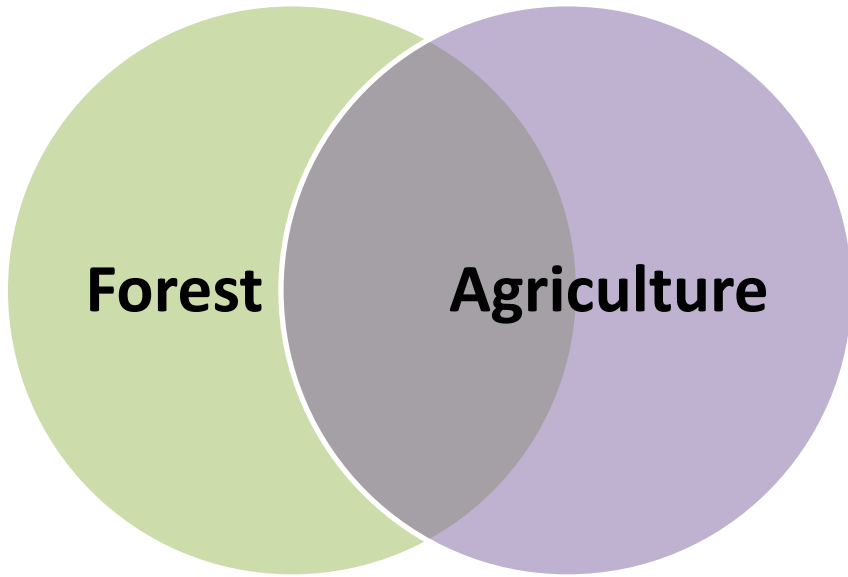




		A	B1	B2	C	
Biodiversidade	Funcional	Sequestro de Carbono	-	++	+	-
		Retenção de Nutrientes	-	?	+	-
		Recarga dos Aquíferos	-	+	+	+
		Proteção do Solo	-	?	+	-
		Polinização	-	-	+	-
		Risco de Incêndio	-	-	+	-
		Valor Cénico da Paisagem	-	-	+	-
		Fitodiversidade	-	?	+	-
		Diversidade Macrofungos	-	+	+	-
		Diversidade Macrofauna Solo	-	++	+	-
		Diversidade Aves	+	?	+	-
		Diversidade de Habitats	-	-	+	-
	Lince Ibérico ( <i>Lynx pardinus</i> )	-	?	+	-	

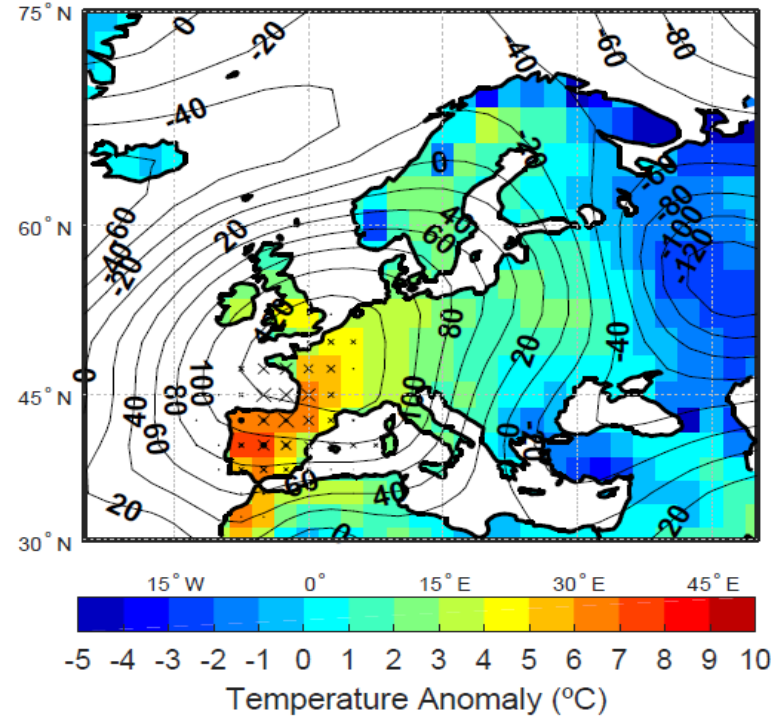
- Being **B1** and **B2** the *Montado* systems (without and with livestock, respectively)
- The green crosses represent the ES provision
- The ES provision generally diminishes in the scenario of abandonment (**A**)
- The ES provision generally diminishes in the scenario of intensification (**C**)





**1. Forest & Agriculture detachment**

\* source: Sánchez-Benitez et al, 2018



**2. Climate adaptation & mitigation\***



**3. Economic sustainability**

1. The survival of the agroforestry systems requires “Forest and Agriculture” not “Forest or Agriculture”
2. Recognition of the European importance of the cork sector
  - the majority of the cork forest area is in the EU
  - the EU is, through cork, the world leader in the wine stoppers sector
3. These are systems of very low intensity, not economically viable, that need the right financial support to avoid abandonment or over exploitation
4. Economic rewarding of the externalities
5. Assure financial support to the afforestation of agricultural lands (15-20 years) accounted within LULUCF

## European recognition of the:

- Forest singularity (long term economic activity)
- Forest increasing requirements by the society
- Forest public goods (carbon, water, soil, biodiversity, climate)

## Rural Development Program (2021-2027) with:

- specific measures adapted to forest needs and expectations
- appropriate budget to the EU forest targets
- appropriate support rates

## Forest insurance policy

- an economic activity & professional management must have access to an affordable insurance system.





Thank You!

**UNAC – Mediterranean  
Forest Union**

Conceição Santos Silva

[mcssilva@unac.pt](mailto:mcssilva@unac.pt)

[www.unac.pt](http://www.unac.pt)