

# **Ireland: solutions – question 1**

- ◆ **REPS (Irish agri-env scheme)**
- ◆ **NPWS Natura-only scheme**



## **Ireland: solutions – question 2**

- ◆ **Schemes ignore changes in farming esp dropping stock numbers**
- ◆ **2 LU/ha limit is too high**
- ◆ **Need more targeted prescriptions**
- ◆ **Farmer is entrusted with implementing the conditions**



## **Ireland: solutions – question 3**

- ◆ **Compulsory elements limited to notifiable actions**
- ◆ **No required prescriptions per se**
- ◆ **Old versions of REPS too general – new one must be more targetted**
- ◆ **Education and training necessary for farmers, planners and officials**



# Ireland: solutions – question 4

## ◆ Ideally:

- ◆ Specify what ‘favourable status’ means for the sites
- ◆ Review site conservation plans and make better use of them
- ◆ Put place favourable regime that will lead in time to favourable status
- ◆ Use LEADER or similar community-based approach to projects



# **Ireland: solutions – question 5**

- ◆ **Can work with care**
- ◆ **Can work if managed at community level**
- ◆ **Can work if planners have skill and knowledge to assess the site and match plans to its requirements**



# Ireland: solutions – question 6

## ◆ Uptake:

- ◆ Participation of all farms should be requirement
- ◆ Whole farm approach
- ◆ All prescriptions site specific;
  - ◆ E.g. guidelines on housing
  - ◆ Where to spread slurry

## ◆ Education

## ◆ LEADER aspec

## ◆ Allocation of adequate resources



# **Ireland: solutions – question 7**

- ◆ **A positive aspect might be the use of consultation**
- ◆ **Joined-up Government - an attempt to solve problems in an integrated manner – is good, but hard to organise**



## **Ireland: solutions – question 8**

- ◆ **Competent authority is NPWS but they are not well able to use RDP for delivery**
- ◆ **Each agency has different remit**
- ◆ **Difficulties to get agreement, even meetings, between agencies**

