What training and support for farmers in transition

Prof Frank O'Mara Director, Teagasc

French Presidency Meeting
Paris
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Overview

Getting the message right

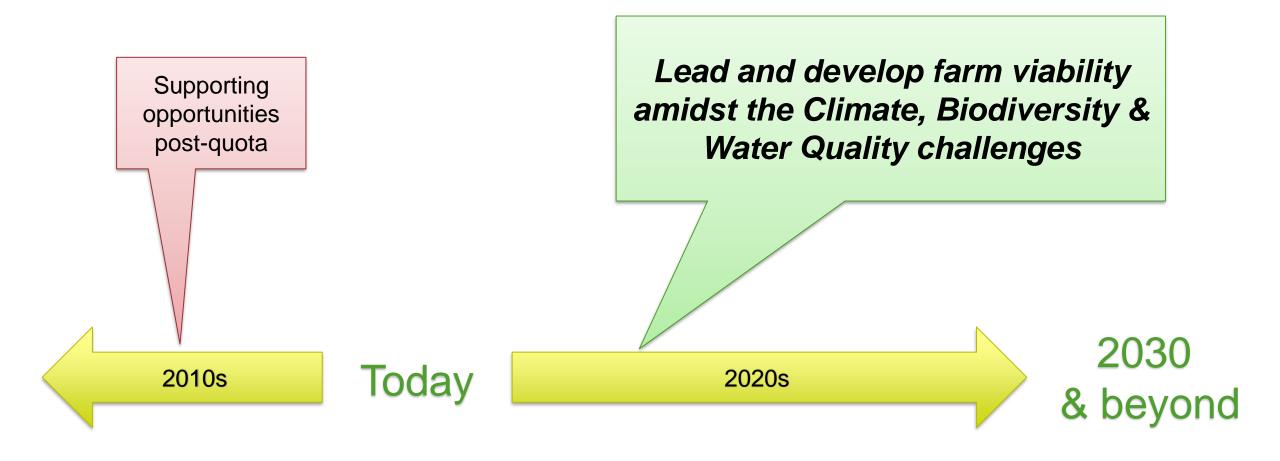
What tools/techniques/approach to use

Innovation support vs scheme support – a big step up for advisory services

Putting it all together – the Teagasc Signpost Programme as an example

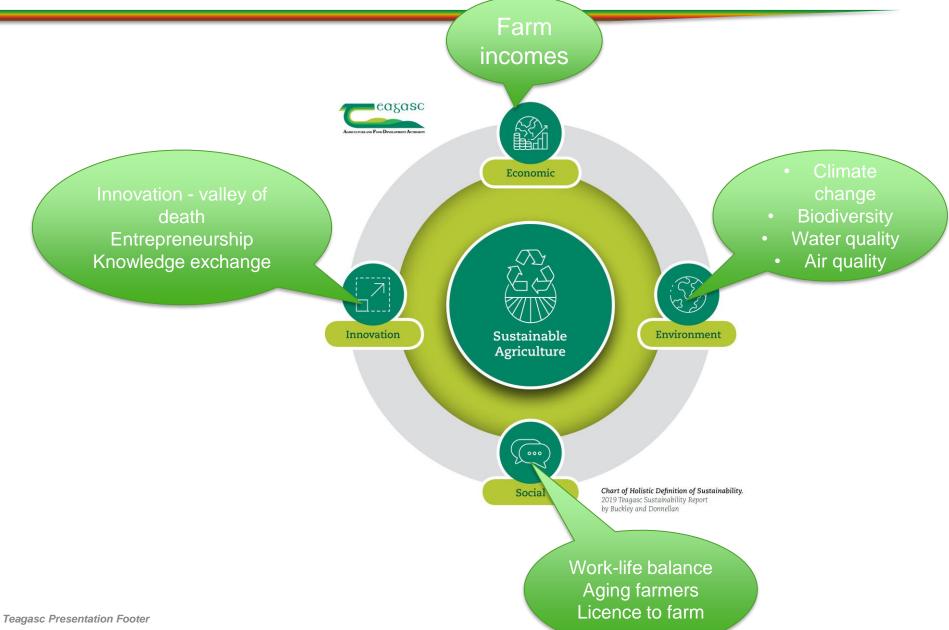


The 10-year challenge





Addressing sustainability requires several dimensions

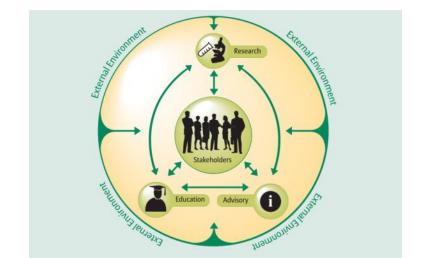




Key principles for embracing all dimensions of sustainability

- A whole system approach is needed. Actions must be evaluated for their impact "From Soils to Gut"
 - Farmers need production blueprints that are future proofed
- Principles of a good AKIS: partnership is essential and all stakeholders have a role and a voice

AKIS: Agricultural Knowledge and Information System





Signpost Programme messages

Signpost Programme is a new Teagasc advisory programme with over 50 partners to lead Climate action by Irish farmers

Messages address water, ammonia, biodiversity, as well as climate, and also positively affect farm incomes in general

EBI is Economic Breeding Index, the genetic selection index for dairy cows in Ireland

ASSAP is an advisory programme focussed on water quality (Agricultural Sustainability Suupport and Advisory Programme) deliever by Teagasc and dairy co-operatives

7 Steps to Improving Farm Sustainability



 Using the ASSAP advisors to help improve water quality



6. Incorporating forestry and hedgerows on farm



 Improved energy efficiency and renewable energy



4. Reducing losses from slurry



Changing to protected urea



Substituting clover for chemical fertiliser

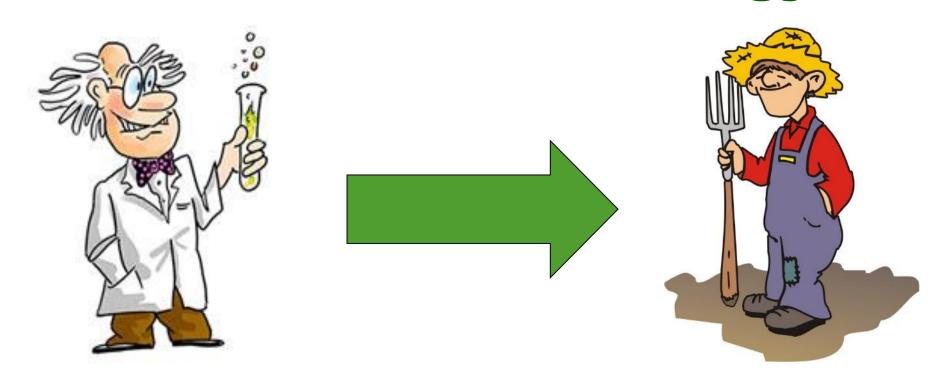


Improved EBI and extending the grazing season

What tools / techniques / approaches to use

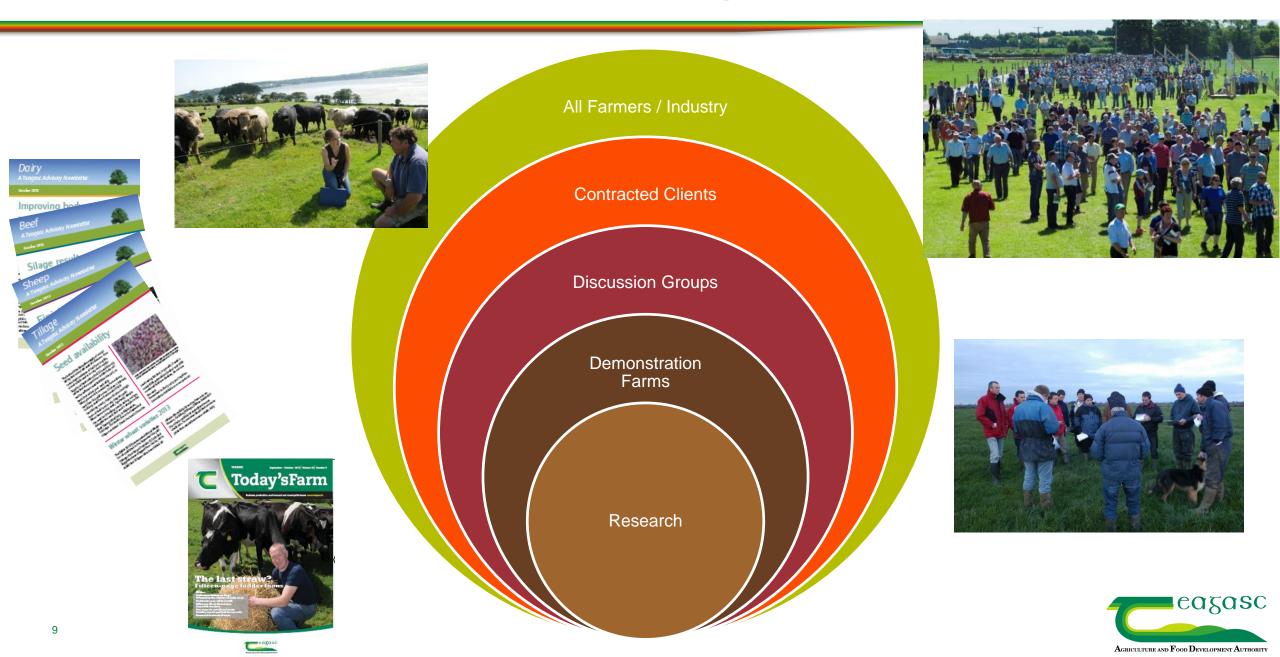


Transfer of technology

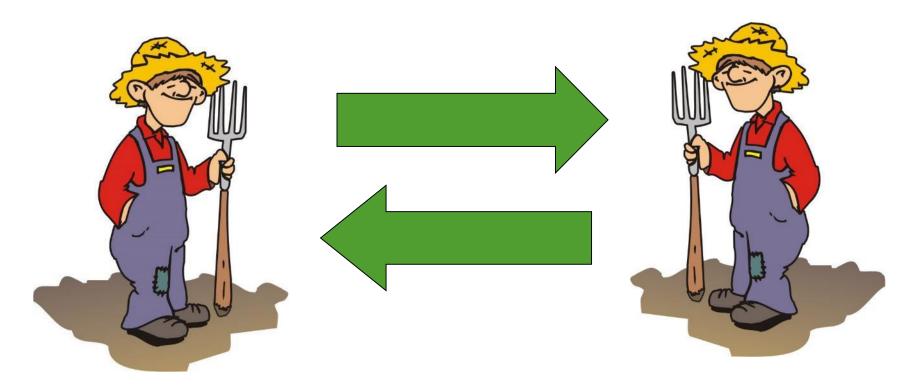




Operational Model for Knowledge Transfer



Transfer of technology





How Advisory methods can improve effectiveness

Adviser as Instructor

Adviser as Facilitator



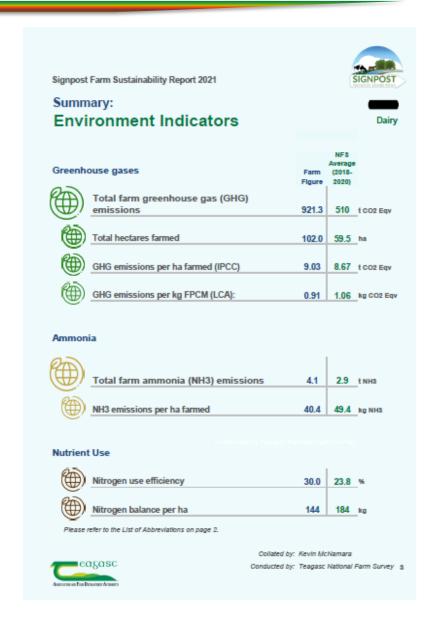




Benchmarking – sustainability report









Some technologies are easier to adopt than others

Protected urea, low emissions slurry spreading – farmer buys the technology







Multi-species swards – farmer must learn and adapt grazing management





Scale of the adoption challenge – 3 Examples

Low emissions slurry spreading

36%

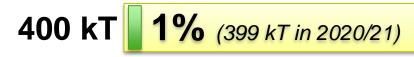


12%



90 %

Reduced N usage (Lower N rates, Clover (c. 750,000 ha), Slurry etc)





325 kT N



Integrating Research and Knowledge Transfer

Researchers create new knowledge



Specialists mould this knowledge into information for farmers







Advisers work with farmers to implement the new and existing technology



The AKIS in Ireland



The nature of advisory work is changing



Current: Schemes-focused Advisory work

- Basic Payment Scheme
- Disadvantaged Area Scheme /ANC
- Derogation & Fertilizer plans & Fertilizer records
- Nitrate/Cross Compliance Inspections
- TAMS
- GLAS
- Partnerships/ Share Farming/Leasing/Contracts

CAP will bring a new round of schemes in 2023



Future policies for innovation support

- Support for Best Practice in Advisory activities
 - Co-ordinated and branded programmes
 - Collaboration between rural actors
 - Peer to peer learning and benchmarking
 - Targeted farm visits/supports
 - Feed back channels to research
 - Examples
 - SignPost, Burren Life, Industry joint programmes,



Shifting from Service Based Advisory Work to Innovation Support

Service based

- Easier to be paid for
- Short term or one off
- Based on schemes
- Mainly mandatory
- Easy to build farmer contact
- Trust needed

Innovation based

- Difficult to get paid for
- Longer term relationship
- Scheme decision support
- Mainly voluntary
- Difficult to build farmer contact
- Trust essential

The mix of both is important, Teagasc funding drives innovation based activity.



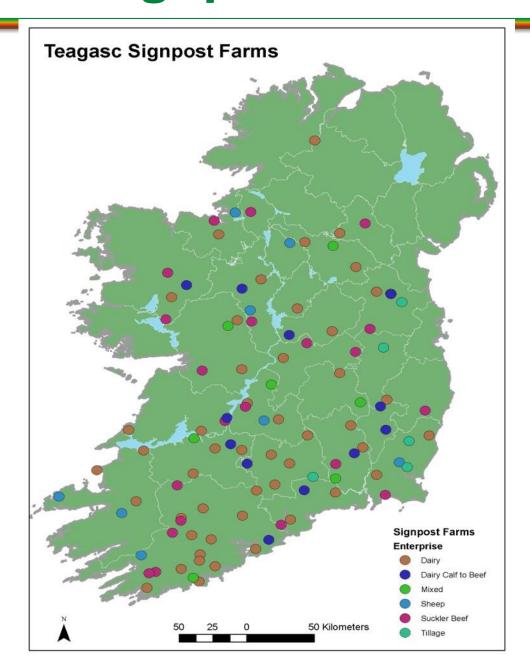
The Signpost Programme

- A national campaign (€17m over 5 years)
- Three main elements:
 - A network of demo farmers
 - An advisory campaign
 - Carbon sequestration research programme
- Main objective is to enable farmers to reduce GHG emissions, while remaining profitable and sustainable





Signpost Farm and Partners





Partners

























































Government, State Agencies and Sponsors















Supporters



















Objectives



- 1. Lead and support the transition of Irish farming towards more sustainable farming systems;
- 2. Contribute to the agricultural sector efforts to reduce agricultural emissions in line with national policy objectives;
- 3. Ensure that there are **no unintended consequences** of attempts to reduce agricultural emissions and that progress is made in both improving water quality and enhancing biodiversity;
- 4. Promote farming practices and systems which can improve margins and the overall sustainability of farming systems;
- **5. Build national capability and capacity** (both of Irish farmers and those supporting them) to undertake the changes required;
- **6.** Be a trusted knowledge source and broker, facilitating the alignment of programme partners and the strengthening of existing and new programme collaborations.



How will Signpost work?



- Teagasc research has given solutions
- Now is the time for action.
- All farmers have a part to play.



Summary and conclusions

- Farmers need multidimensional solutions need to consider all dimensions of sustainability
- Modern tech transfer methods needed and you must mobilise the whole AKIS
- Transition means shifting from service-based advisory work to innovation support – much more difficult
- Teagasc Signpost Programme is a good example of a whole of industry, Living-lab type approach, with a particular focus on climate action

