

## HNV farming initiative – Summary of the situation and suggestions for action

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# Low productivity, very seasonal, low profit, low return to labour

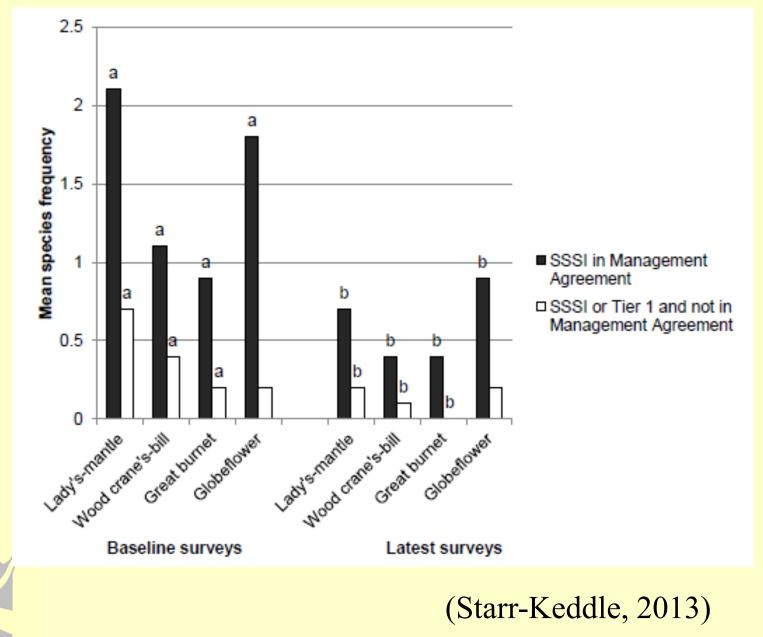
## It's being ACTIVE that costs money in the uplands!





Encouragement for producing less, but are the farms viable and farmers getting reasonable return for their work?

## Meadow ecological quality dropping



## Meadow agricultural quality dropping









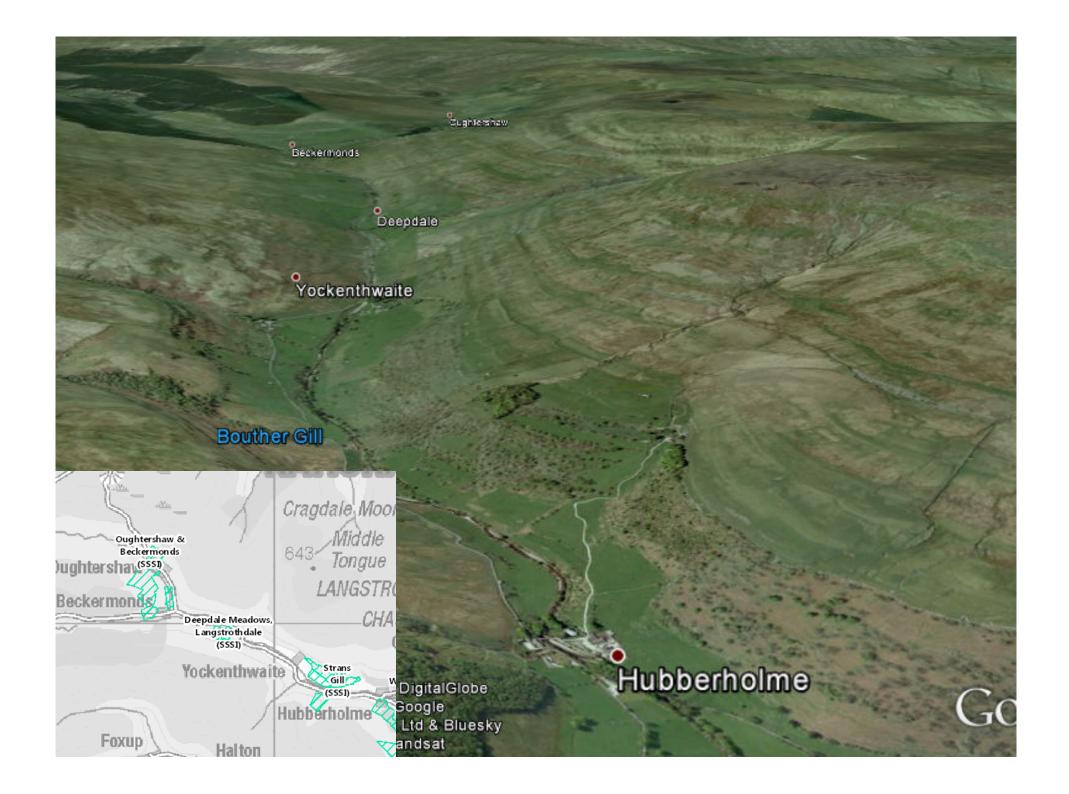




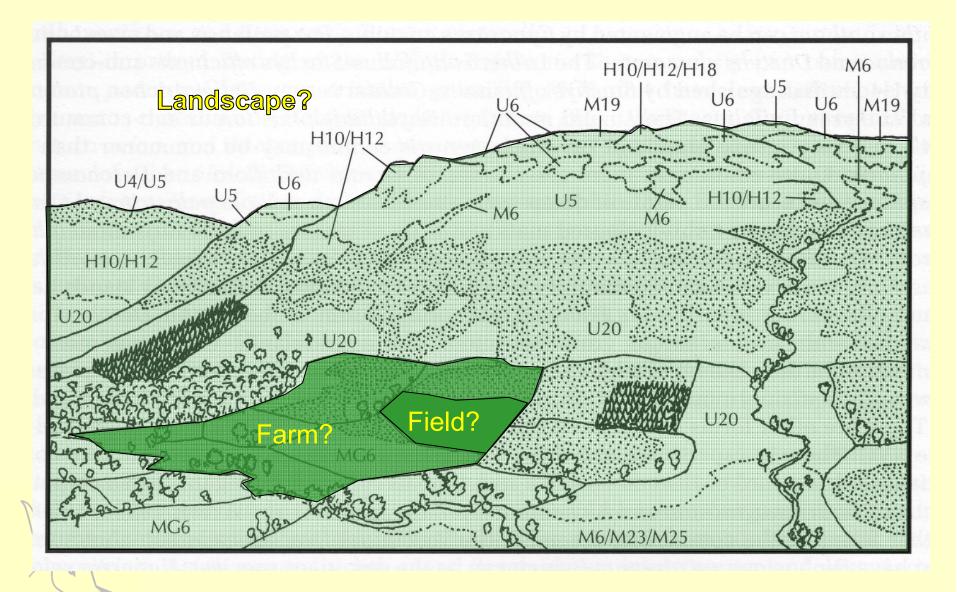


## Understanding between conservationists and HNV farmers could be better

- Lack of understanding of hill farming, its economics and of the connections within the system
  - Lack of understanding of the legal duties and obligations on government on the part of farmers
  - Sometimes agreements seem based on unbalanced power relationships
  - Vermin question



## At which scale should support work?



## Impediments to new entrants to HNV farming

- Economics of the system and of renting land
- Economics of retiring from farming
  - Patchy training opportunities
- Lack of infrastructure, e.g. broadband, for young families living in the uplands

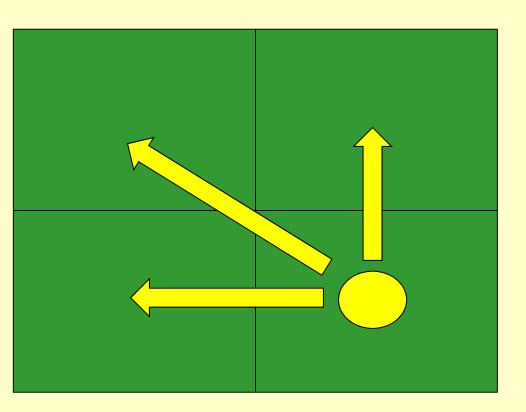
## Other weaknesses of HNV farming

- Poorly understood by general public (and not just by walkers...)
- Difficulties of collaborating for mutual benefit
- Difficulties of liaising with others as a group
- Patchy independent advice delivery
- Planning system
- Walling

## Can we for the first time since modern agricultural advances have farming systems which are both *profitable* and *HNV*?

### High profitability

#### Low profitability



### Low nature value

High nature value



## **Project is asking two questions:**

What practical steps should be taken to make <u>HNV</u> farming in the Northern Uplands more efficient & profitable?

How can the influence of HNV farming and farmers in (from?) the Northern Uplands be increased?

### Practical steps – farm economics:

- Better understanding of farm economics and variability in it, best practice with livestock
  - Agri-env:
    - Proper reward, incl all farmer's costs
    - Make cattle and walling more viable
  - Direct support to active farmers
    - Make if viable both to start farming and to retire
    - Succession planning
    - Longer-term tenancies (perhaps with tax incentives)
    - Partnership farms
    - Retirement incentives
- Encourage efficiency through collaboration

# Practical steps – treating the environment as part of a system:

- More joined up thinking (environment in a context..), based on understanding and trust
   Agri-env:
  - More flexibility in AE prescriptions where they shown not to have worked
  - Delivery of mutually-agreed outcomes
  - Need to pilot some new approaches
- Appropriate investments in holdings (and % which reflects tenancies), e.g. manure storage
- Long-term approach to the advisory system for upland farmers

- Extending influence messages to project:
  Product is good & meets demand (backed by science)
  Current CAP:
  - Make effort on moorland basic payment rate by 21<sup>st</sup> March deadline; N Upland partnership should put in a letter
     NELMS consultation...
  - Prepare for <u>next</u> CAP
  - Farmers want to discuss key issues with Natural England and together to come to solutions
- Farmers want an active role in designing and delivering schemes
- There should be proper payment for ecosystem services
- Monitoring based on indicators need local initiative

# Extending influence – need for a farmers' forum (Northern Upland Federation?):

- Need a group of farmers working together
   To discuss and agree key issues
  - Maybe to deliver schemes?
  - Need to collaborate with similar areas in long term relationship
    - In England (a national uplands federation?)
       Transnationally
- Need to get start-up funding for collaboration
- Timescale need to get working now and be at full capacity by time next CAP discussions <u>start</u>