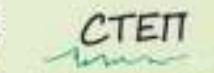
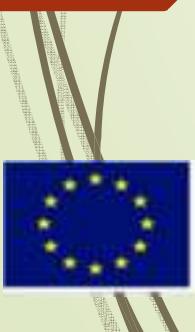


A network on High Nature Value farming  
Learning, Innovation, Knowledge



# Locally-led results-based innovations: setting the scene

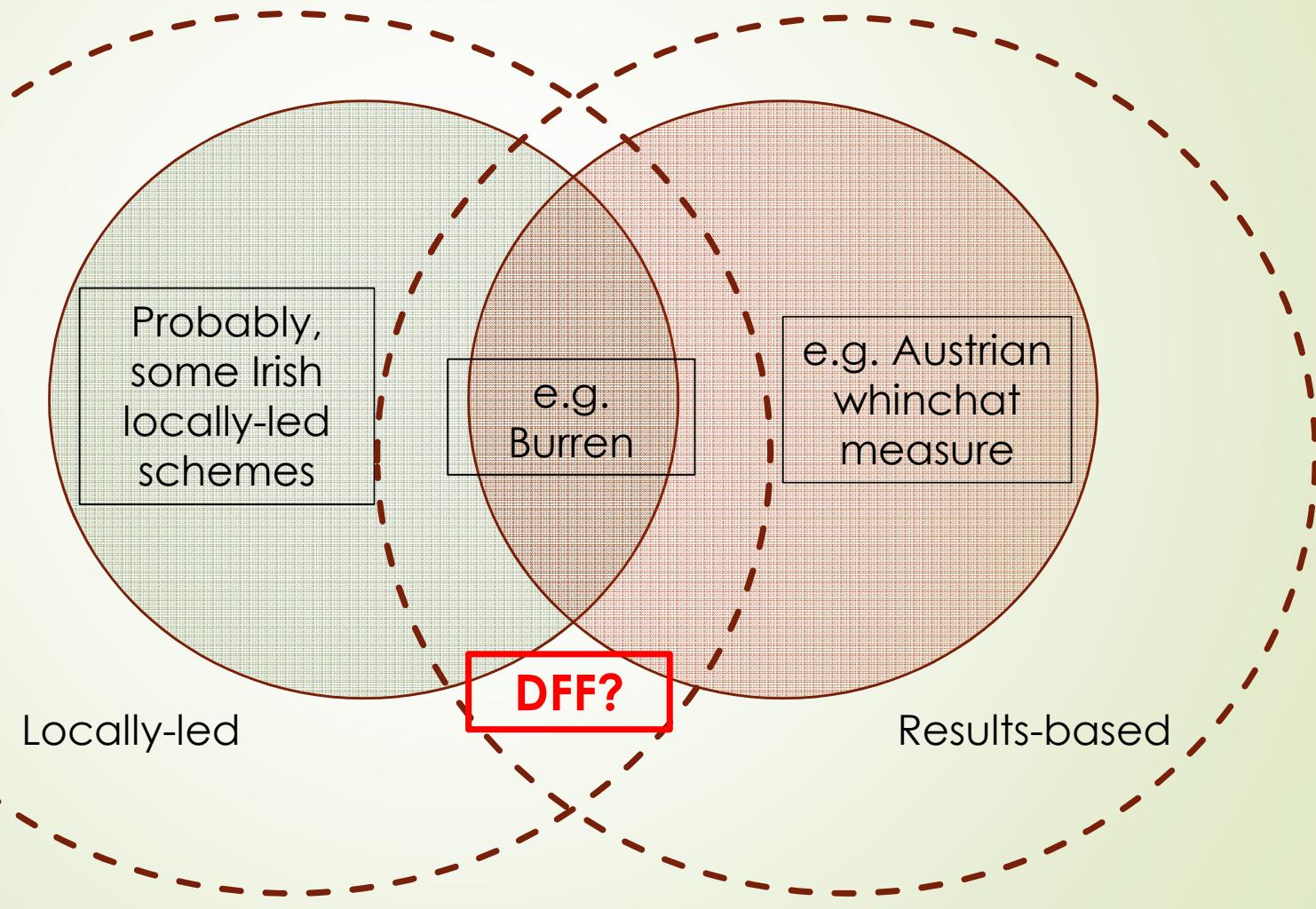
1



This project has received funding from the European Union Horizon 2020 research and innovations program under Grant Agreement No. 696391

2

## Separate but potentially overlapping concepts



# Locally-led vs. Centrally-directed

## Centrally-directed

- ▶ Responds to national priorities
- ▶ Easily ensures level playing field
- ▶ Less development cost
- ▶ Less complex monitoring, evaluation, reporting

## Locally-led

- ▶ Responds to local needs, locally perceived. Ownership...
- ▶ Responds where possible to differences in pressures, economics..
- ▶ Potentially more effective delivery
- ▶ Locally-tailored monitoring, evaluation

- ▶ The national could be framed around the local
- ▶ False economies if results are poor

## The chicken and egg problem

- How can it be locally-led and programmed along with everything else?
- How can it be allowed, if not programmed for?
- Previous innovative locally-led schemes have been developed outwith or 'on top of' the normal RDP framework
  - Life (Burren, AranLife) – allows full scheme development
  - Post-RDP adjustments (DFF) – limits room for manoeuvre
- Very innovative experiment in Ireland – developing schemes under the EIP measures
  - How to keep it *locally*-led, given demands of process
  - All 'local' initiatives are led by someone, it's an issue of buy-in and when

## What is results-based?

- ▶ ‘Success’ not only defined in biodiversity terms for Govt., but for the participating farmer, and is the focus throughout
- ▶ Indicators of success chosen to be meaningful but generally-applicable and, where possible, amenable to change by the farmer
- ▶ Rules kept to a minimum, as unprescriptive as possible
- ▶ Use of farmer initiative in how to achieve ‘success’
- ▶ Level of ‘success’ linked somehow to amount of payment
- ▶ Penalties play a much smaller role

# Results-based vs. Prescription-based

## Prescription-based

- ▶ Simple to explain and easy to understand – ‘tick box’
- ▶ Clear payment rationale and calculation (even if BS!)
- ▶ Sure of getting paid (or penalised)
- ▶ Doesn’t risk damaging practice
- ▶ Could be easier to integrate into other measures/regs.

## Results-based

- ▶ Requires clear explanation and real engagement
- ▶ Responds where possible to differences in pressures, economics..
- ▶ Depends on farmer’s skill and experience
- ▶ Trusts farmer

- ▶ Both *should* be results-based from the perspective of Govt.
- ▶ And *then* integrated (dynamically – not ‘fire and forget’!)
- ▶ Both should need engagement from all relevant actors

## Examples

- National results-based package in Austria, including one measure targeting whinchat

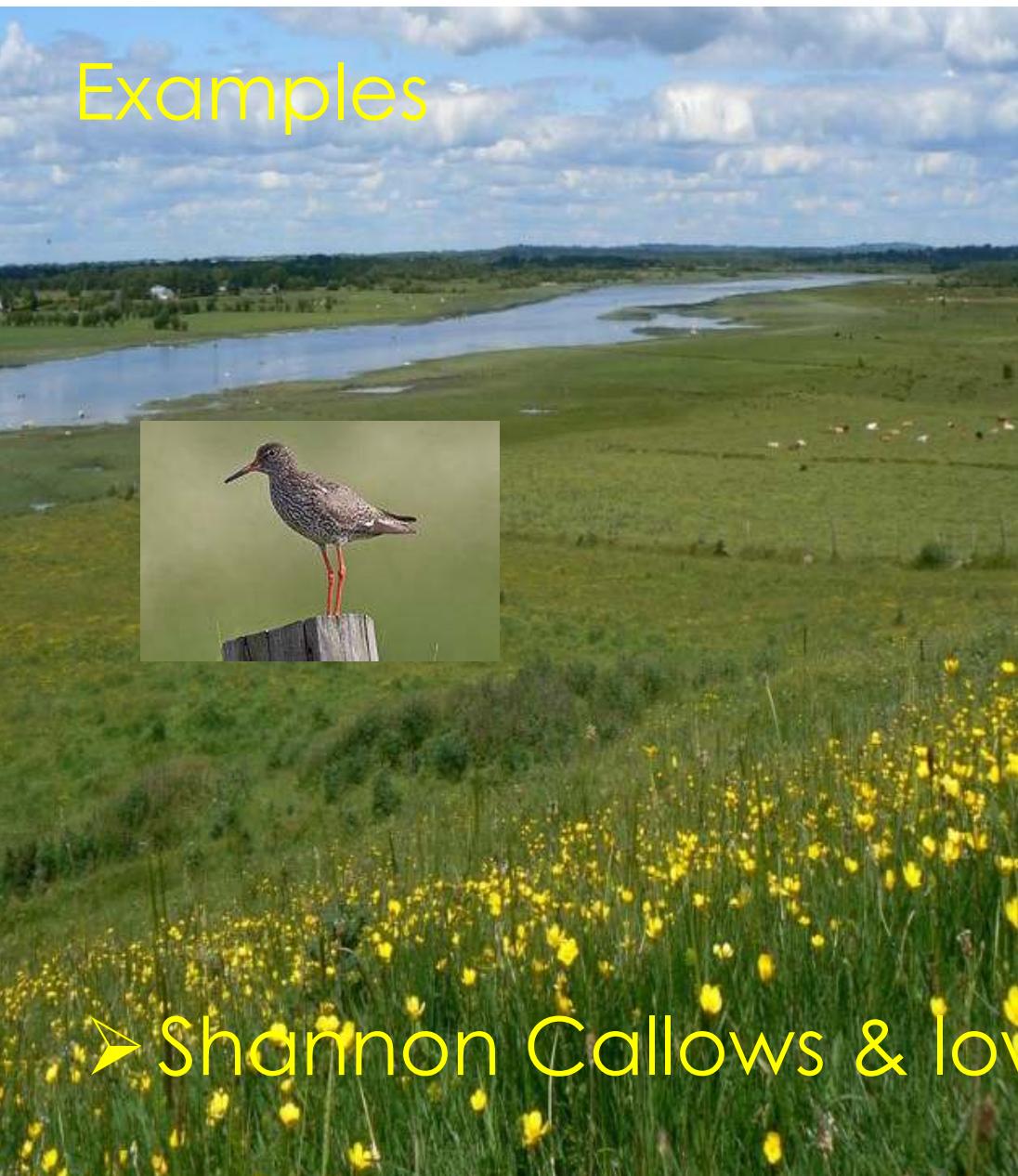


## Examples



- Innovative schemes for meadow birds in the Netherlands, including some with farmers bidding for contracts

## Examples



➤ Shannon Callows & lowland Leitrim, Ireland

## Examples

- Hay meadow measures in numerous countries

# Examples



➤ The Burren

# Examples



➤ AranLife

## Examples

- Yorkshire Dales National Park

# Dartmoor

A wide-angle photograph of Dartmoor National Park. The foreground is a field of tall, green grass. In the middle ground, there are rolling hills covered in a mix of green and brown vegetation, suggesting a transition between different land types or seasons. The sky is filled with scattered, heavy clouds, creating a dramatic and moody atmosphere. The overall scene is a natural, rural landscape.

- Only one on common land
- Farmer engagement is striking
- Time to boast!
- Time to move to the next step?