

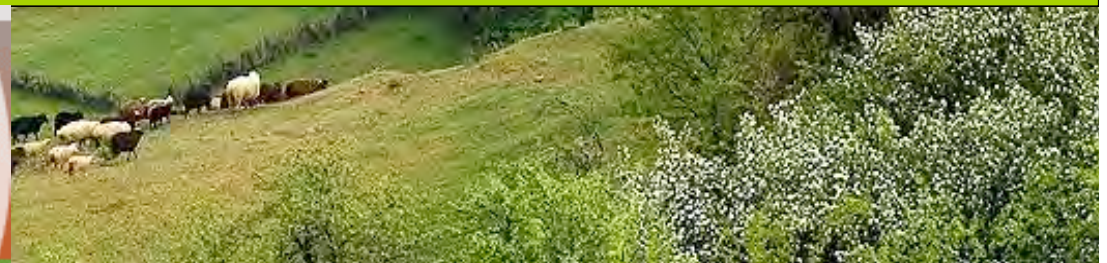


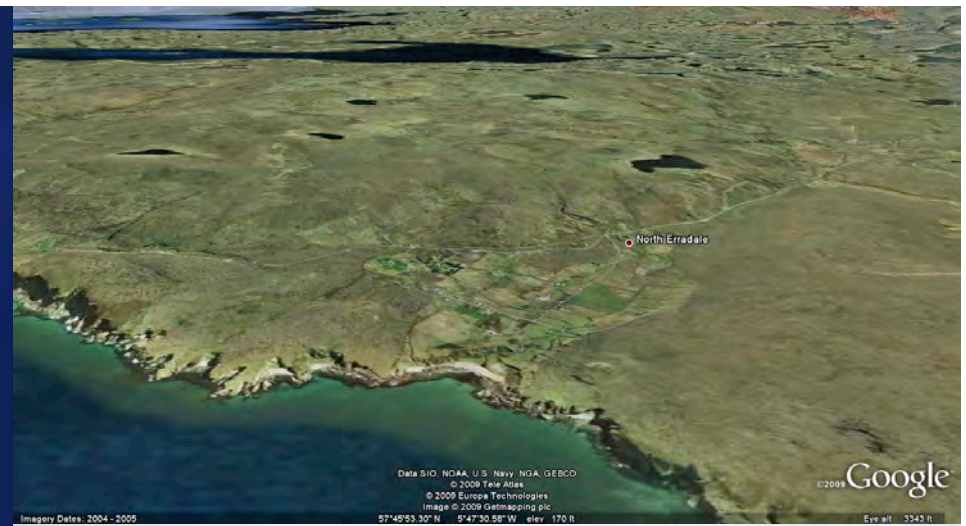
Socio-economic realities - fundamental considerations, not afterthoughts

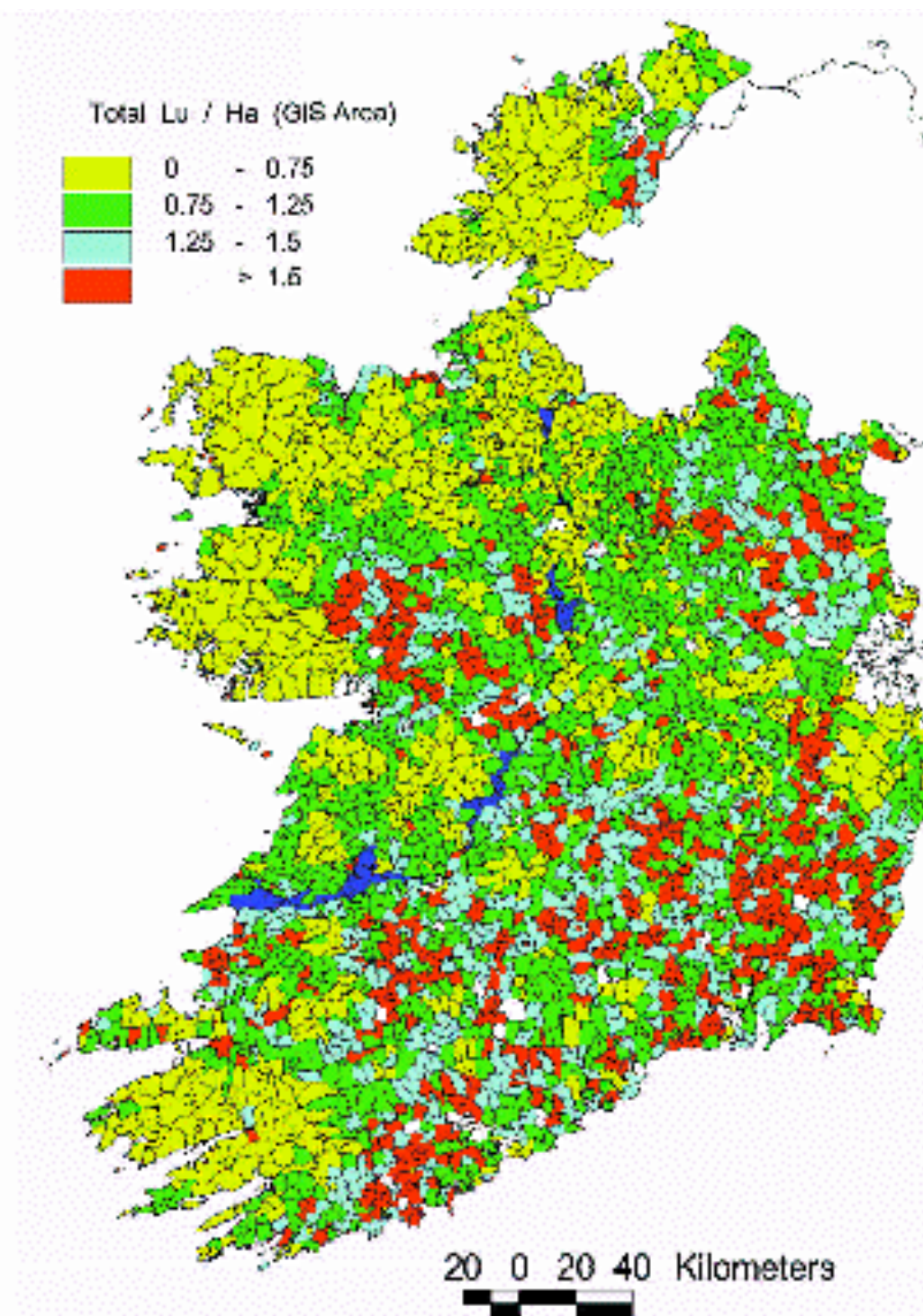
Gwyn Jones, EFNCP

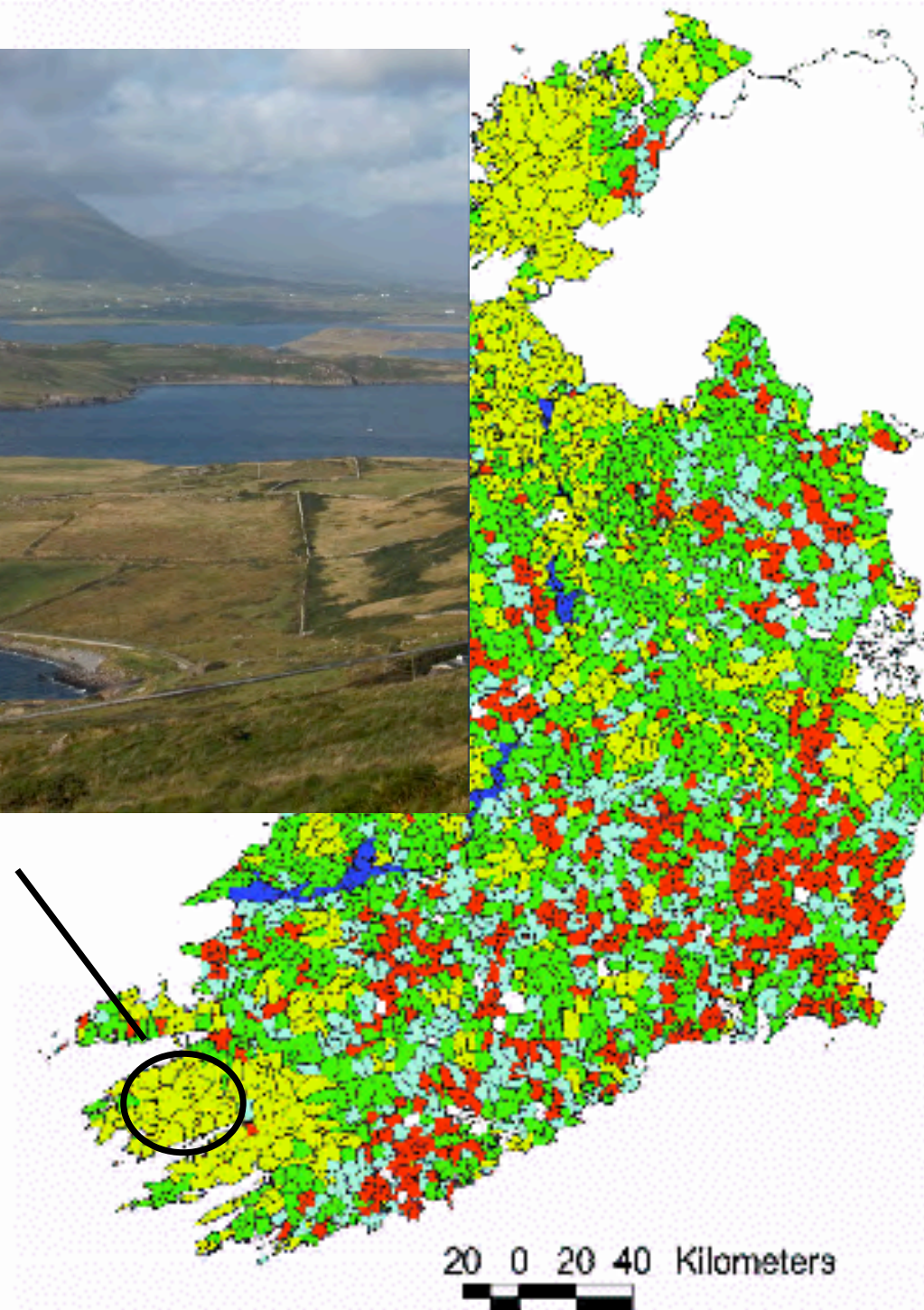


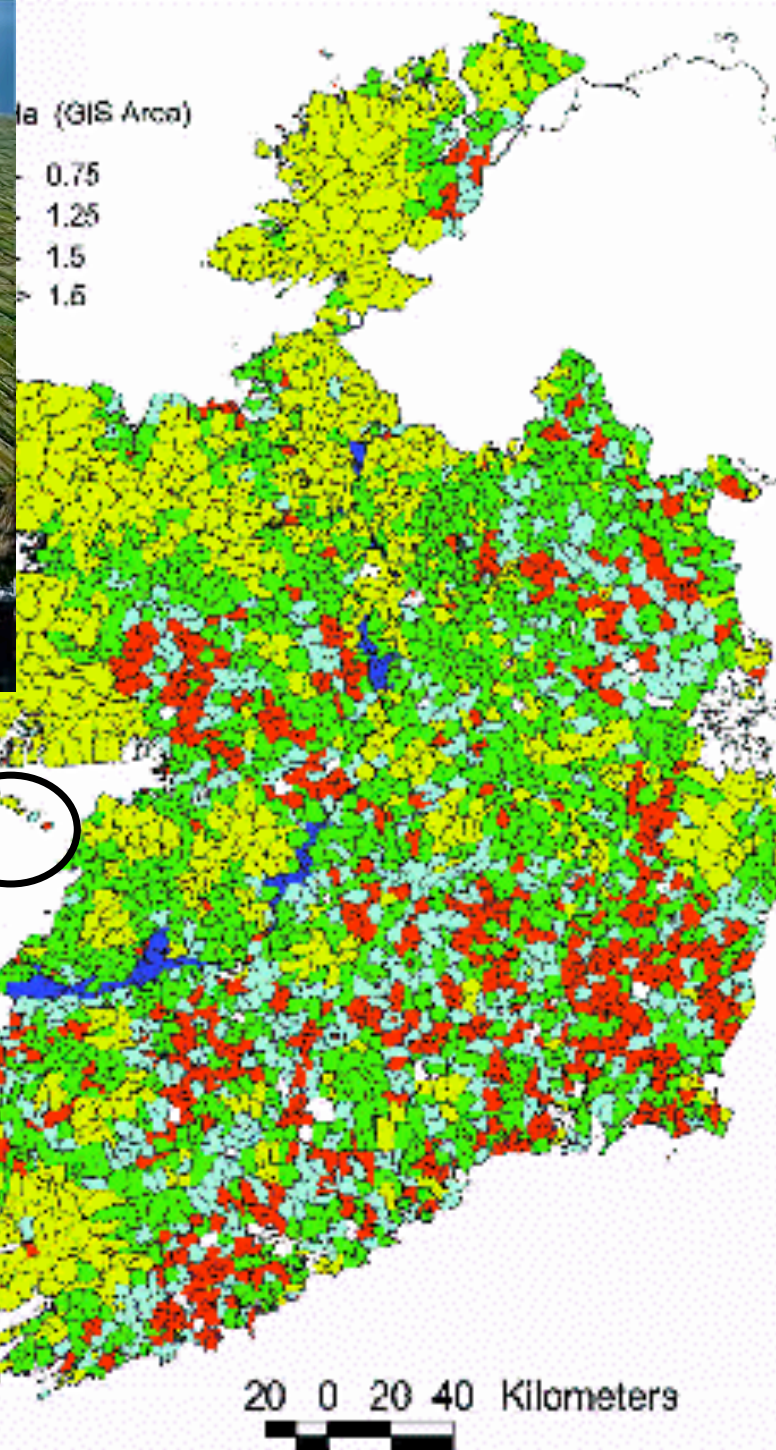
EUROPEAN FORUM ON
NATURE CONSERVATION
AND PASTORALISM





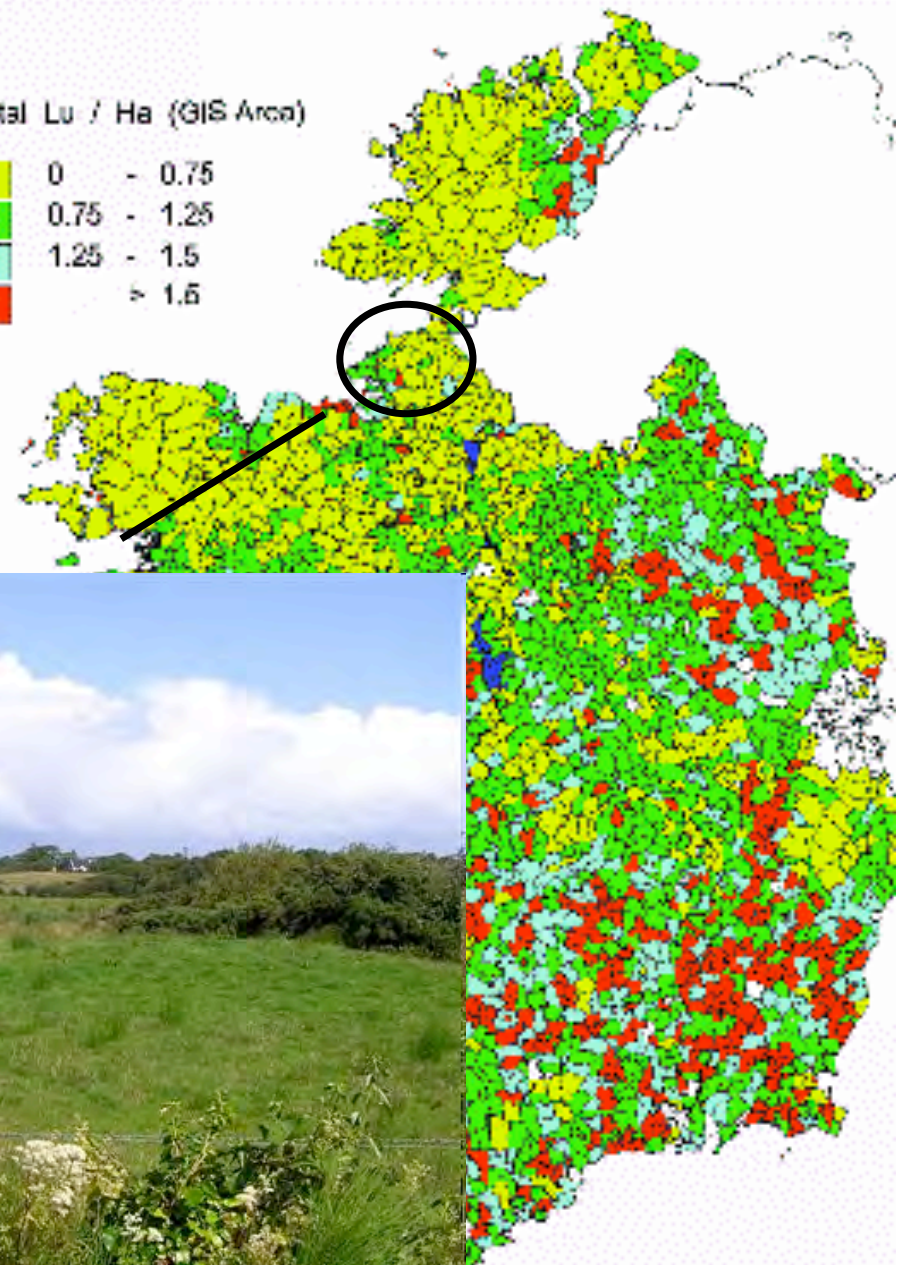
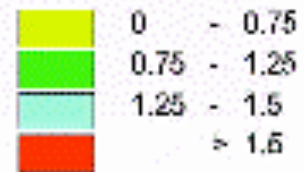






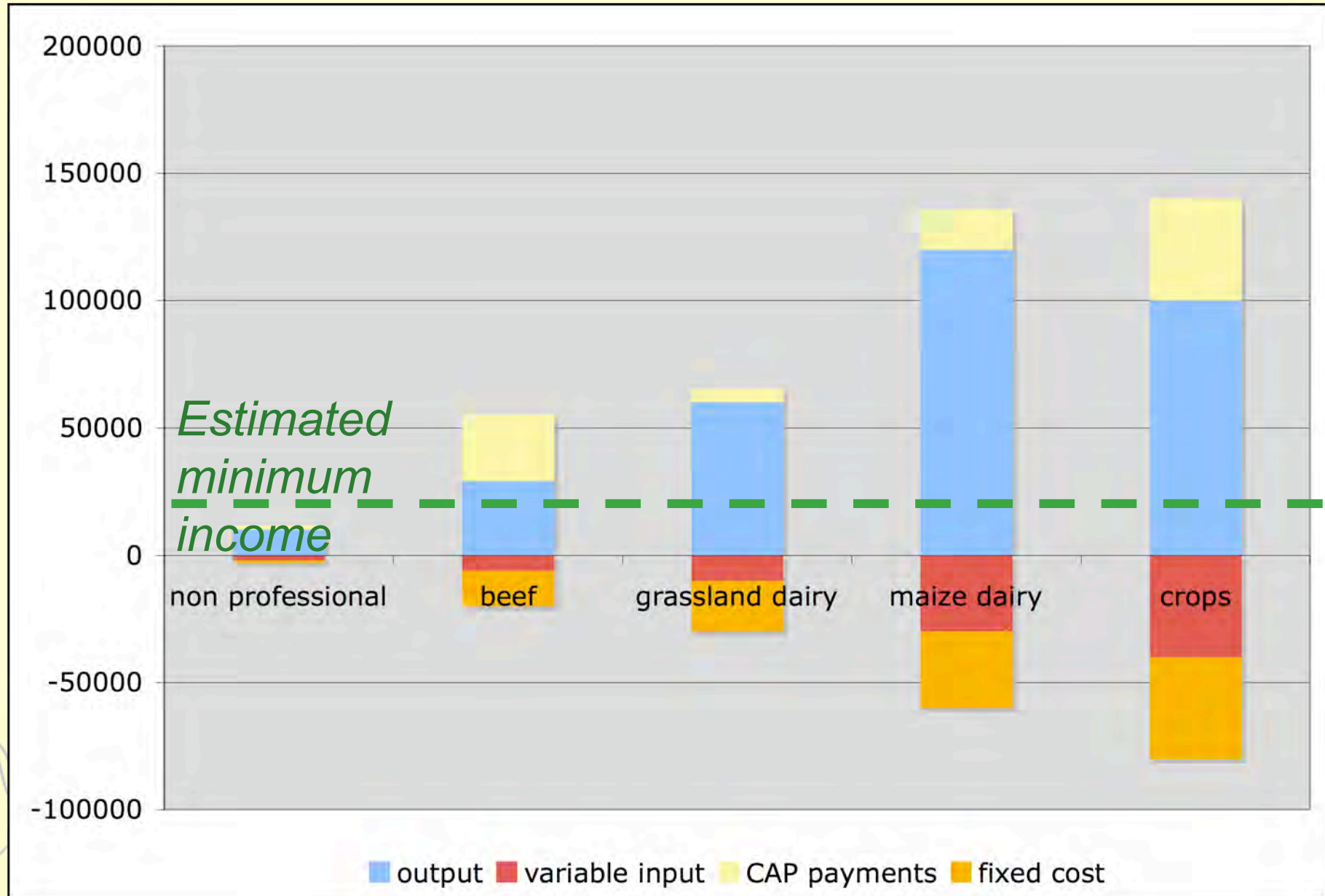


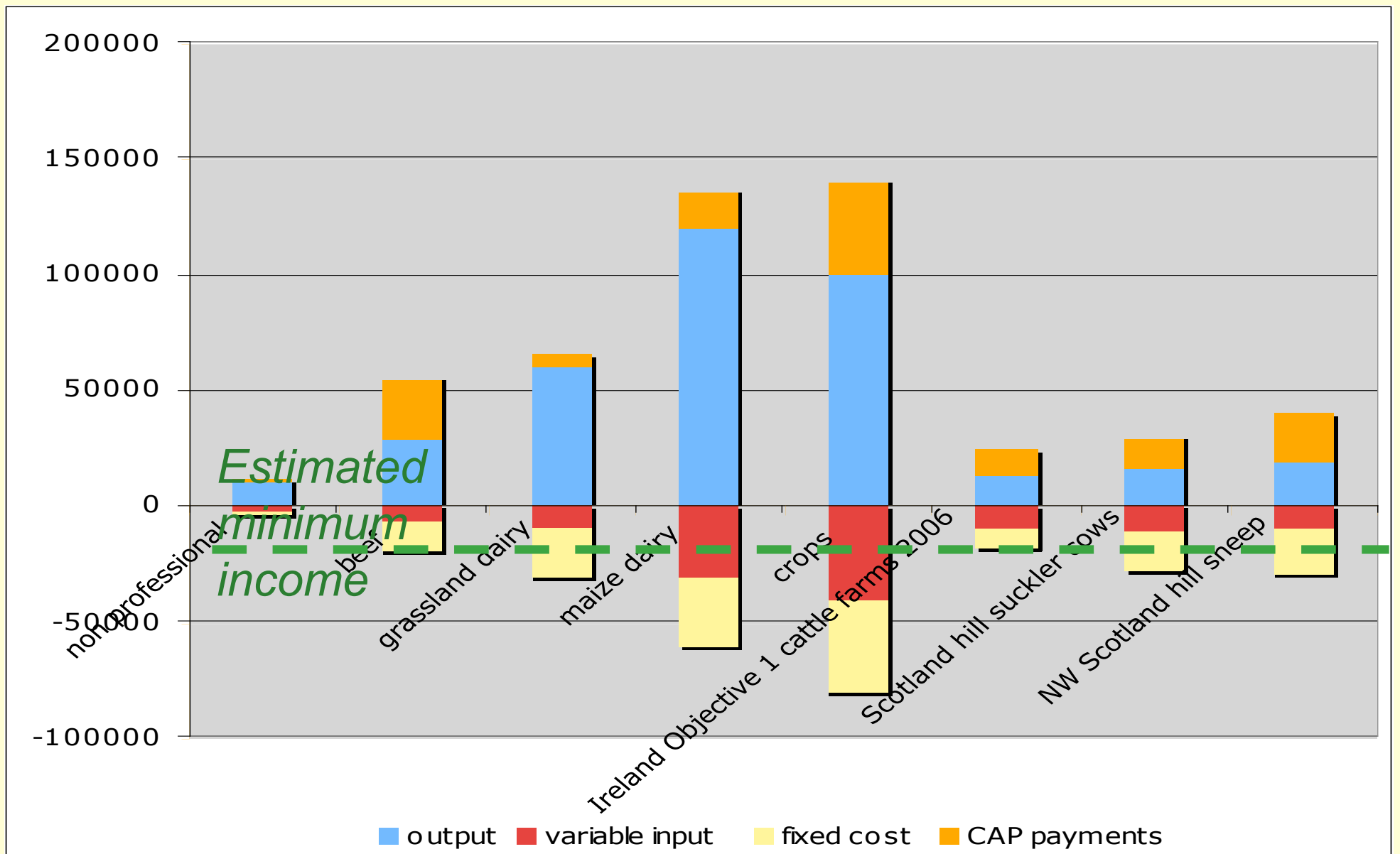
Total Lu / Ha (GIS Area)

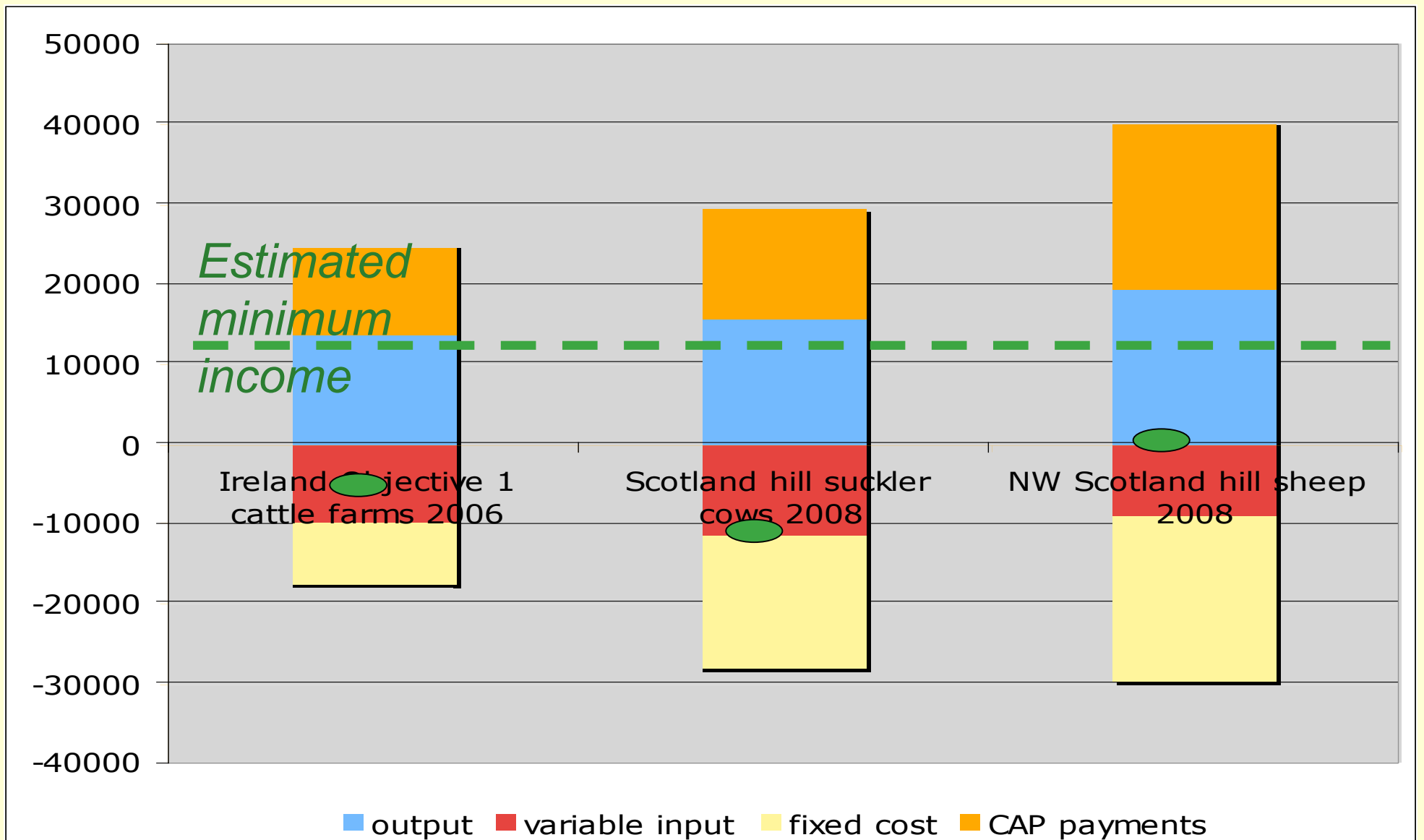


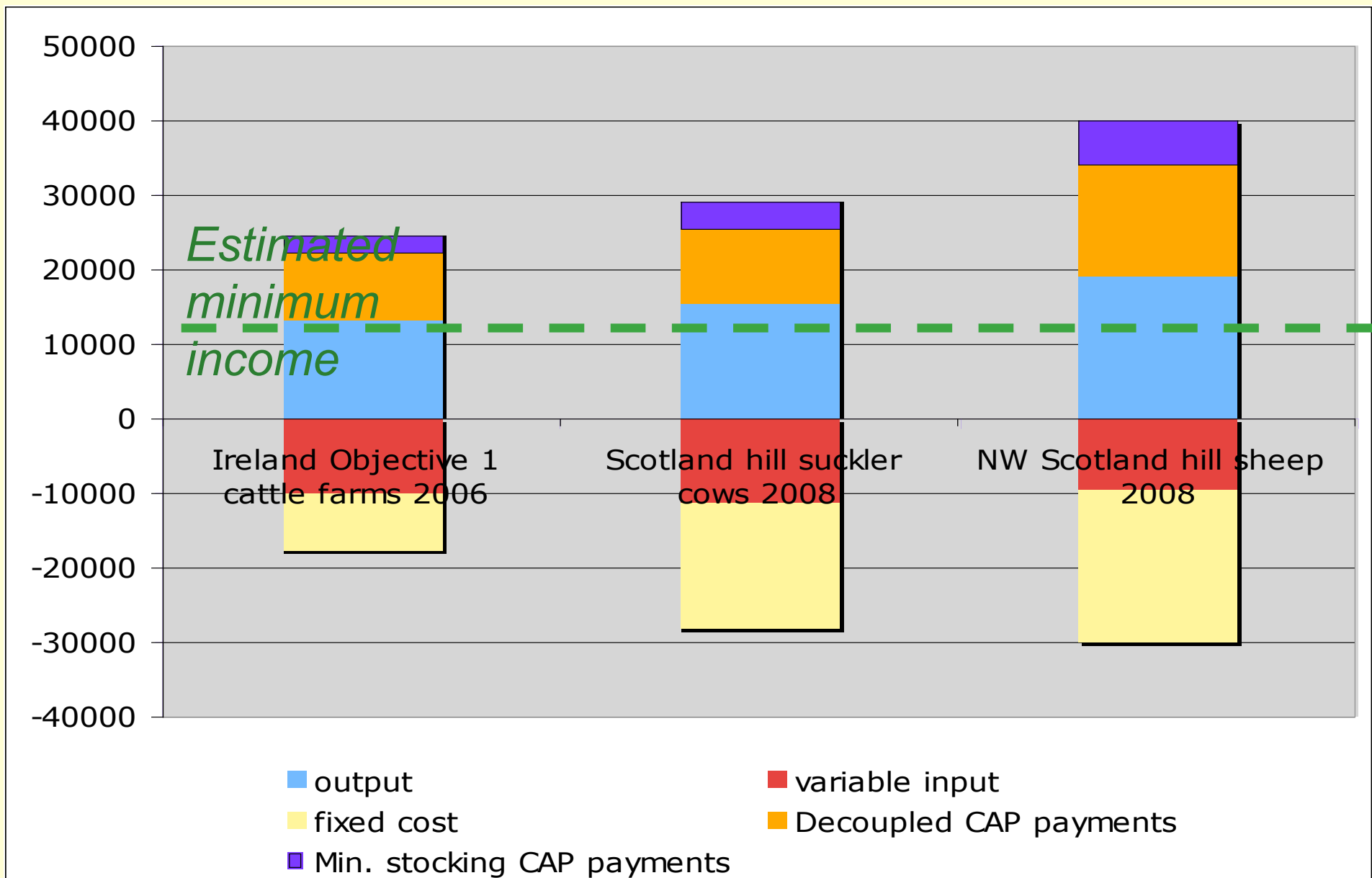
20 0 20 40 Kilometers

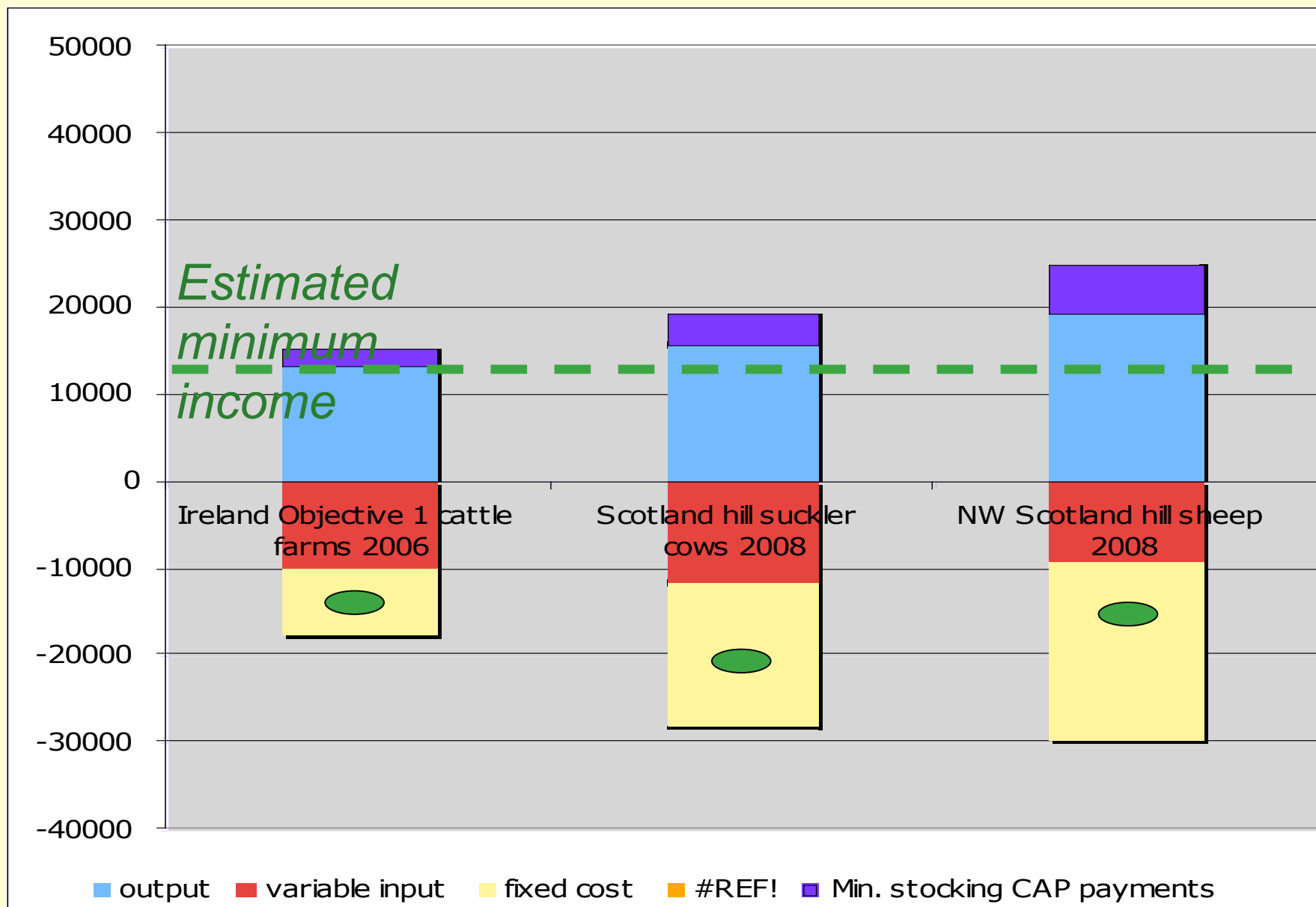
Estimated structure of farms economy

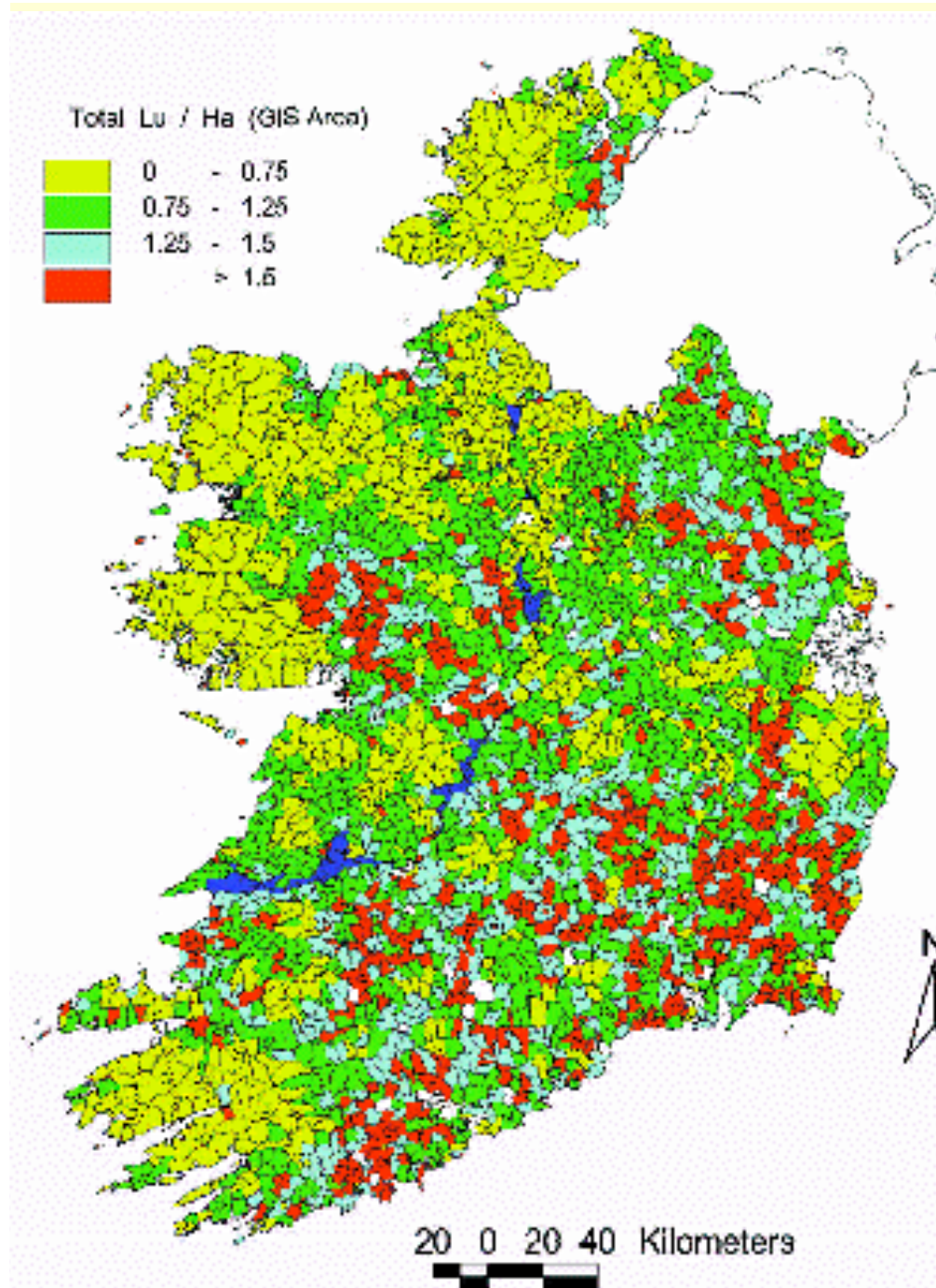








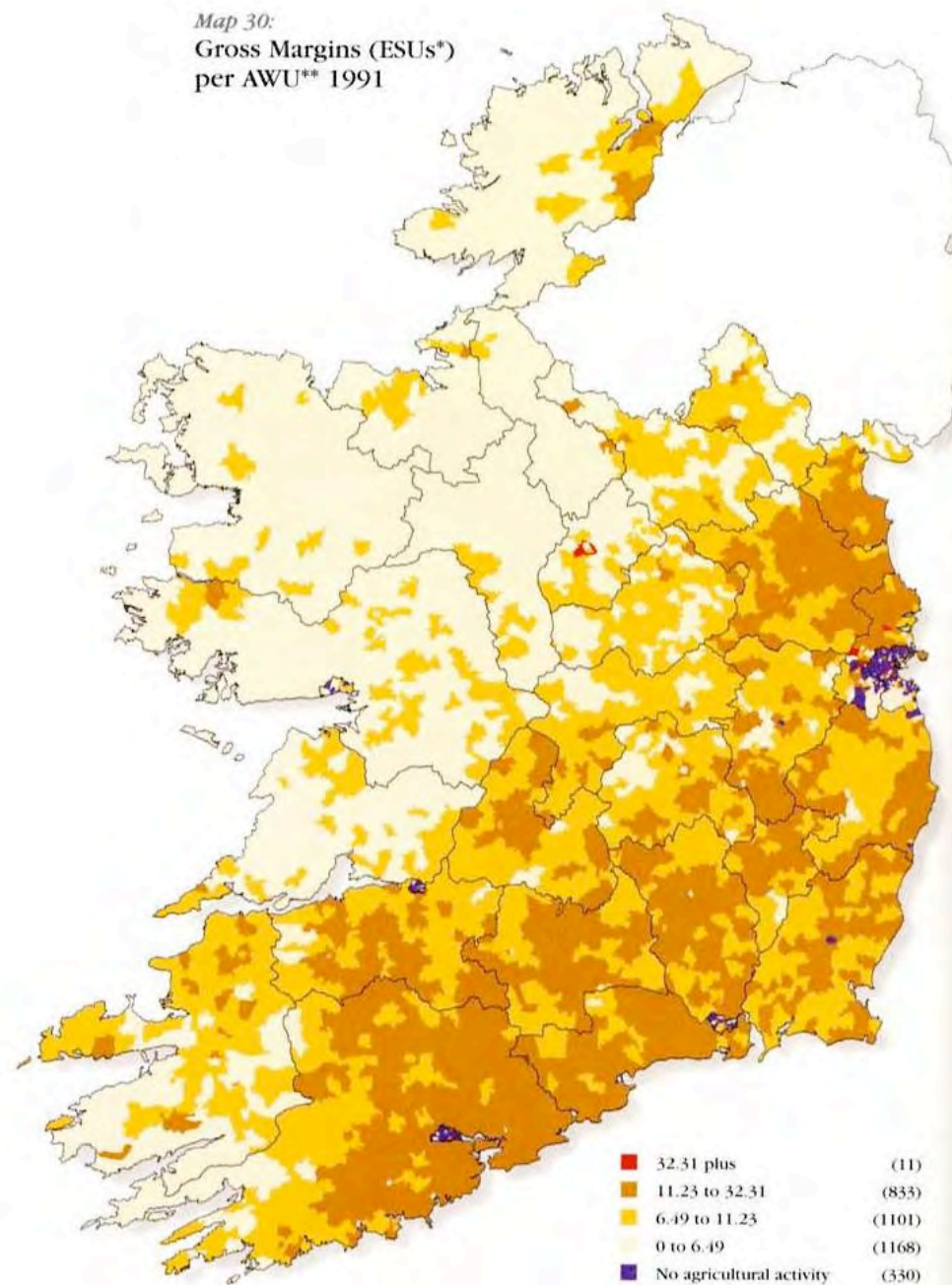




i.i.s. Dr. B.S. Coulter & E.J. McDonald

EADAGS, JOHNSTOWN CASTLE 1999

Map 30:
Gross Margins (ESUs*)
per AWU** 1991

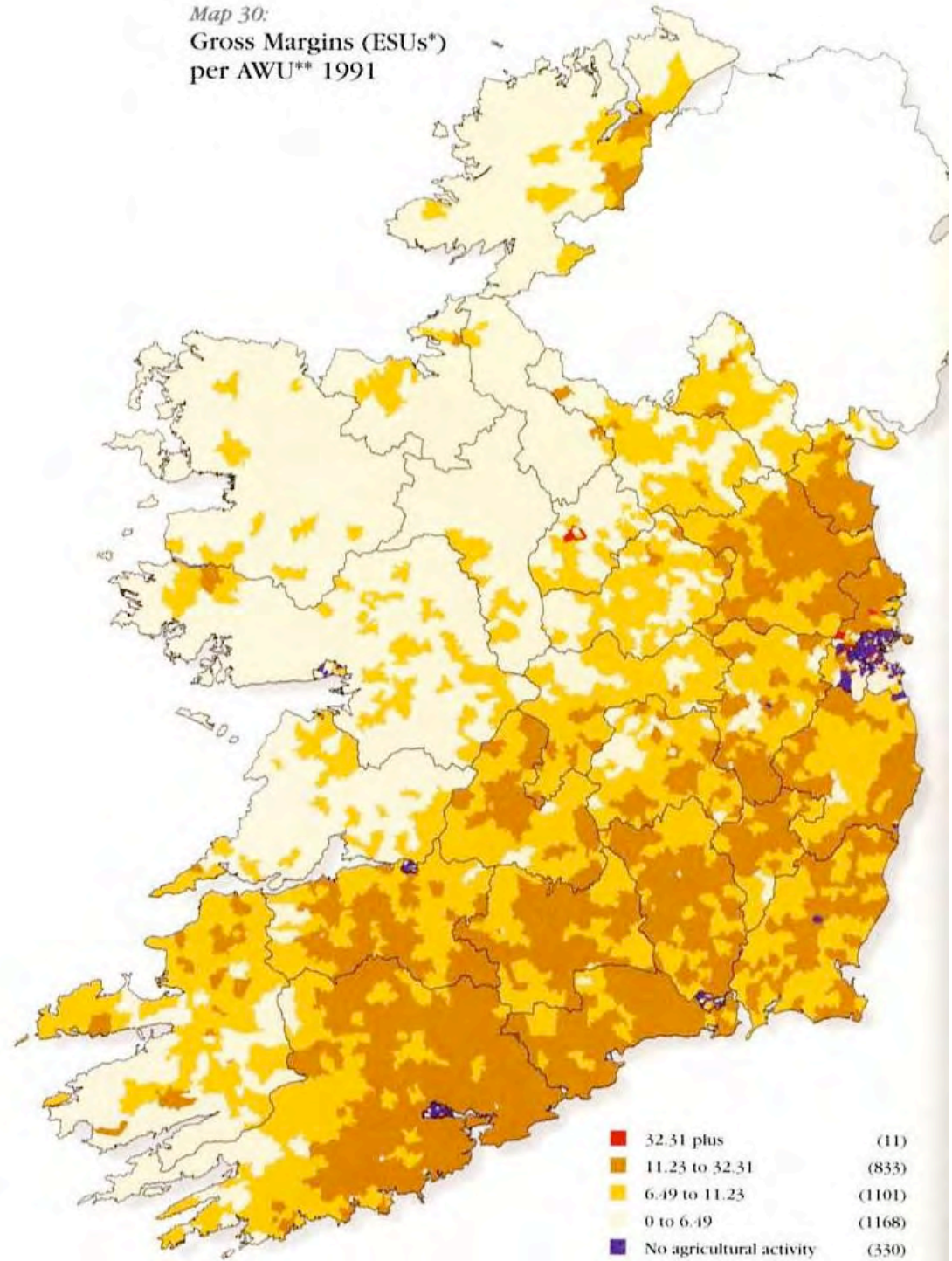


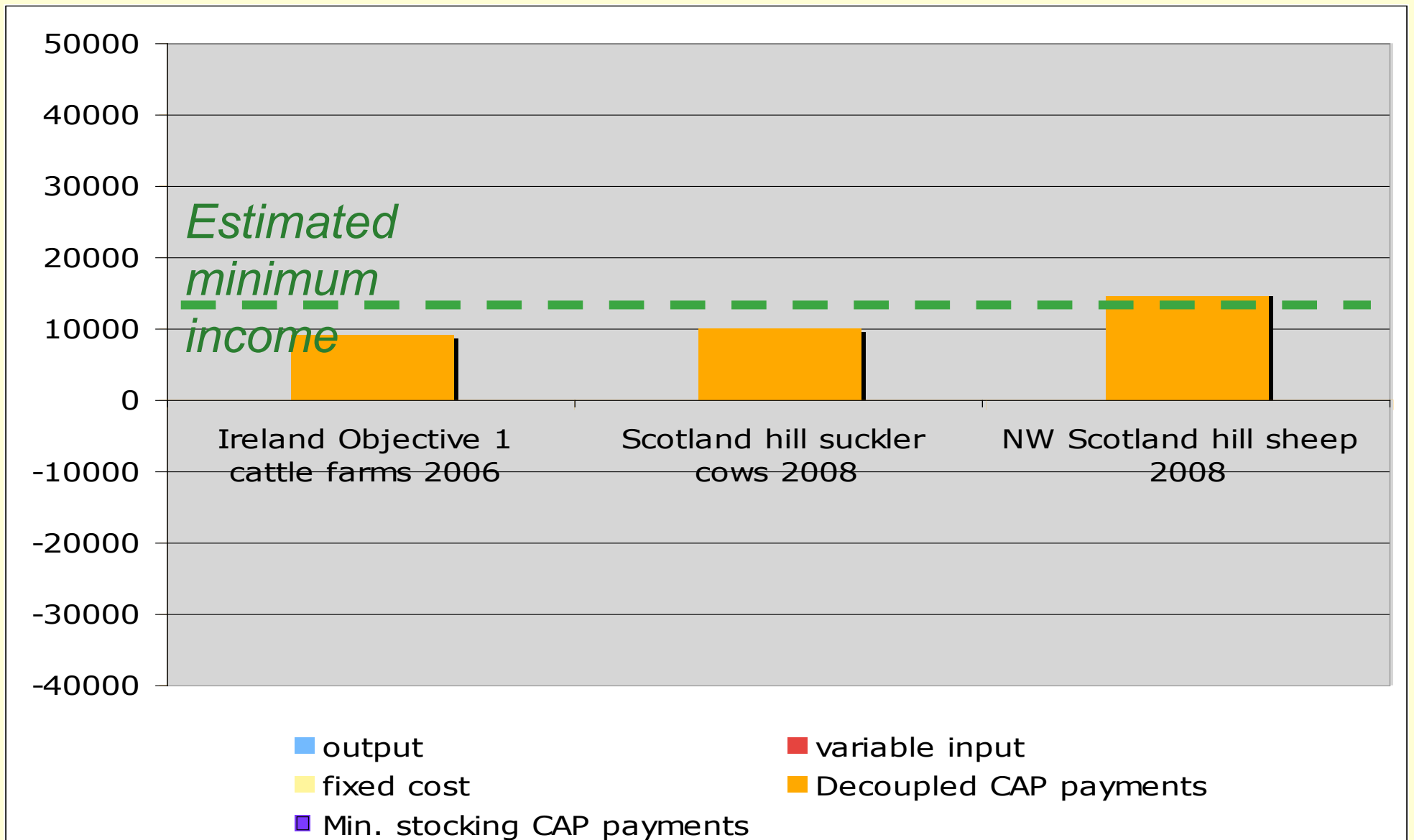
Gross margins (ESU/AWU 1991)

- *ESU is €1200 of GM*
- *AWU is 2200 hours*
- *Minimum wage (2010) is €8.65/hr or €19030/AWU*
- *..which is almost 15 ESU*
- *[Though replacement value of farm labour is higher (perhaps €15/hr)]*

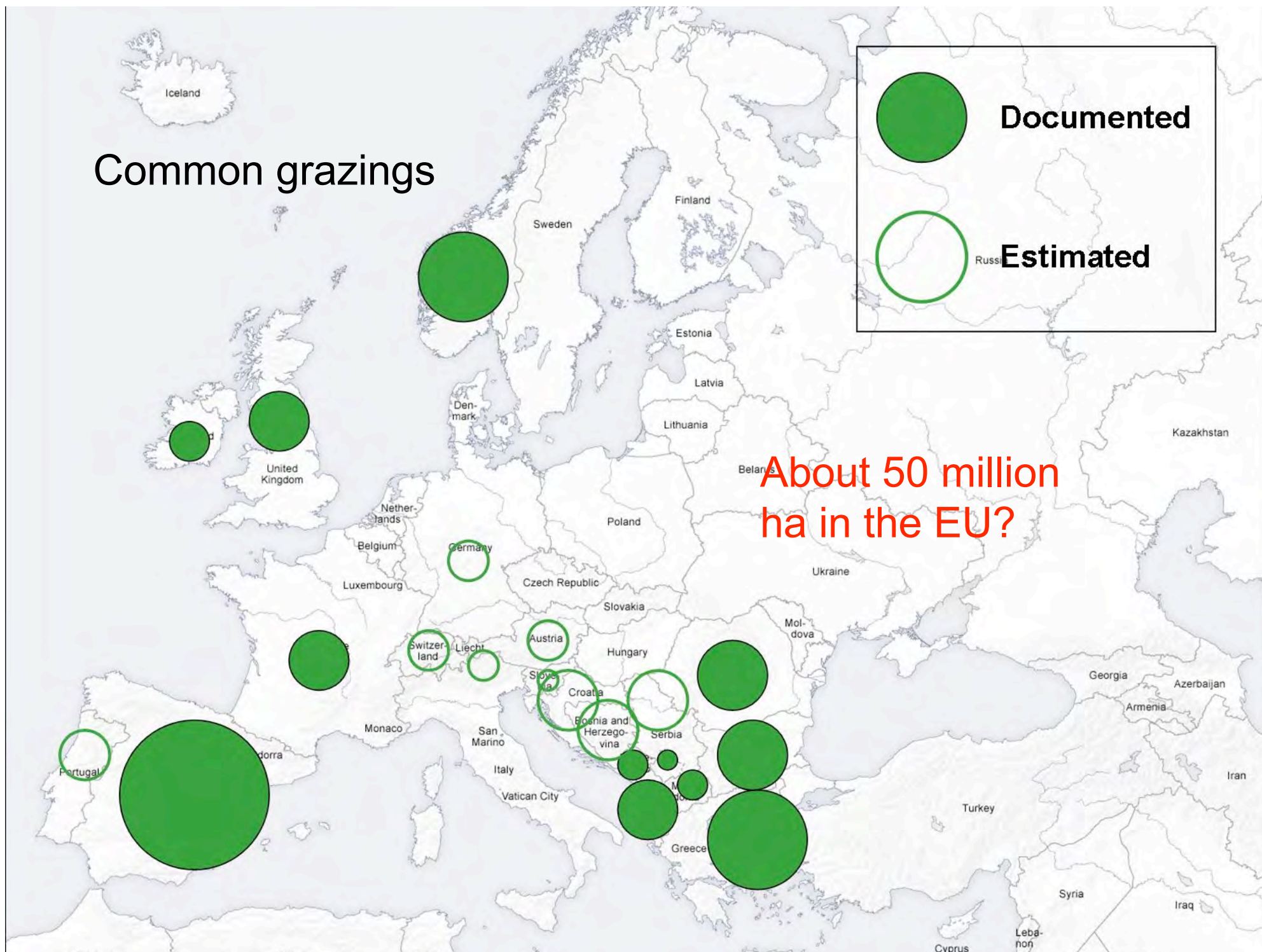


Map 30:
Gross Margins (ESUs*)
per AWU** 1991





Common grazings

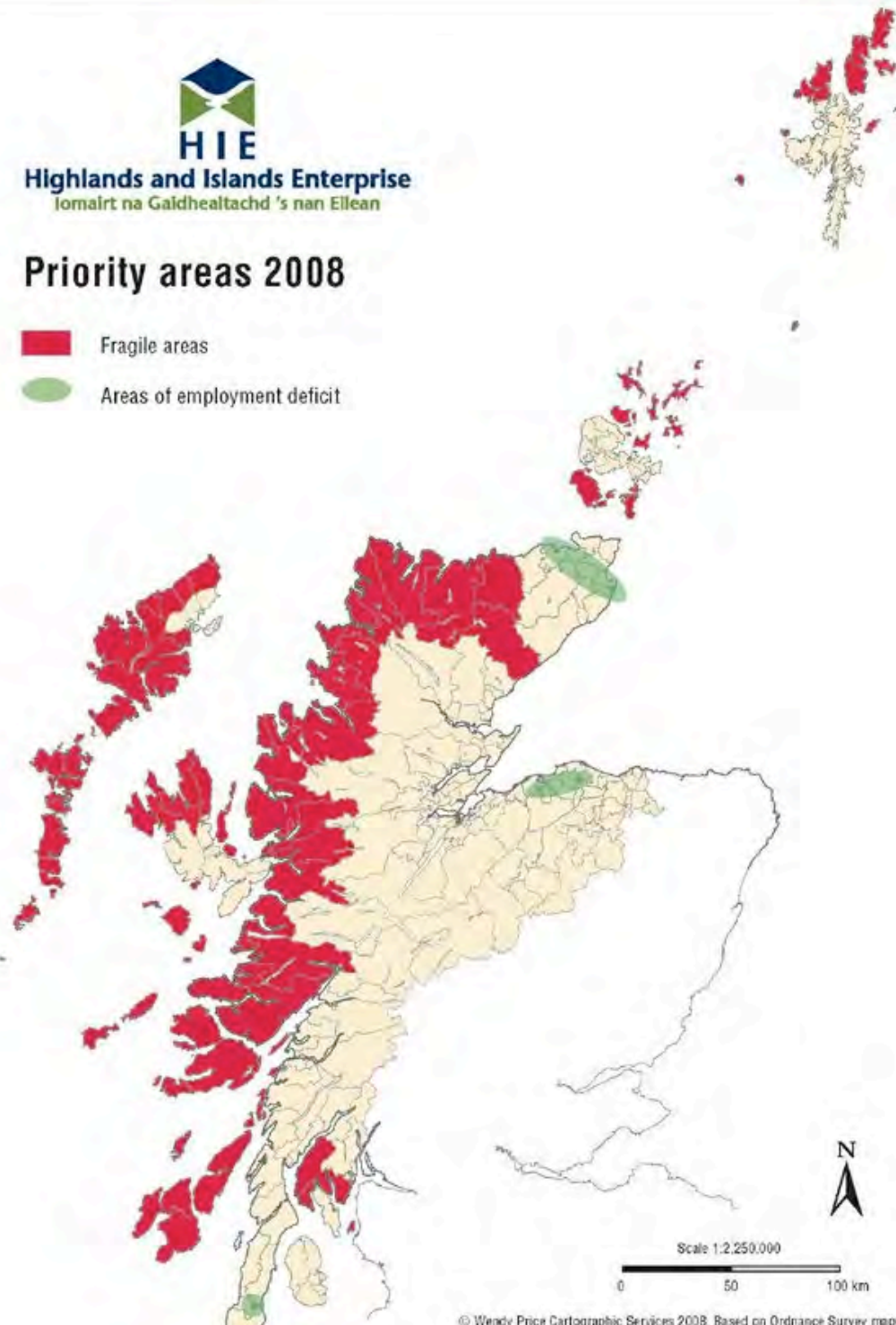




Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's nan Eilean

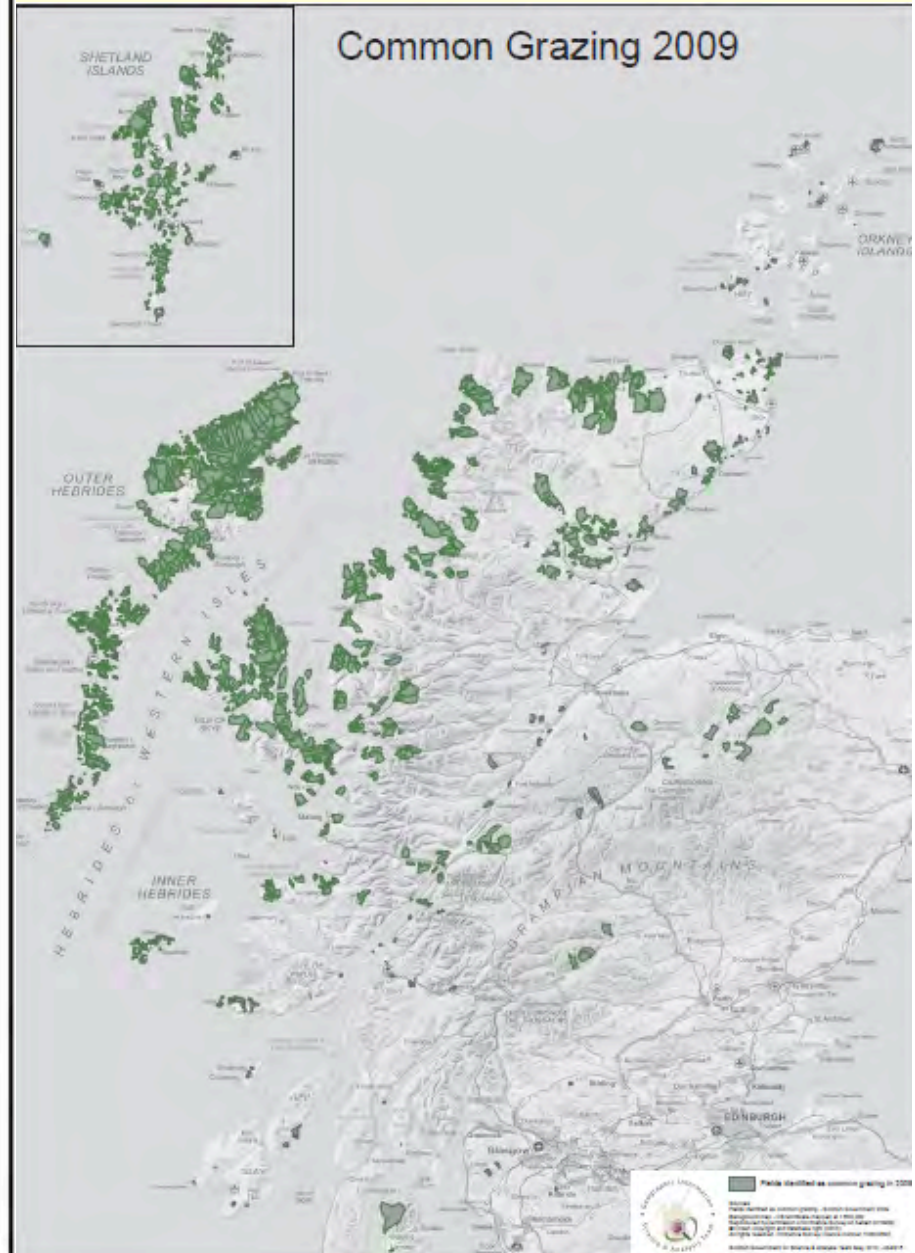
Priority areas 2008

- Fragile areas
- Areas of employment deficit



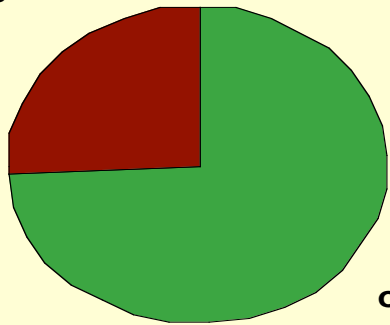
© Wendy Price Cartographic Services 2008. Based on Ordnance Survey mapping

Found mostly in socio-economically marginal areas



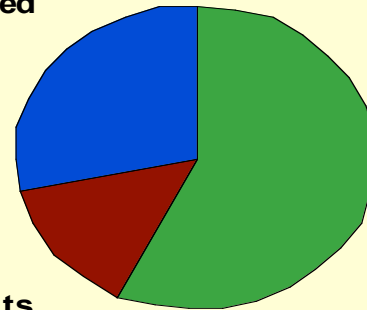
Inactive benefit; active bear the costs?

inactive also
claiming
26%



only active
users claiming
74%

Unclaimed
29%



Secure tenure
56%

Informal
arrangements
15%

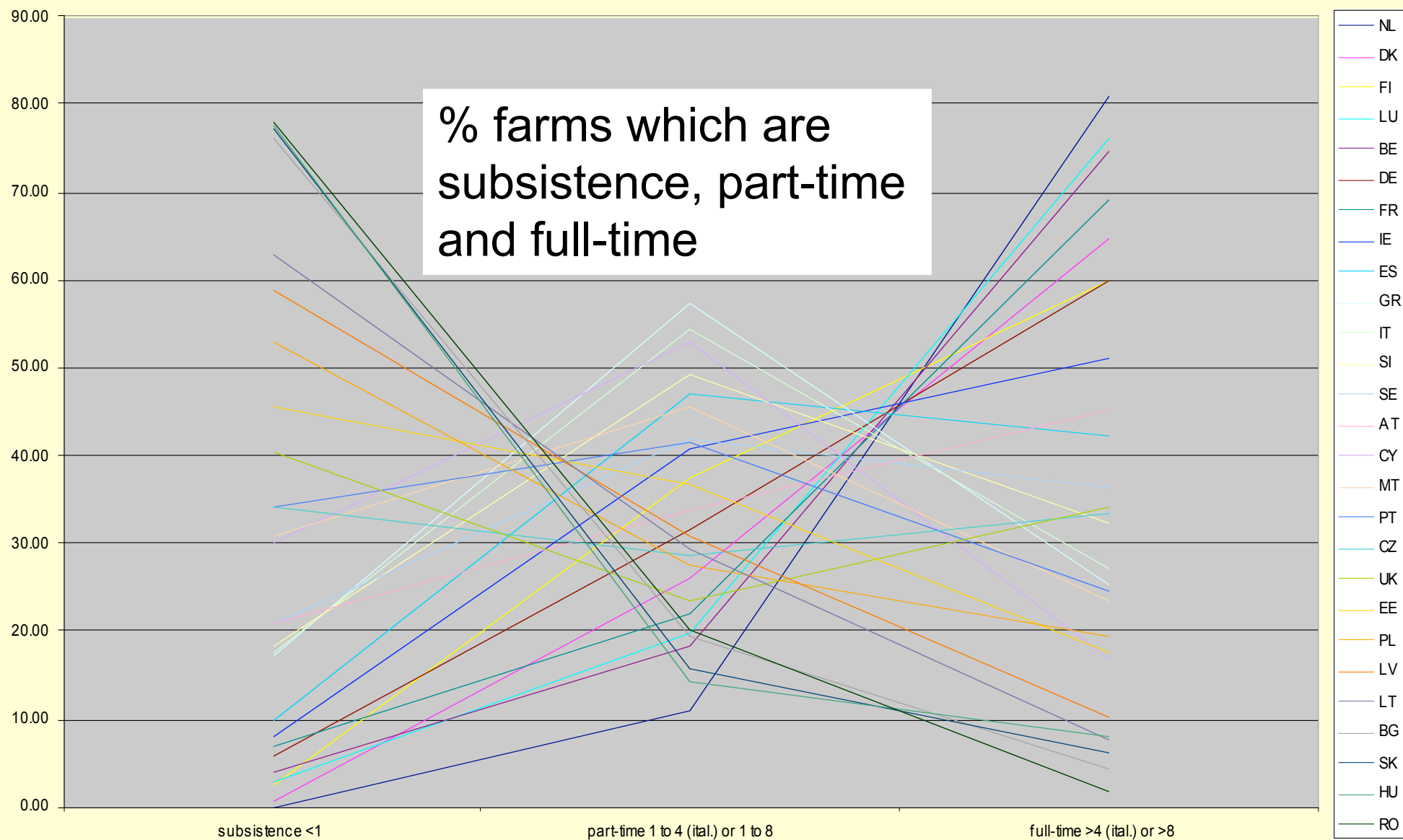


Economic context is important

- *Full-time?*
- *Part-time?*
- *Semi-subsistence?*
- *Subsistence*



% farms which are
subsistence, part-time
and full-time

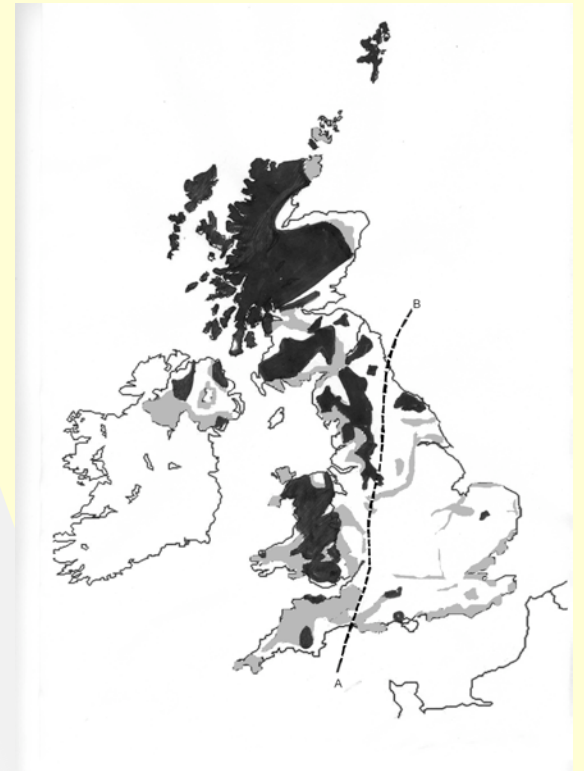
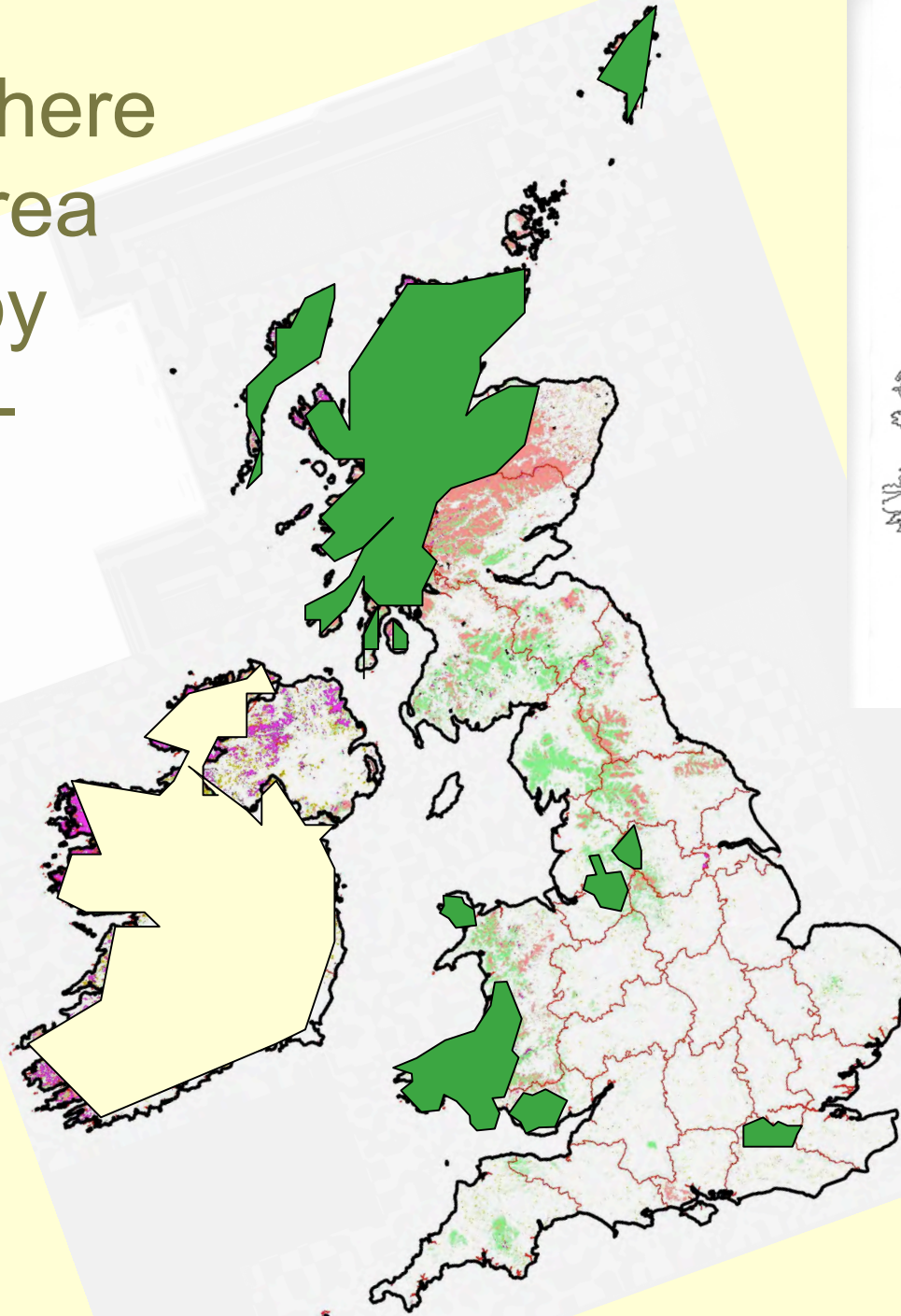


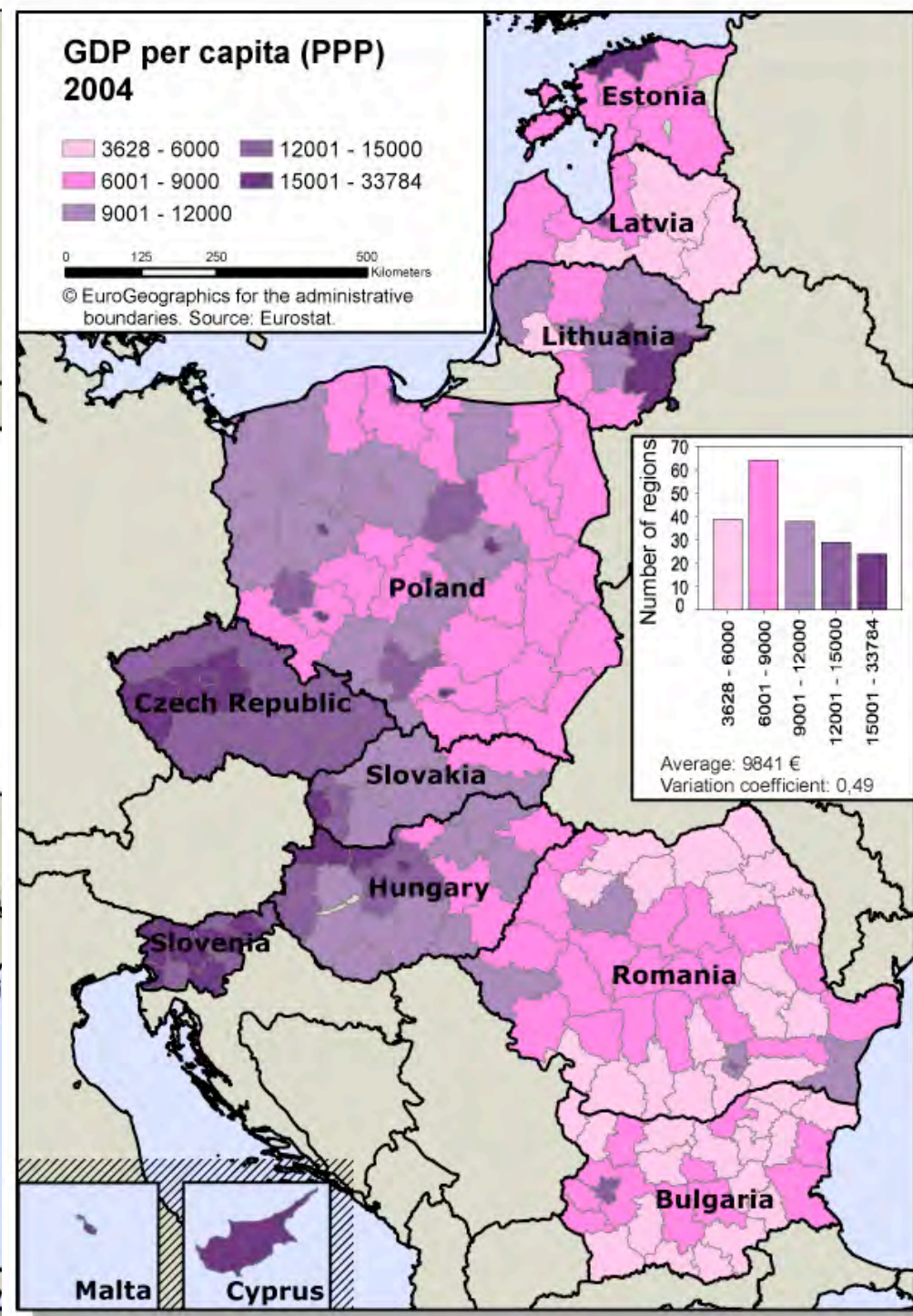
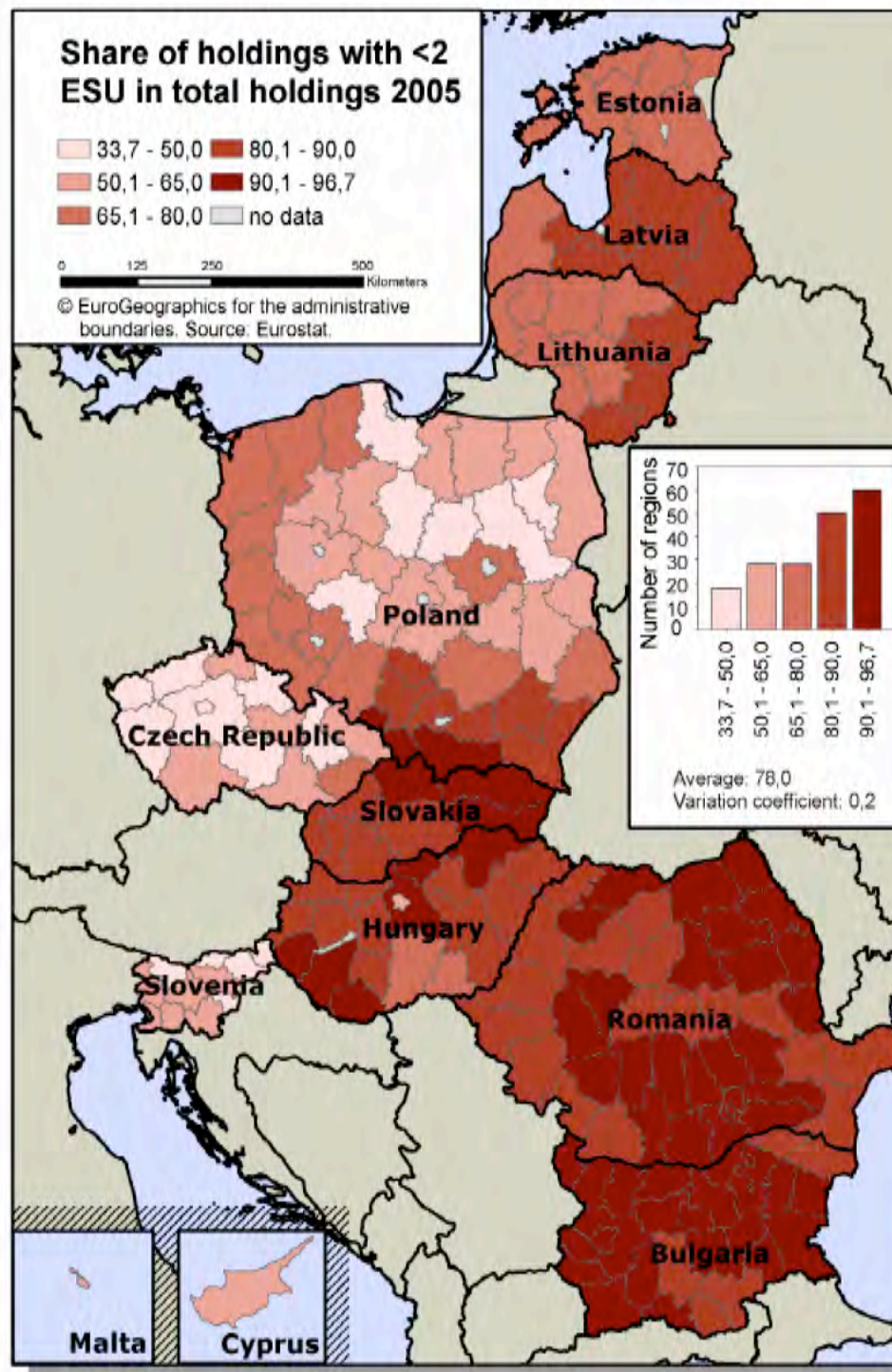
Number of farms of different economic sizes

- *Only in 8 Member States are majority of farms full-time (NL, LU, BE, FR, DE, DK, FI, IE). Largest category in AT*
- *In (IT, GR, CY) part-time are a majority and the biggest class in (ES, SI, MT, PT, SE)*
- *In 7 MS, majority are semi-subsistence/ subsistence/ hobby (BG, RO, HU, LI, SV, LV, PL) and biggest class in EE and UK*
- *In CZ and UK farms fairly evenly divided between classes*

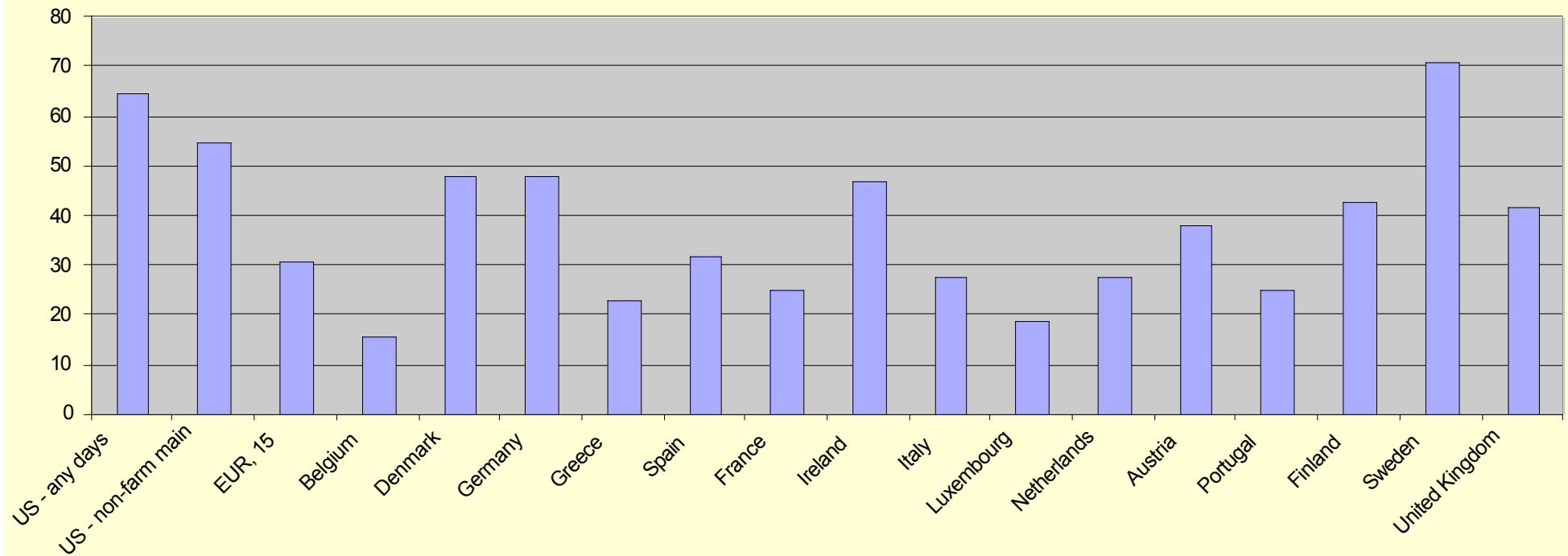


Regions where
>30% of area
occupied by
farms <full-
time



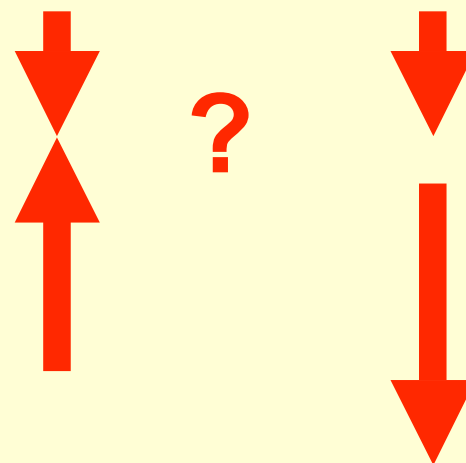


% area of pluriactive farms



What is the policy message?

- *Full-time?*
- *Part-time?*
- ~~*Semi-subsistence?*~~
- ~~*Subsistence*~~
- ***ABANDONMENT***
- *This is not just a macroeconomic question!*
- *Need to integrate ALL our objectives for rural areas*
- *Abandonment can result from both poverty AND prosperity!*



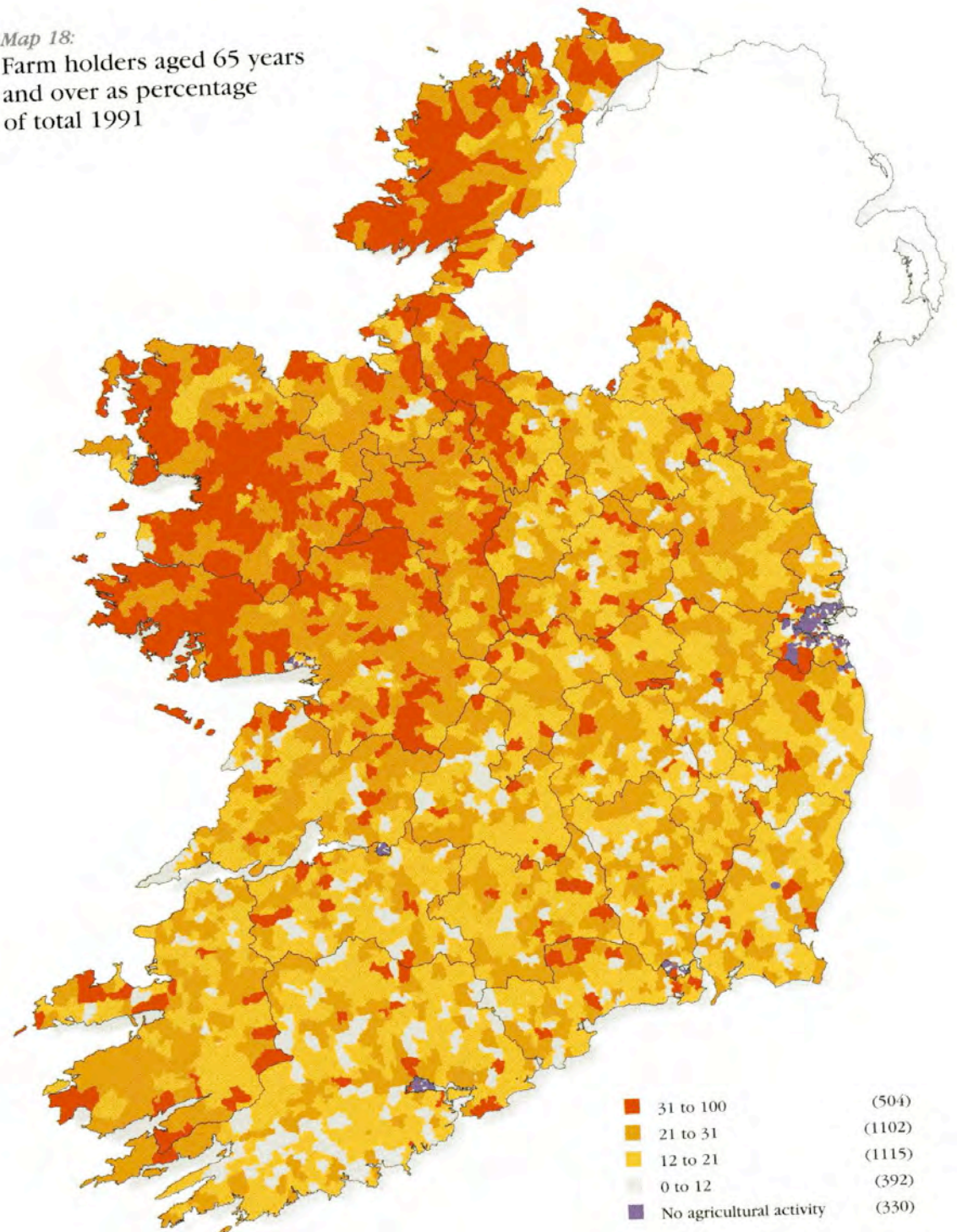


HNV farmers often aged

- *Might be a historic pattern*
- *Might be a 'problem' which RD might address*
- *Might be a strength!*
- *But it's how it is – payment conditions and mechanisms must reflect it*



Map 18:
Farm holders aged 65 years
and over as percentage
of total 1991



SCOTTISH EXECUTIVE
Environment and Rural Affairs Department

Integrated Administration and Control System 2006
FIELD DATA SHEET FOR ALL PERMANENT LAND

Before you begin to complete this Field Data Sheet (FDS) please read the IACS (1) 2006 Explanatory Booklet and the relevant Single Farm Payment Scheme (SPPS) and other scheme literature.
An example FDS is available in the centre pages of the Explanatory Booklet.
Please use BLOCK LETTERS and BLACK INK throughout.
Enter only Scottish land on this FDS. All other land should be entered in the appropriate country's forms.

Business Name _____

Main Farm Code _____

Business Reference Number _____

PERMANENT LAND

LFA ☐ Tick only
if you
are not
that applies

Non LFA ☐ Tick only
if you
are not
that applies

Sheet No. of

BASIC INFORMATION										LAND ELIGIBILITY		2016 CLAIM DETAILS		OTHER LAND ON THE HOLDING		LAND MANAGEMENT CONTRACT (SPPS) SCHEME	
For Farmer's own use	Farm Code Number (e.g. 1234567)	Field Identifier (e.g. AB12345/12345)	Total Field Area (ha to 2 dec. places)	Maximum Area Eligible for Single Farm Payment Scheme (ha to 2 dec. places)	Maximum Area Eligible for Single Farm Payment Scheme (ha to 2 dec. places)	Agri. Environment or Forestry measures in place (s)	Selection of 10 Meters that Crosses either 1 or 2 from Question 1 of your IACS (S)	Use in 2016 (see Annex 2 code list)	Area (ha to 2 dec. places)	Use of Land (see Annex 2 code list)	Area (ha to 2 dec. places)	Use of Land (see Annex 2 code list)	Area (ha to 2 dec. places)	Use of Land (see Annex 2 code list)	Area (ha to 2 dec. places)		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N				
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
Total										Total							

The area total boxes are optional and can be used as an aid for completing the summary tables in Question 4 of the IACS (1) Single Application Form.

Area Total boxes

Flat ☐

Hilly ☐

Normal field code ☐

Non-Forest field code ☐

Structural field code ☐

Other Land ☐

Energy ☐

Produce ☐

Notes

Please check the pre-printed information in columns B-G and in Columns I and J. You must initial any alterations to pre-printed information and any alterations to details written in error. Ensure that you have made the necessary changes before signing the form. Over/under-declaration of area will lead to penalties.

Completing this form using SEERAD Online with:

- calculate your totals automatically
- transfer your field information to your SAF and LINCMS forms
- reduce the chance of making mistakes
- provide 24 hour access
- give you an instant receipt

For further information visit www.seeradonline.gov.uk or phone 0845 501 7597

You must sign and date each Field Data Sheet that you complete.

Signature

Date

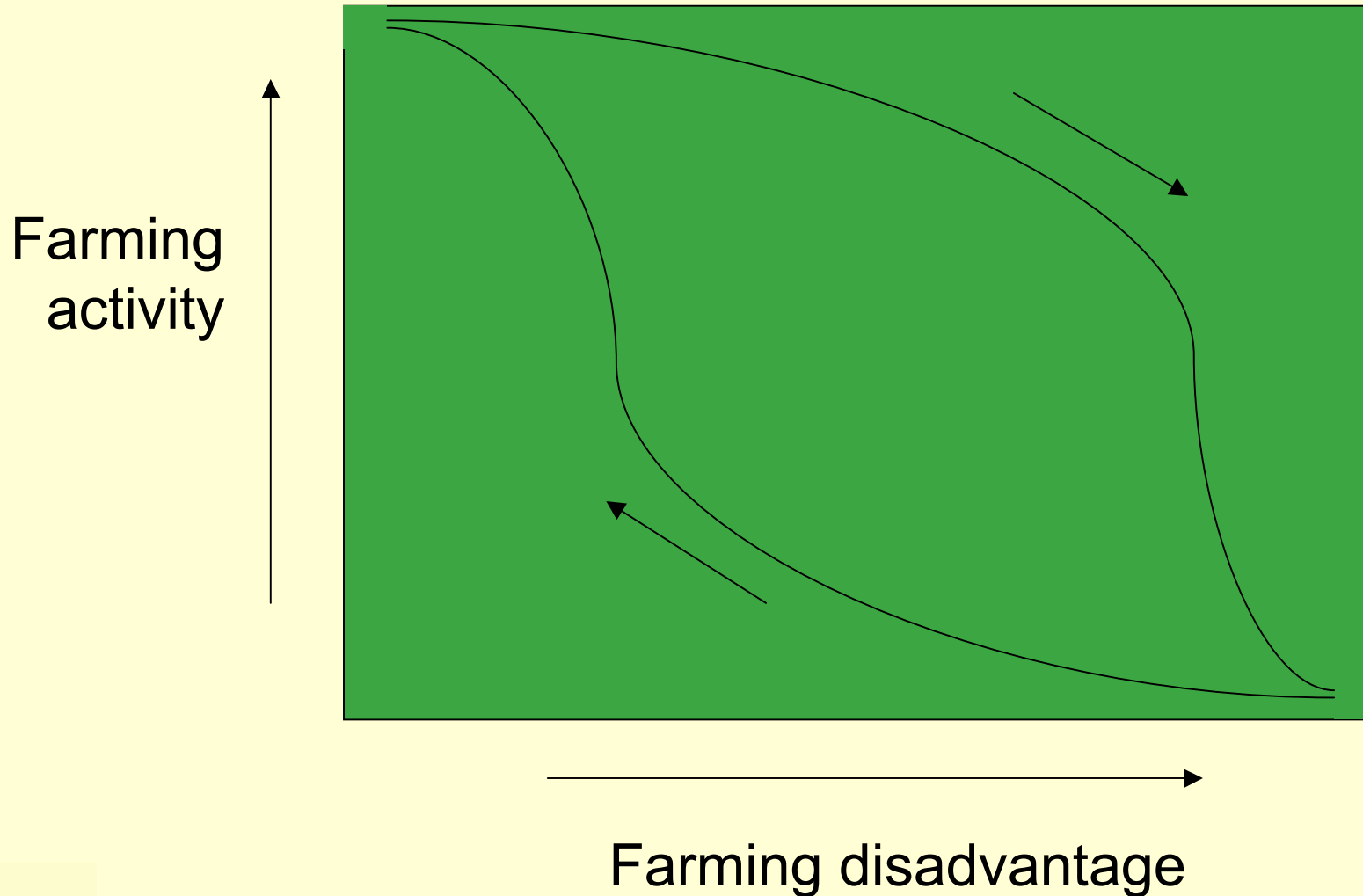
IACS (S) 2006



- *Most farmers old*
- *Many farmers are bachelors*
- *30 young farmers out of 2000*
- *16% 'not in money economy'*
- *Paperwork?*
- *Self-image/ respect of peers?*
- *Girls willing to marry a farmer?*



Lessons from the response curve

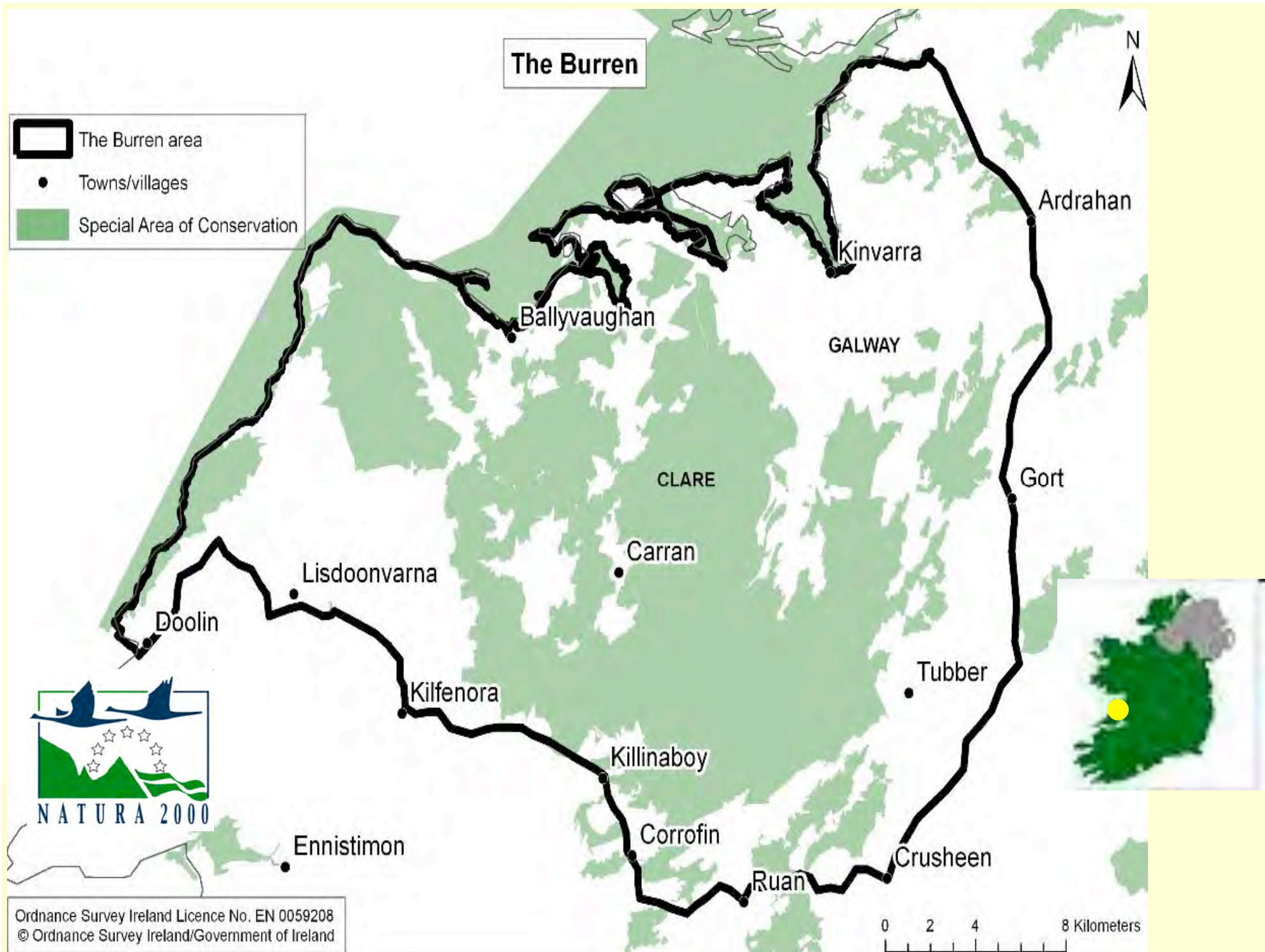


It's ok not to want some farmers, but if you think you might want them, don't let them disappear! Decide first!!!

In summary.....

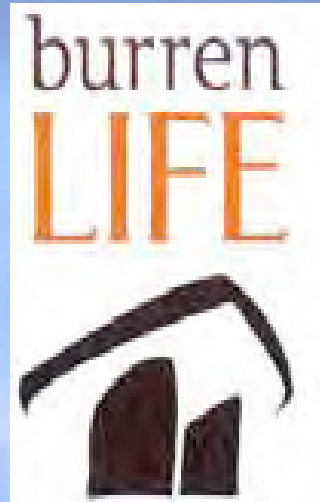
- *Main problem in medium term is low return on labour for the hours worked*
- *And/or continuous falling behind in returns from the land compared to other opportunities*
- *And/or non-financial pressures (e.g. paperwork, regulations)*
- *And/or loss of prestige/self-respect*
- *Being part-time in widest sense is NOT the problem, but neither is it necessarily the obvious panacea*
- *Some other aspects of the farming system can be a real problem if administration (EU/State/local) don't take them into account*
- *Some of these issues are fundamental to the overall shape of policy*
- *SOME of these issues are best resolved at local level*







2004-09

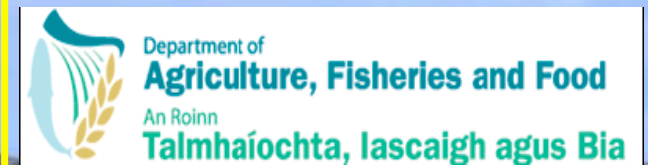


2010-13

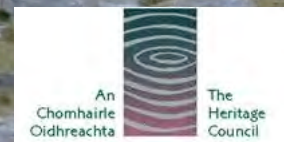
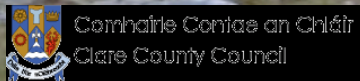
Art. 68



Comhshaol, Oidhreacht agus Rialtas Áitiúil
Environment, Heritage and Local Government



Comhshaol, Oidhreacht agus Rialtas Áitiúil
Environment, Heritage and Local Government



www.Irishviews.com

Burren farm income calculations

	<i>Hill beef</i>	<i>Other beef</i>	<i>Dairy (only 17 farms)</i>
<i>Market output</i>	7111	12828	25757
<i>Costs</i>	129527	16884	33291
<i>Loss</i>	-5841	-4056	-7534
<i>Livestock Units</i>	21.1	28.9	49.23
<i>Loss/LU</i>	-276.83	-140.35	-153.03

- Designed a scheme ‘paying for’
 - Opportunity costs (market loss, herding cost, incentive)
 - Capital costs



Source: James Moran, BurrenLife

Measure 1.

The Production of species-rich limestone grasslands

<i>Veg. quality class</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>< 3</i>
<i>0-40 ha</i>	€100	€90	€80	€70	€60	€50	€40	€30	<i>nil</i>
<i>40-80 ha</i>	€50	€45	€40	€35	€30	€25	€20	€15	<i>nil</i>
<i>80-120 ha</i>	€25	€22.50	€20	€17.50	€15	€12.50	€10	€7.50	<i>nil</i>



Measure 2.

Site enhancement works

- *75% grant on scrub work, stonewall work, and habitat restoration*
- *50% grant on ‘durable goods’*
- *25% grant on access provision up to max. €3000*
- *Maximum Measure 2 grant calculated with reference to area:*

<i>0-40 ha</i>	<i>€100</i>
<i>40-80 ha</i>	<i>€50</i>
<i>80-120 ha</i>	<i>€25</i>



Measure 3.

Protection of Designated land and other areas of Annex 1 Habitat

- *Payment analogous to RD Natura 2000 measure*

0-40 ha	€42
40-80 ha	€24
80-120 ha	€18

This is a PILLAR 1
scheme!!!

....designed by and
embraced by FARMERS!



- *Maximum TOTAL payment possible is
€15000*

Final thoughts

- *Measures are not fundamental, just the means to the end*
- *Aims should be central and should be integrated between Pillars and Axes (or their successors)*
- *Axis 2 delivery requires most work – other Axes and Pillars can threaten delivery, so specific integration needed*
- *Farmers must be part of the solution, not seen as the main obstacle to progress*
- *Delivery mechanisms are important*
- *Local delivery has many strengths – Axis 4 ethos is underused (and seen as the territory of local Axis 3 delivery) but needs to develop organically*
- *Good examples should be spread by the Commission*
- *Delivering aims requires proper needs analysis, clarifying economic relationships, but not JUST the economics*





What good is it, my brothers, if a man claims to have faith but has no deeds? Can such faith save him?

Suppose a brother or sister is without clothes and daily food. If one of you says to him, "Go, I wish you well; keep warm and well fed," but does nothing about his physical needs, what good is it?

In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.

James 2:14-17