

#### Integrating nature, people and place

**Teagasc Signpost Series** 

August 2022













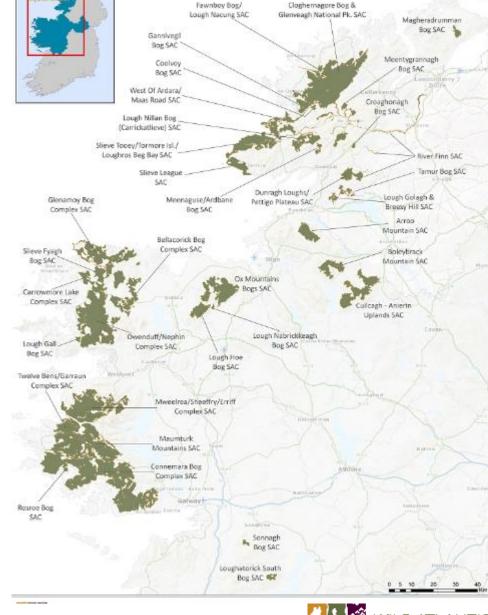






#### Wild Atlantic Nature project sites













#### Blanket bogs



- Peatlands cover only 3% of the world land surface but store more carbon than all other vegetation types combined.
- A 15cm layer of contains more carbon per hectare than a tropical rainforest
- Blanket bogs are under threat from afforestation, peat-cutting, burning, over-grazing, invasive species and wind-farms







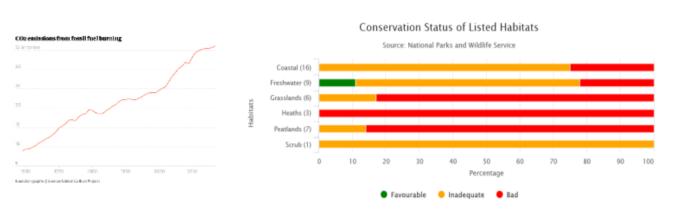


# Organizational and institutional barriers to environmental improvement

Often, our land use policies don't align!

















# Land use policies often have a narrow focus















#### What have we learned in the past 30 years?



- Successful (agri-environment) programmes should
  - Be locally adapted, practical and results focused
  - Be developed with local people (farmers, communities)
  - Be properly and fairly funded
  - Facilitate flexible and adaptive management
  - Build local trust and capacity
  - Facilitate improvements
  - Account for factors outside farmers/communities control























# Results-based payments

#### **Results-based approach**

Payments are linked to nature quality of your farm.

Higher nature quality = Higher Payment level



Each plot is scored out of 10 using a scorecard that captures high and low quality habitat which reflect past and current management.









# Delivery for water quality, biodiversity, climate & communities

 Need to reward high quality but also incentivise improvement of poor quality





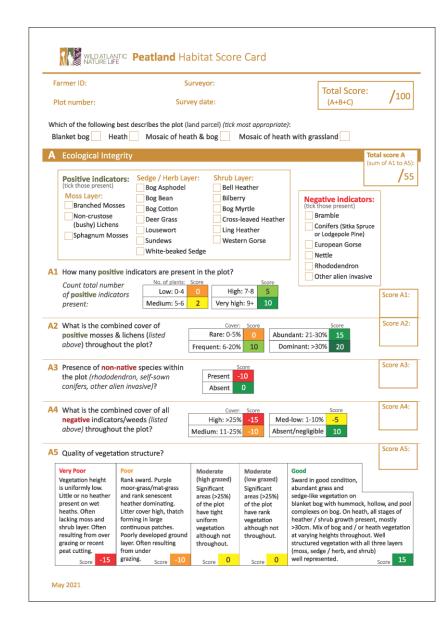






#### Scorecard







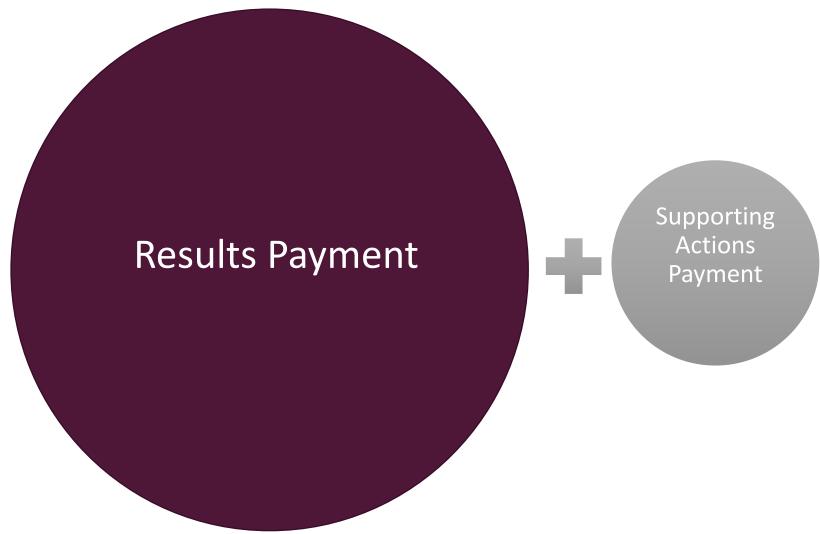








Payment streams











#### Photo: Pearl Mussel Project EIP











Example from Pearl Mussel Project EIP



#### Supporting actions

Assists with better farm management & improved ecological quality

















# Supporting actions



Photos: Pearl Mussel Project EIP













#### Creating a market

Putting market value on the services provided by High Nature Value farmland











# Wild Atlantic Nature programme approach

### Land & ecosystem management

Invasive species control

Tree/shrub management

Drain blocking

Fencing removal/installation

Voluntary land management activities

Ecosystem monitoring and evaluation

#### **Capacity building**

Locally adapted Results-Based Payment Scheme

Knowledge-exchange programmes

Survey and site assessments

Community capacity building

Networking

Training

#### **Education & awareness**

Communication and dissemination activities

Schools programme

Project workshops and events

Infrastructure development

Socio-economic monitoring and evaluation ❖

Project management, Coordination and Governance











#### Wild Atlantic Nature RBPS participation

#### 2021

- 167 farmers
- >20,000ha within the programme
- 26 advisors trained
- 150 farmers trained

#### 2022

- c.750 farmers in 2022 to build CAP capacity
- Complementary training provided to stakeholders and related projects
  (LIFE, INTERREG, farmers and policy makers from other EU member states)



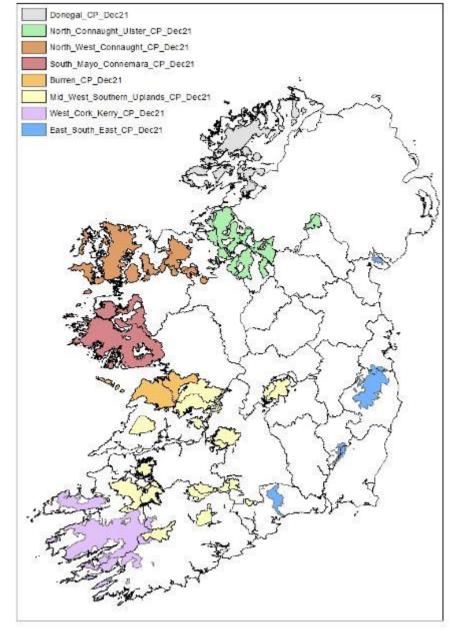






#### ACRES & Cooperation approach

- Eight Cooperation Project teams
- Roll-out of results-based model
  - Supporting actions & landscape scale payments
- Final detail being prepared
- We now have an implementation mechanism for conservation measures & restoration actions











# Upland farmers knowledge exchange group (Teagasc)









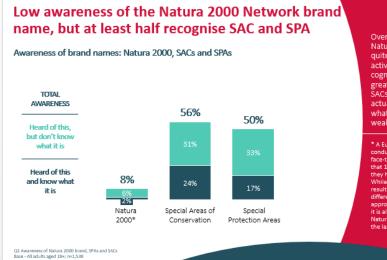


#### Complementary funding: Evidence >> Investment & funding









Overall awareness of the Natura 2000 brand name is quite low — any comms activity needs to be cognisant of this. There is greater familiarity with the SACs and SPAs, although actual understanding of what they are is a good bit weaker.

\* A Eurobarometer survey conducted in Dec 2018 using a face-to-face methodology found that 18% of the population claimed they had heard of Natura 2000. While some of the difference in the results may be accounted for by the different methodological approaches (online v face-to-face), it is also possible that awareness of Natura 2000 has also declined over the last three years.











## Complementary funding

- WaterLANDS: Horizon 2020
  - €23m: 2021-2026 (DHLGH budget €2.1m)
  - Objective to improve the quality of wetlands across the EU
  - LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature site at Cuilcagh-Anierin SAC
  - Coordinated by UCD: 32 partners across 13 EU member states
- Several project we hope to see funded via Corporate, Private & Philanthropic sources
  - Community programmes
  - Women farming groups in Natura 2000 areas
  - Fuel poverty, retro-fitting & turfcutting
  - Various habitat restoration projects









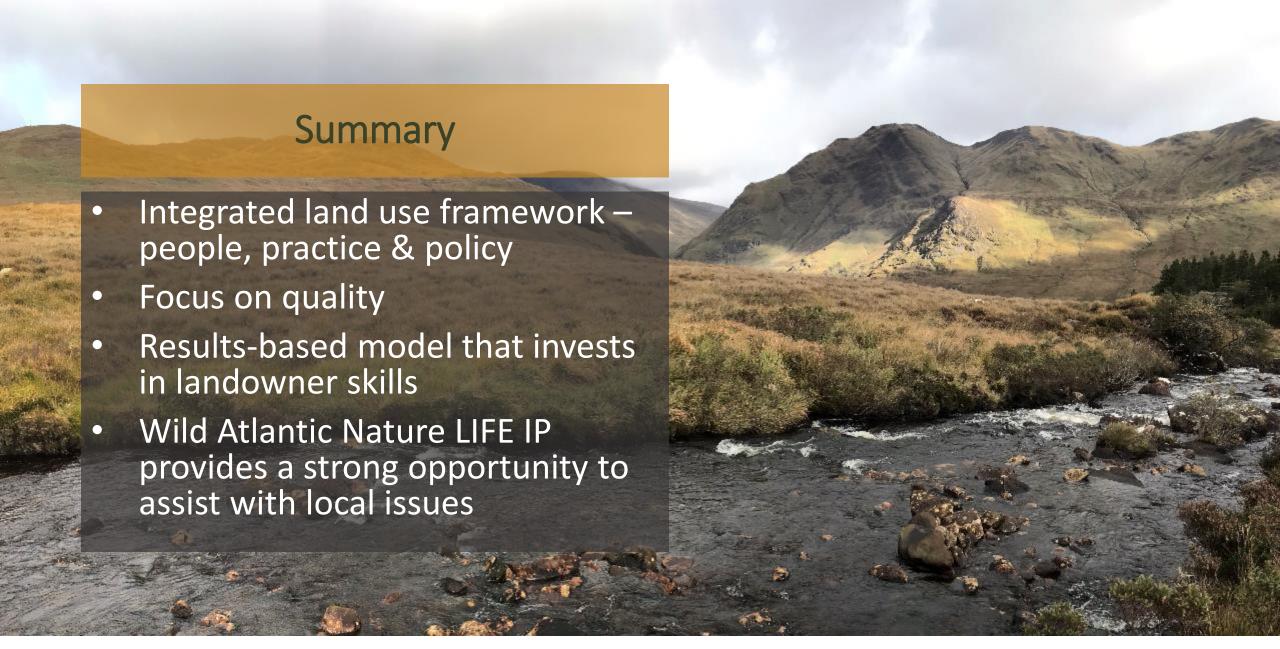
#### We now provide quality-assured vital public goods

# Goods & services:

- Biodiversity
- Stable climate
- Carbon sequestration
- Protection of soil
- Clean water
- Flood management
- Aesthetic value
- Food
- Recreation & well-being

#### Quality is our platform

- Basis for:
  - Farmer payments
  - Tourism
  - Land-use planning
  - Food labelling
  - Natura marketing

























Wild Atlantic Nature LIFE IP, a 9-year EU-funded LIFE Integrated Project, works with farmers, local communities and land owners to add value to the wide range of services provided from our Special Area of Conservation (SAC) network of blanket bogs and

RBPS programme 2021 has now launched for Owenduff/Nephin Complex SAC area in 2021.

This project has received funding from the EU's LIFE programme under Grant Agreement No. LIFE18 IPE/IE/000002

























Thank you for your attention!

www.wildatlanticnature.ie

t: @WAN\_LIFEIP f: @wildatlanticnature #wildatlanticnature

Gary.Goggins@housing.gov.ie







