

# Lessons from results-based payment schemes in Wild Atlantic Nature

Peatland regeneration: Practice & prospects, AFBI, Hillsborough

22<sup>nd</sup> November 2024

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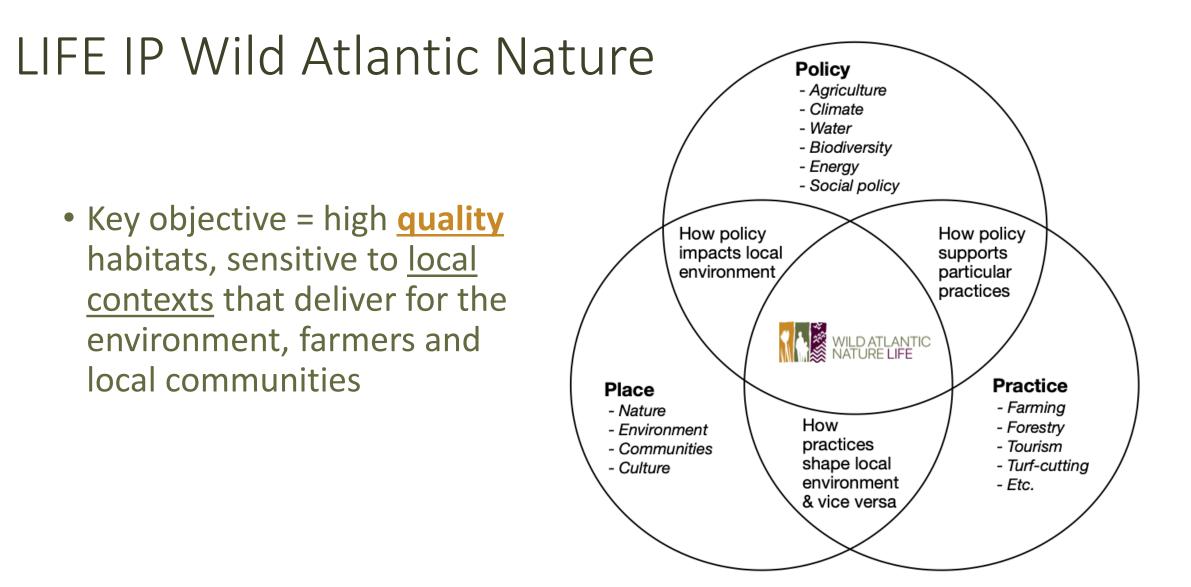




















## What have we learned in the past 30 years?

Success factors	Description
Clearly defined objectives and indicators	Ensure common understanding related to objectives and how to achieve them
Appropriate supports for farmers	Appropriate advice, training, regulatory, financial, scientific, peer-to-peer and technical supports
Participatory processes	Engaging farmers' knowledge and experience and active involvement of farmers in decision-making
Autonomy and flexibility	Retain freedom to balance agriculture, restoration and conservation through adaptive management
Locally-adapted	Suitable for social and institutional context
Integration with policy	Compatibility with existing policy and opportunity to influence future policy









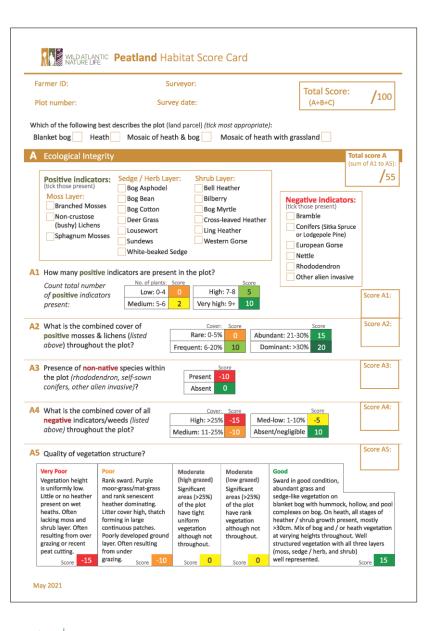
Burren PROGRAMME

> PEARL MUSSEL PROJECT

HEN HARRIER PROJECT

#### (Hybrid) Resultsbased agrienvironment programme (RBPS)





Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra

lational Parks and Wildlife





An Roinn Tithíochta,

Department of Housing,







Delivery for water quality, biodiversity, climate & communities (aligning policy)

- Farm systems generally have grassland and peatland (some woodland)
- Whole-farm approach is essential













## Target landscape level

Prioritization based on geographical area (SAC + Catchment)





An Roinn Tithíochta, Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

















## Habitat quality payment

**Degressive payments** & area banding are important principles

Payment rates according to quality per ha (€):

Plot score	A First 30ha	B 31-70 <sub>ha</sub>	C >70ha
<4	0	0	0
4	68	15	5
5	79	18	6
6	90	20	7
7	135	30	10
8	180	40	14
9	203	45	15
10	225	50	17









## Whole-farm assessment

Ensures good farm(yard) mgt, strong focus on risk to water quality

#### Whole-farm assessment result:

Quality	Correction factor
Poor	0.3 - 30% of the potential results-based payment is awarded
Inadequate	0.6 - 60% of the results-based payment is awarded
Good	1- 100% of the results-based payment is awarded
Excellent	1.2 - a bonus payment of 20% is appled to the results-based payment









### Payment streams

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











## Supporting actions

• Assists with better farm management & improved ecological quality



Examples from Pearl Mussel Project EIP





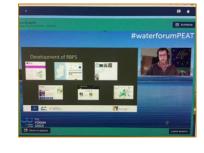




## Communication, dissemination & exploitation























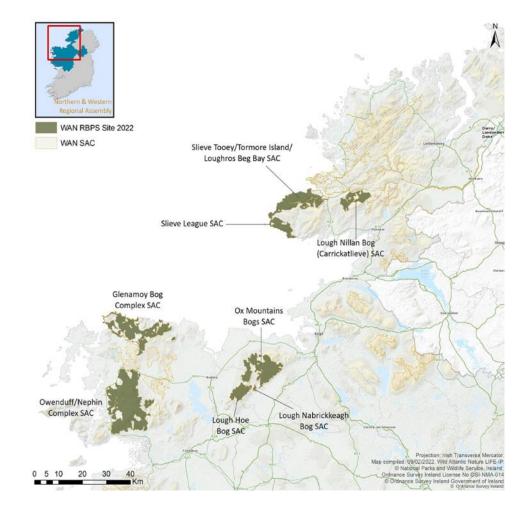








### LIFE IP Wild Atlantic Nature RBPS 2021/2022



- 823 farmers (>85% uptake)
  - 75% agreed results-based was a fair approach
  - 82% reported increase in awareness of environment issues
  - 89% reported increase in awareness of suitable actions
  - 68% made changes to farm practices
- 52 advisors trained
  - 94% agreed results-based was a fair approach
  - 88% reported increase in awareness of environment issues
  - 76% reported increase in awareness of suitable actions
- 63,000ha land surveyed 6,000 plots
- ~ €3m direct farmer payments
- >100 restoration actions
- Lessons for CSP (2023-2027)
- Goggins et al. (forthcoming)











## Upscaling of RBPS approach

- Eight ACRES Cooperation Project teams
- Roll-out of results-based model to 20,000 farmers
  - Results-based, supporting actions & landscape scale payments
    - Funded via CSP AECM, NPIs, Cooperation Articles

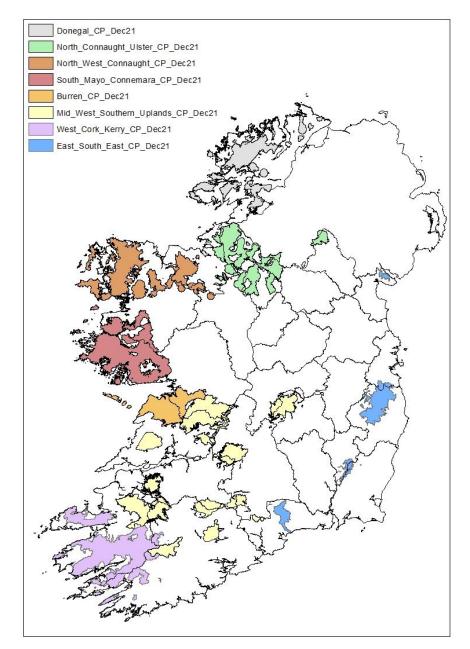
\*We now have an implementation mechanism for conservation measures & restoration actions\*

- Integration of land use policies
- Incentivises delivery of environmental services (water, biodiversity, climate)



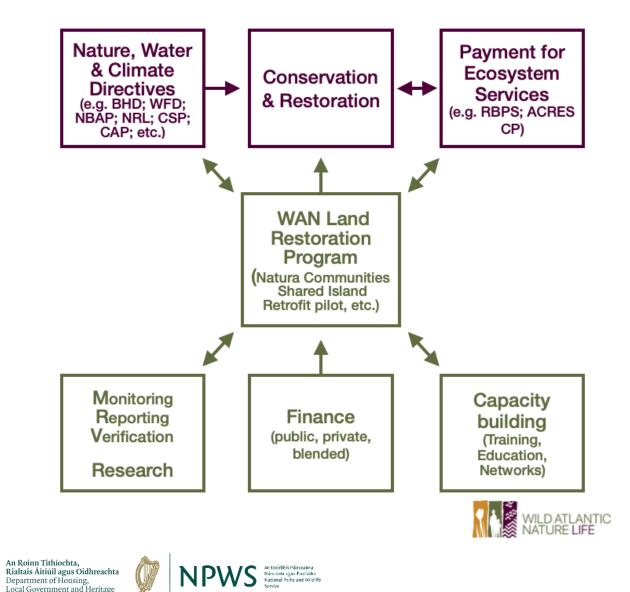








Towards an integrated approach to (peatland) conservation





Supporting locally-led (peatland) restoration

- Natura Communities
  - Over 40 full-time operatives across 3 NC groups

















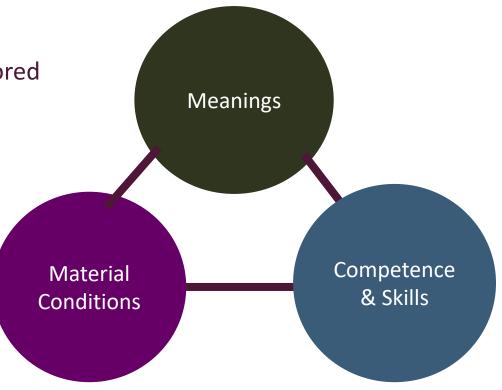




### Addressing turf-cutting in SACs

- Restoration-retrofit pilot project (RRPP)
  - Retrofitting 24 houses and associated lands restored















### Establishment of demonstration farms/sites

• Working with ACRES CP, NPWS, farmers, others













**Shared Island** Initiative







Local Government and Heritage





Delivery of large-scale restoration projects

- Leveraging (non-CAP) funding
  - Outside scope of CAP

























### Capacity building: Training, knowledge, new networks













## Key messages

- <u>Well-designed and supported</u> results-based approaches (RBPS) provide an improved alternative to prescription approaches
- Farmers, advisors, academics and policy-makers support results-based approaches
- Consideration of the social and institutional context can improve project effects
- Upscaling is possible (*e.g.* via the CAP Strategic Plan)
- <u>RBPS approach is an effective mechanism to deliver small and large-scale</u> <u>conservation and restoration</u>











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