

## AECE Seminar, Paris, 8-9 Sept

# Glastir Advanced

**A targeted AECE approach from Wales, UK**

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# Background to the scheme

## ▪ Evaluations of Tir Gofal AECM in Wales

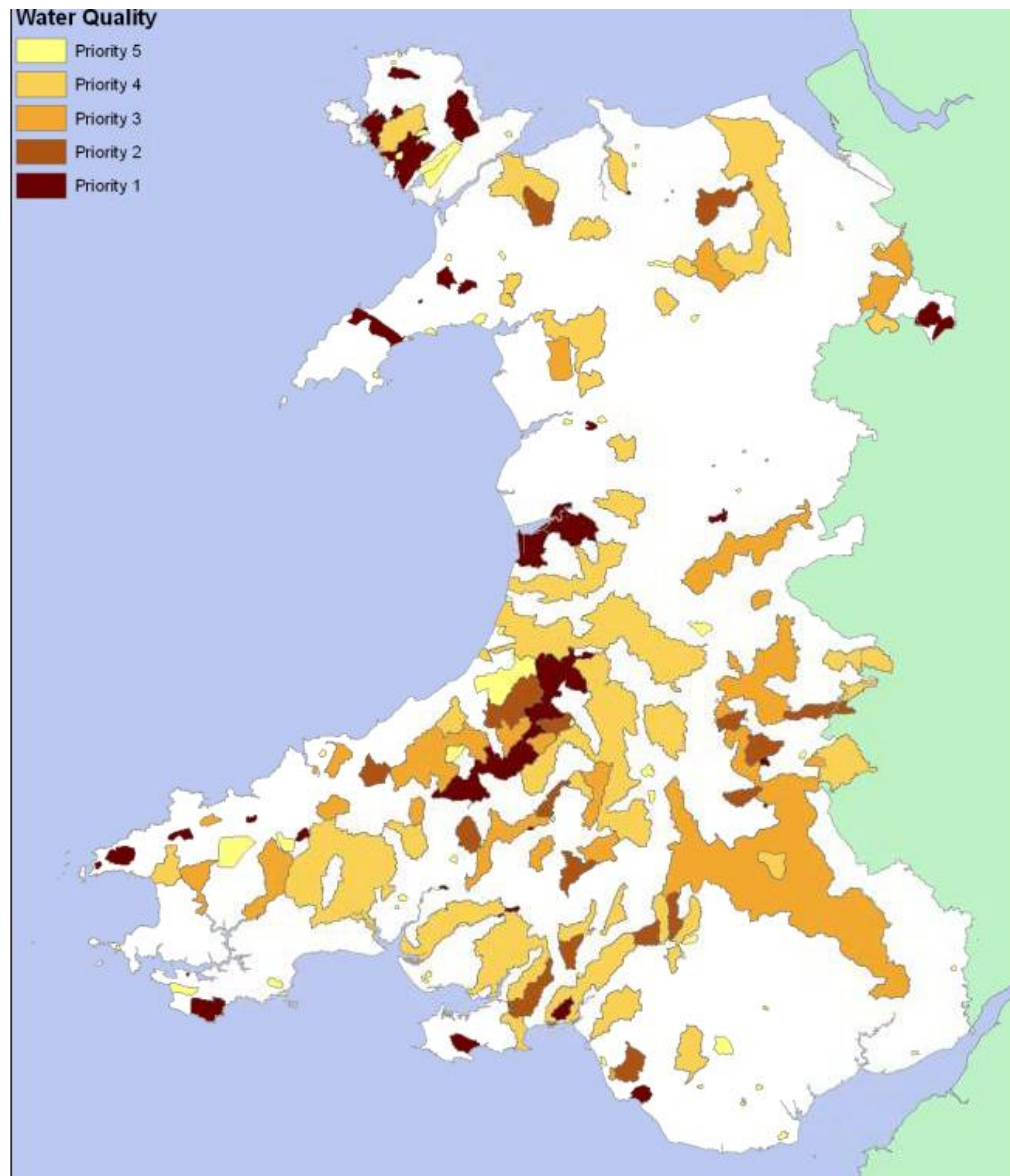
- **2003 Scheme study** - 54% made little /no changes to management
- **2006 WAO study** – Needed more targeted interventions
- **2008 Entry-Exit survey** – Too much deadweight / little additionality
- **2008 RSPB study** – Right measures but lack of targeting/capacity
- **2013 Scheme outcome monitoring**
  - Habitats – 35% Better 27% Stable 38% Worse
  - Species – Negligible benefits
- **2013 National State of Nature report** –Farmland biodiversity declining

# Advanced concept

## ■ Government/Partner co-design

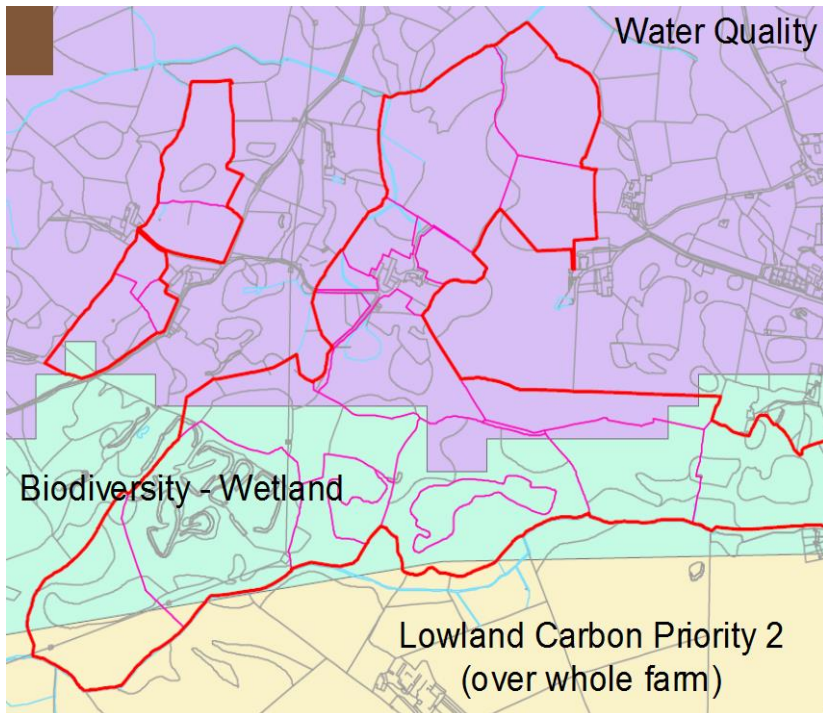
- Welsh Government sets **Headline** priorities/targets
- Partner Organisation set **specific** priorities
- Partner Organisations provide data for **targeting**
- Farmers **express an interest** in scheme annually
- Farms **selected on** (geographic)**potential** to deliver priorities
- Farm agreements **tailored** to specific priorities **only**

# Example target layer



# Simplified case

Farm boundary /  
Target intersects

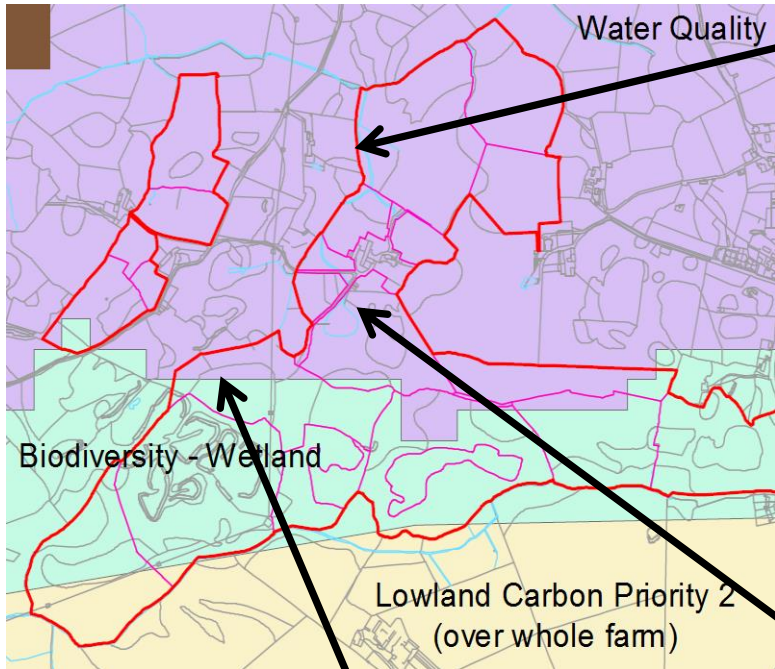


Farm scoring  
table

Headline Objective	Target layer	Area of intercept	Weighted score
Climate Change	Lowland Carbon 2	25.54ha	520.26
Water Management	Water Quality 1	18.01ha	360.10
Biodiversity	Wetlands	12.26ha	61.30
Total score			941.66
Per ha score			<b>36.87</b>
Farm position in round			<b>=22nd</b>



# Informed actions



Streamside corridors



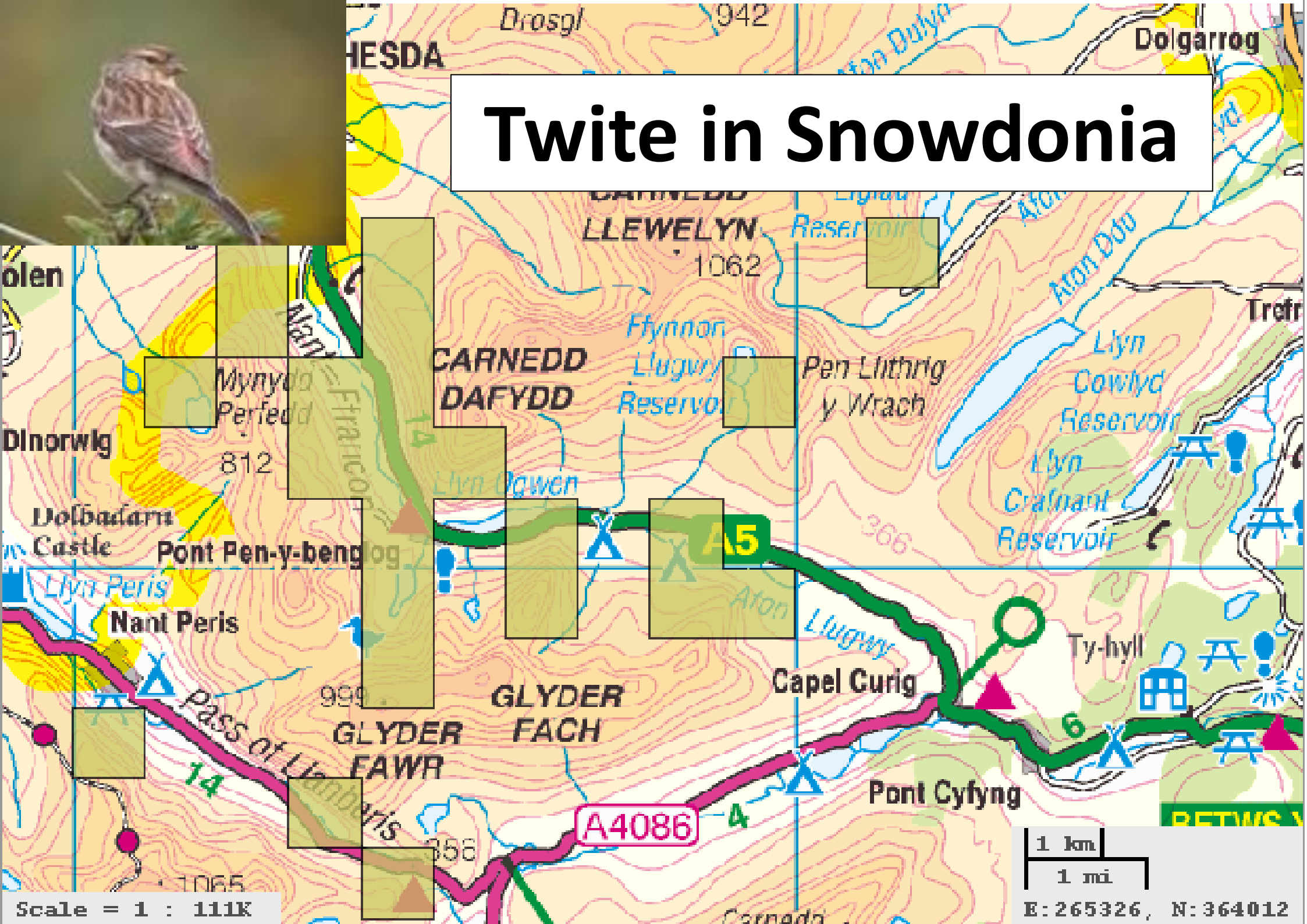
Re-introduction of cattle grazing

Blocking of peat land drains



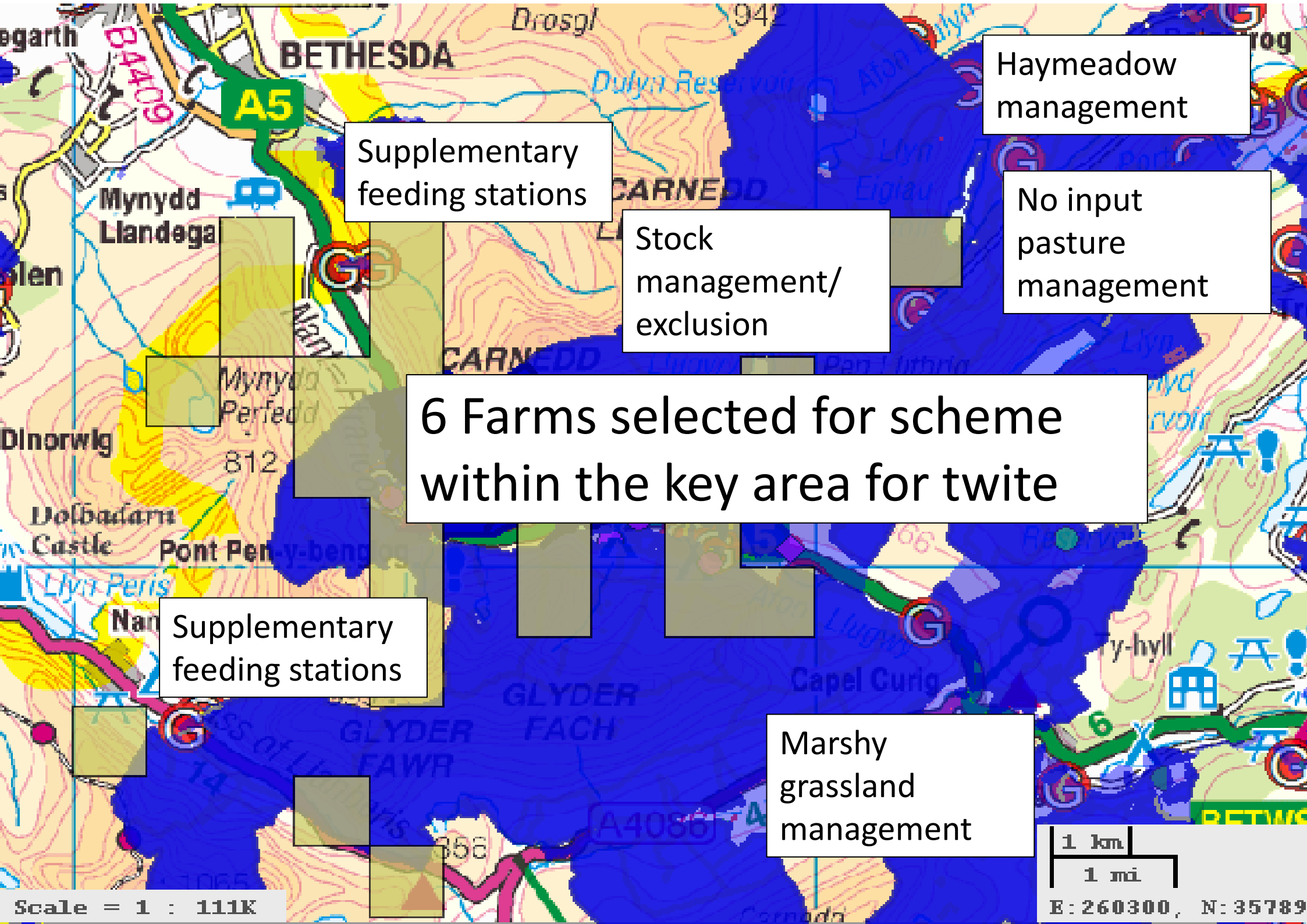


# Twite in Snowdonia



Scale = 1 : 111K

1 km  
1 mi  
E: 265326, N: 364012



Supplementary  
feeding stations

Haymeadow  
management

No input  
pasture  
management

Stock  
management/  
exclusion

6 Farms selected for scheme  
within the key area for twite

Supplementary  
feeding stations

Marshy  
grassland  
management



# Benefits and Risks

Benefits	Risks
Directed expenditure	Previous beneficiaries not guaranteed support
Improved VFM	Less flexibility for farmers
Clustering effects	Dependent on data quality
Decision support for field staff	Lower demand reduces benefits
Enables integrated plan	Risk of tick box mentality
Enables focused technical support	
Clearer reporting and evaluation	

# The End

## Thank you / Merci

**Kevin Austin**