From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Pay landowners/farmers to rewild/preserve pockets of biodiversity on their land
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:49:08

To whom it may concern

As you are aware, two years ago Dáil Éireann declared a climate and biodiversity emergency. We are losing biodiversity at an unprecedented rate with many plants, insects and animals threatened or endangered. Our model of intensive farming has exacerbated the problem. However, if farmers were rewarded for preserving wildlife habitats, as well as protecting native hedgerows, forests, bogs, heaths and other areas of native biodiversity, we could begin to address this problem. Therefore, I am emailing you to request that farmers and landowners (big and small) are rewarded to rewild some of their land or protect wild areas already existing on their land. Please alter your policies to include rewilding/nature preservation to be included in the options for farmers/landowners who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Kind regards,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding of farmland to be included in CAP
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:51:27

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

Even as a farmer myself I would strongly recommend to include rewilding of farmland eligible for subsidies under the next CAP. It must include re-flooding of all moorland (or carbon soil) and allowing the natural growth of native trees and shrubs (on mineral soil) to meet the huge challenge that climate change poses and make farming at least somewhat more sustainable.

Personally I would also recommend a ban on all mineral fertilisers and all biocides and far more rigorous application of the rules regarding slurry.

Regards,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	submission Public Consultation on the Environmental Assessment of the draft CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:51:35

Please do not publish my name

Comment 1

The basis of excluding Section 1, Section 2, Section 3, Section 6, Section 7 and Section 8 of the CAP has not been properly outlined. Why have these sections been excluded? Saying this has 'provided background information' is not good enough. Removing for example Section 7 on the Government systems and Coordination systems and Reporting and Monitoring Systems does not make sense as these systems will have an overall effect on the measurement of the performance of the CSP and ultimately on the success of the CSP, including its ecological and biodiversity impacts. This will have land-use impacts going forward with the overall evaluation of the CSP.

Comment 2

In the 'Baseline Context' – what has not been included is the features of the landscape (rivers and banks, hedgerows, small wetlands and woodlands) which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora for functions such as migration, dispersal and genetic exchange OUTSIDE of the Natura sites as given by **Article 10 of the Habitats Directive**.

Article 10 of the Habitats Directive states that; Member States shall endeavour, where they consider it necessary, in their land-use planning and development policies and, in particular, with a view to improving the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network, to encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora. Such features are those which, by virtue of their linear and continuous structure (such as rivers with their banks or the traditional systems for marking field boundaries) or their function as stepping stones (such as ponds or small woods), are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.

If these are not considered necessary, then the reasons must be clearly outlined. Ecologists would argue that these features are essential to the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and many are of major importance for wild fauna and flora. For example, the importance of the small streams network for water quality downstream – potentially in an SAC site or for a protected species e.g. Atlantic salmon and sea lampreys.

Comment 3

"Given that the CAP Strategic Plan aims to provide support for continued agricultural land use activities with a new focus on undertaking such activities in an environmentally sustainable manner and in light of the absence of existing threats or pressures from agricultural to these features of interest, they are not considered to be at risk of likely significant effects from the land use interventions of the CAP Strategic Plan. As such further detailed examination of agricultural-related threats/pressures to these features of interest is not required and they are not considered further in this Natura Impact Statement."

Just because there has been no research or "in light of the absence of existing threats or pressures from agricultural to these features of interest" – this does not mean these features are not at "risk of likely significant effects from the land use interventions of the CAP Strategic Plan". Take for example Harbour and Grey seals, Seal Rescue Ireland are accumulating evidence that deteriorating river water quality is impacting on the health of these seals downstream and in the coastal waters, with nutrient enrichment (reducing fish numbers) and bacterial contamination (increasing disease) being two of the factors.

Comment 4

"The aims and objectives of the GAECs and the Pillar I Eco-Scheme and the Pillar II Interventions is to support agricultural in ways that contribute to improvements in environment conditions and climate action." The problem is both the Pillar I eco-schemes and Pillar II intervention are voluntary schemes and there is not landscape approach in designing and applying the CAP measures.

Some of the rationale does not reflect all possibilities such as "The restriction of changes agricultural land use from grassland to arable will limit ploughing and thereby limit losses to water-depend habitats." Firstly, if the land is no where near a water source, this will not be an issue. Secondly, buffer zones can be created to limit losses before change of land-use. Thirdly, there are other land-uses which will do not involve changing grassland to arable. Also, how can "most eligible wetlands and peatlands identified under this GAEC are managed as permanent grassland" - as grasslands are usually drained and are usually not managed as wetlands and peatlands, unless they are Turloughs. More qualification is needed on what is a grassland-wetland and grassland-peatland. Buffer strips have a proven to have a positive impact and should be compulsory and not mandatory in Natura sites and also near rivers and watercourses in areas where water quality has significantly deteriorated.

Other comments:

- GAEC schemes are voluntary and adhoc planting for example only '3 native trees per hectare per year' or '1 metre of hedgerow per hectare per year' does not consider the potential of creating these linear corridors as required by Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.
- Under AECM general or other measures, planting of trees native trees and the appropriate location needs to be considered and that these measures do NOT incentivise afforestation of high nature value less intensive farmland with non-native conifers.
- Non-productive Investments should consider 'rewilding' and the benefits to the

overall ecology and biodiversity of Natura sites and other landscape features important for wild flora and fauna.

- Many farm buildings applications should undergo adequate ecological assessment before being screened out for AA.
- Management Issues need to be incorporated such as the management (and not just 'planting') of Hedgerows, Trees and Woodlands or areas of Afforestion.
- Organic Farm Schemes assessment needs to be made on making payments for existing organic farms and the effect it will have on ecology and biodiversity and not just on new organic farms.

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	To make rewilding an option for farmers
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:56:16

Hi,

I'm typing this email today to plead to make rewilding part of the CAP payments for farmers

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Draft Environmental Report
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:57:26

Dear All;

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of hedgerows.

Regards,



Sent from my iPhone

From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	RE: CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 / Recognise Rewilding as Government Policy
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:58:49

To whom it may concern,

I live surrounded by farmland and small farmers. I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy (2023-2027).

As the government is finalising plans on how it will spend nearly ≤ 10 billion in public money over the rest of this decade, I hope that you will listen to small farmers and communities who want to see the land farmed in a better way.

This is an incredible - an unmissable - opportunity for rewilding. I strongly urge that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments. Rewding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Ireland declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, yet we have seen no evidence in our community that the CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY is being treated as such. This opportunity to change policy and introduce rewilding in Ireland should not be missed!

We don't have time to waste, the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis is moving full steam ahead, so we must do all that we can to deal with it.

The benefits of such a policy would be enormous for wildlife, for the climate, for rural communities, and above all, for farmers themselves. This policy would give them an option to act as providers and stewards of the land and thriving habitats. Our collapsing Irish wildlife desperately needs this. So do we humans.

Thank you for reading my submission.

Yours sincerely,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Draft Environmental Report
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 15:59:31

Dear Secretary,

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of our existing hedgerows.

Kind regards.





Virus-free. <u>www.avast.com</u>

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	CAP consultation
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:00:16
Attachments:	Outlook-Ihnpmh31.png

To whom it may concern, thank you for your consultation in relation to the CAP.

We at the Organic Centre would like to feed back and request that in the midst of a climate and biodiversity emergency that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments. This would reward farmers to actively work with nature and be a positive support and benefit to incomes in rural Ireland.

In the context of what we have learnt from Covid 19 pandemic we would also like to see a renewed focus on food sovereignty and more moves in relation to that eg as Talamh Beo are asking, for a local food policy framework.

Thank you in advance





The Organic Centre Rossinver Co. Leitrim

info@theorganiccentre.ie www.theorganiccentre.ie

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Draft Environmental Report
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:00:46

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of our existing hedgerows.

Kind Regards,

 From:
 CAP Strategic Plan

 To:
 CAP Strategic Plan

 Subject:
 Rewilding

 Date:
 Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:05:07

 Attachments:
 Vednesday 8 December 2021 16:05:07

CAUTION: This Email originated from Outside of this department. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe. Otherwise Please Forward any suspicious Emails to Notify.Cyber@agriculture.gov.ie .

I am writing to express my strong support for rewilding as part of the options for farmers who receive CAP payments. It is vital that we protect the countryside for future generations, which entails maintaining – or more probably rebuilding – the biodiversity that it requires to be sustainable over the longer term. We cannot afford to ignore the warning signs of loss of wildlife, insects, habitats, water and air quality. Rewilding is an important initiative, and one that sends a signal that our relationship with our environment must change from exploitative to collaborative.

Sincerely





Dept. of Epi & Public Health Med Block B, Ardilaun House, SSG Dublin 2 Ireland

T: E:

Discover why we are Top 50 in the World for 'International Outlook' - THE World University Ranking 2022





If you receive this email outside of your normal working hours, you are not expected to respond until you return to work.

Registered Charity Number:

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	RE: CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 / Recognise Rewilding as Government Policy
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:10:54

To whom it may concern,

As a member of a rural community in **Example 1** I live surrounded by farmland and small farmers. I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy (2023-2027).

As the government is finalising plans on how it will spend nearly €10 billion in public money over the rest of this decade, I hope that you will listen to small farmers and communities who want to see the land farmed in a better way.

This is an incredible - an unmissable - opportunity for rewilding.

I strongly urge that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Ireland declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, yet we have seen no evidence in our community that the CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY is being treated as such.

This opportunity to change policy and introduce rewilding in Ireland should not be missed!

We don't have time to waste, the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis is moving full steam ahead, so we must do all that we can to deal with it.

The benefits of such a policy would be enormous for wildlife, for the climate, for rural communities, and above all, for farmers themselves. This policy would give them an option to act as providers and stewards of the land and thriving habitats. Our collapsing Irish wildlife desperately needs this. So do we humans.

Thank you for reading my submission.

Yours sincerely,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:11:12

Hi there,

I am writing to request that farmers are rewarded for rewilding and maintenance of biodiversity within your plans.

Many thanks

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	RE: CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 / Recognise Rewilding as Government Policy
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:11:50

To whom it may concern,

As a member of a rural community in **Example 1** I live surrounded by farmland and small farmers. I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy (2023-2027).

As the government is finalising plans on how it will spend nearly €10 billion in public money over the rest of this decade, I hope that you will listen to small farmers and communities who want to see the land farmed in a better way.

This is an incredible - an unmissable - opportunity for rewilding.

I strongly urge that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Ireland declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, yet we have seen no evidence in our community that the CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY is being treated as such.

This opportunity to change policy and introduce rewilding in Ireland should not be missed!

We don't have time to waste, the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis is moving full steam ahead, so we must do all that we can to deal with it.

The benefits of such a policy would be enormous for wildlife, for the climate, for rural communities, and above all, for farmers themselves. This policy would give them an option to act as providers and stewards of the land and thriving habitats. Our collapsing Irish wildlife desperately needs this. So do we humans.

Thank you for reading my submission.

Yours sincerely,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Submission regarding rewilding
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:16:48

Hi

I think it would be beneficial if there was financial support for farmers for rewilding parts of their farm.

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	CAP Consultation
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:28:47

Hello,

I would like to make a submission in relation to the CAP Strategic Plan. Ireland is facing both a climate and biodiversity crisis. Please allow rewilding to be included as an option for farmers over the course of this decade. Farmers are often penalised for having habitats such as scrub, wetlands and rough grazing on their land, as these are currently not considered as "good agricultural condition". However, these habitats are some of the most important areas for our native Irish wildlife, such as hares, meadow pipits and hen harriers. Not only do they provide habitat for wildlife, they also provide ecosystem services such as carbon storage and flood prevention. Therefore, farmers should be encouraged to maintain or restore and rewild these areas if possible.

Agri-environmental schemes that are results-based, similar to the Hen Harrier Project, Pearl Mussel Project and Burren Project should be increased and rolled out nationwide, so that farmers are rewarded for achieving good ecological results.



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	CAP Strategic Plan
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:35:48

A chara

In relation to the new CAP Strategic Plan, please include options for farmers to be paid equally to rewild their land if they so choose.

It is critical to reverse the serious decline in biodiversity, and makes sense for farmers, rural communities, declining wildlife and the climate.

is mise



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Re-wilding Ireland
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:40:54

To whom it might concern,

Please allow provision in the plan for rewilding and regeneration of indigenous forestry and wildlife. Ireland needs to go back to its native woodlands where possible and incentivised schemes for farmers would be the most effective and most innovative way of doing this. Ireland needs such forward thinking, our environment and our future on the planet needs it. Our grandchildren need it.

Regards,



From:	
To:	CAPStratigicplan@agriculture.gov.ie; CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding, afforestation & education
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:43:29

Hello,

I would like to see native woodland afforestation, rewilding and education around these two areas being present in the CAP Strategic plan.

I think that land owners and farmers deserve the right to education in these areas and support in creating biodiverse rich spaces for animals, insects, tree and plants.

More native forests More wild areas More education for everyone on why these things are important for us all.

Thanks,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Pleases support rewilding on farms
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:46:51

To whom it concerns,

Please make habitat restoration and 'rewilding' a viable, profitable option for farmers in the next revision to CAP. The biodiversity crisis can no longer be treated as a separate area of policy to agriculture. Offering financial incentives for farmers to create and restore permanent woodlands, wetlands, meadows and other habitats is integral to preventing ecological collapse. Rewilding should be just as profitable for farmers as food production.

Is mise le meas,



Dear Minister

This CAP will be critical in many ways in terms of climate change and biodiversity loss.

I appeal to you to give farmers the option of being paid to re-wild their land, rather than farm it.

This would be a lifeline for diminishing flora and fauna, help slow down climate change, and assist rural communities as well as the farming community.

Thank you

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 16:55:48

Hi there,

Can I ask that, when drafting the new plan you include rewilding as an option for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments? I know from personal experience that there are countless farmers who would warmly welcome this as an option, with many already attempting some form of rewilding without economic support. Rewilding can help reverse species extinction, tackle climate change and improve our overall health and wellbeing.

We need to return large tracts of our land and oceans to allow nature to survive climate change. Please incentivize this for farmers so as a vital aspect of our Climate action plan be undertaken as swiftly as possible.

Regards,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Draft Environmental Report
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 17:04:07

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of our existing hedgerows.

Thanks

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Very important
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 17:11:05

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of our existing hedgerows.

From

From:	
To:	CAP Stated c P a
Subject:	Rew Iding CAP Payments
Date	Wednerday 9 December 2021 17:50:04

I would like to request that rewinding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments. I believe this would be a hugely valuable step in helping to address the current biodiversity crisis. Many thanks



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 18:07:06

Hello,

Please include rewinding as an option for farmers in receipt of CAP payments. This would have untold benefits on the ecological value of land as well as the aesethic and economic value.

Thank you

Kind regards

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	CAP strategic plan 23 -27
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 18:29:16

Please include rewind as an option for farmers in receipt of CAP payments

Regards

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Paying Farmers to Rewild Land- Submission
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 19:22:56

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am emailing you to request that you start adapting the CAP payments to reward Irish farmers and landowners to rewild land and start trying to reduce/ ameliorate the damage that intensive agriculture has inflicted on the Irish countryside and our water sources.

Rewilding will help with our carbon capture goals, help sustain biodiversity and prevent soil erosion in many sensitive areas.

It will also offer an alternative to sheep grazing in upland and marginal areas.

Thanks,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Сар
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 21:02:22

Please include REWILDING in the next caps strategic plan, thank you.

Kind regards

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Cc:	Council
Subject:	Re: Bats and Environmental Schemes
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 21:16:26

Well done

Please submit.

From:

Sent: Wednesday, December 8, 2021 3:57 PM

To: CAPStrategicPlan@agriculture.gov.ie <capstrategicplan@agriculture.gov.ie>

Cc: Council <council@batconservationireland.org>

Subject: Bats and Environmental Schemes

Dear Sir / Madam.

We would be very keen that bats are taken into consideration in any programmes or schemes relating to farms. One example of a highly worthwhile programme is the Traditional Farm Buildings Scheme. These buildings are often on the verge of becoming completely derelict and may face the next phase of collapse where there are no further repair works. Many old buildings have no farming function due to their small size and the scale of modern equipment. The scheme provided a bat and bird survey of these buildings prior to any approved repair work. In the absence of the scheme, buildings may be demolished or the repairs undertaken without proper consideration of the fauna dependent upon the structure.

We would welcome the continuation of any project that ensures roost sites for bats and the protection of current roost sites when repairs are undertaken.

Previous schemes such as the Buildings at Risk and the current Traditional Farms Building have provided important information on the roosting habits of bats in Ireland and the protection of important roost sites.

We are willing to discuss any issues with anyone who wishes to contact us. Yours sincerely,



From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	RE: CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 / Recognise Rewilding as Government Policy
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 23:13:55

To whom it may concern,

As a member of a rural community in **Example 1** I live surrounded by farmland and small farmers. I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy (2023-2027).

As the government is finalising plans on how it will spend nearly €10 billion in public money over the rest of this decade, I hope that you will listen to small farmers and communities who want to see the land farmed in a better way.

This is an incredible - an unmissable - opportunity for rewilding.

I strongly urge that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Ireland declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, yet we have seen no evidence in our community that the CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY is being treated as such.

This opportunity to change policy and introduce rewilding in Ireland should not be missed!

We don't have time to waste, the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis is moving full steam ahead, so we must do all that we can to deal with it.

The benefits of such a policy would be enormous for wildlife, for the climate, for rural communities, and above all, for farmers themselves. This policy would give them an option to act as providers and stewards of the land and thriving habitats. Our collapsing Irish wildlife desperately needs this. So do we humans.

Thank you for reading my submission.

Yours sincerely,

From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 - CAP to include REWILDING
Date:	Wednesday 8 December 2021 23:36:18

To whom it may concern,

I live in a rural community in **Control** on the edge of a small town surrounded by small farms. I, with my young family, are small scale land owners and we wish to see meaningful changes to CAP, fit to address the uncertain future. Please consider this submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy (2023-2027).

We and many others in our community wish to see land here and all across the country, farmed more intelligently, farmed in a way that not only provides secure livelihoods for farmers, but also in a way that respects and restores nature. This is an opportunity to include rewilding (or ecological restoration) in the options for farmers who receive CAP payments.

The justification for this proposed inclusion is simple. As has been demonstrated in other parts of Europe, natural regeneration (or rewilding) is by far the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore ecosystems while simultaneously addressing both the biodiversity and climate crises. This policy change is particularly important in relation to restoration of wetlands, peatlands, rivers, flood plains and mixed native forests. This is an opportunity to demonstrate how Ireland can actively address the 'Climate and Biodiversity Emergency'.

The benefits of this change will be enormous and far reaching. There will be demonstrable benefits to human health and wellbeing, ecosystem health, climate resilience, the economy (rural tourism), and above all, the livelihoods of farmers. This policy would give farmers an opportunity to rebalance economic interests and interests of the land and nature, to act as stewards of the land and natural systems. Ireland can move from being a laggard, an outlier in Europe, to a leader in ecological restoration. The potential for this in Ireland is huge thanks to our mild climate and high rainfall. We need the CAP to become a force for good for all people in Ireland, and we need this URGENTLY.

Thank you. Yours sincerely,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 00:13:08

To whom it concerns

Can we please have rewilding included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

We've been re-wilding one calendar year so far.

Thanks





FarmPEAT Submission on Draft CAP Strategic Plan

We welcome the changes that have been embraced in the Draft CAP Strategic Plan, in particular the ambitious Cooperative Projects (CPs), which will hopefully build on the work of EIPs. However, from the perspective of the FarmPEAT Project Team, we feel that farmers in the priority areas for rewetting agricultural peat soils (i.e. farmers with land surrounding raised bogs in the midlands of Ireland) have not been catered for sufficiently to encourage and support them to undertake rewetting actions.

We believe that rewetting agricultural land is a big step for farmers to take and one that will need:

- the support of a local team with expert advice
- access to non-productive investment (NPI) fund for farmers
- access to a results-based scheme to incentivise and support the optimal outcome for the farmer and the environment.

Based on these needs, we feel that these farmers in the midlands, who currently do not appear to be within a proposed CP area, need to have access to a CP team. We see two possible options:

- 1. Define a CP area in the midlands to include all farmers with agricultural land on peat soils adjacent to raised bogs with priority given to the reduction of carbon emissions and co-benefits for biodiversity and water quality OR
- 2. All farmers with peat soils surrounding raised bogs who are in Stream A should have access to a specialist add-on programme (Stream A+). This Stream A+ programme would then trigger a specialist team (archaeologists, peatland ecologists, ornithologist etc.) who would develop a farm plan cognisant of all priority targets where relevant (similar to the ASSAP system). Stream A+ would have to have access to funding for NPIs and monitoring (i.e. a results based approach).

It is also <u>essential</u> that any measures in Stream A farms that have peaty soils (particularly when adjacent to or within protected raised bog or blanket bog habitats) are assessed for potential impacts (regarding GHG emissions, peatland habitats, biodiversity and water quality). No measures in a Stream A scheme should be recommended on peat soil if they will cause a negative impact (e.g. trees should not be planted on peat soils).

Stream A+ would be a way that a farmer can access funding for providing important ecosystem services for the benefit of the local community and wider society. It should be promoted as gaining access to an add-on fund, of benefit to the farmer. NPIs would have to be funded and the results-based approach could work here.

Many thanks,

FarmPEAT Team

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Fwd: CAP Submission Email
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 09:01:34

----- Forwarded message ------

Date: 25 Nov 2021 11:59 Subject: CAP Submission Email To: Cc:

CAP Email for Department: capstrategicplan@agriculture.gov.ie

Title: Measures for inclusivity in next CAP

Good afternoon,

I would like to outline my concerns in regard to the announced incentives for female farmers in the next CAP.

Women in farming have been historically overlooked when it comes to gaining access to land and in terms of being regarded as farm successors. These issues were also highlighted in the Department of Agriculture's own SWOT analysis. According to the CSO, just over 16,000 women - 12% of farmers - are head of a farm holding and yet the same figures show that some 70,000 women work on farms everyday - 40,000 of whom are spouses.

Addressing gender equality is a key tenet of the CAP legal text and Article 6 point (h), specifically refers to the need for Member States to ensure that female farmers are supported in the next CAP.

60% TAMS for women

However, as outlined below, I have serious concerns regarding the recently announced 60% targeted agricultural mechanisation scheme (TAMS) grant for "qualified" female farmers.

The current criteria means that only women between 40 and 55 years of age can avail of the grant if they have at least a Level 6 degree in Agriculture. I understand that these measures have been put in to safeguard generational renewal and ensure that women

are not added to farm partnerships as empty tokens.

However, according to the Department's own figures as shown below there just 5,576 women out of 19,853 potentially fit this age criteria and have access to the grant. It is also not known how many of these women have the required qualification to meet the criteria, thus potentially further cutting off the number of women who can avail of the grant.

I would ask the Department to consider:

- Less than 4% of TAMS funding went to women
- Just 3.8% of farms are registered in joint male/female names
- More women over 80 years of age are considered "actively" farming than those under 40
- The number of available places on Level 6 courses if there were an influx of women registering to join
- The repeated concerns of women in the age demographic that has been highlighted in regard to childcare demands and the need for flexible learning requirements.
- The fact that a number of older women who worked on farms now face old age without a pension because their PRSI stamps were not paid - some of these women were originally discriminated against due to the marriage bar.

Age Band	Count (Male)	Count (Female)
Between 18 and 24	479	107
Between 25 and 29	1719	285
Between 30 and 34	2979	520
Between 35 and 39	5444	928
Between 40 and 44	8428	<mark>1483</mark>
Between 45 and 49	11003	<mark>1884</mark>
Between 50 and 54	13260	<mark>2209</mark>
Between 55 and 59	14765	2411
Between 60 and 64	14362	2332
Between 65 and 69	12787	2160
Between 70 and 74	10724	1952
On the back of these consideration Between 75 and 79		1425
Departer than Spulduarke so board	when developing 424 p	lans. 2157
Total. hat women with at least a L	evel 6 in Agricu ltoring	who have been h9ad 3o

farm holding for at least three years qualify for the TAMS 60% grant. This marks the experience that the women have gained running their own holding and eliminates the possibility that women could be added as tokens in time for the grant to take effect in 2023.

• While the WASG respect the need for generational renewal the age limit for the

60% TAMS must be raised to the incoming pension age of 67 - this is vital in the context of ensuring that older women who are active on family farms are given the support to become equal partners before reaching pension age and avoid repeating mistakes of the past.

- Those women joining a formal farm partnership with a minimum level 6 qualification in agriculture who meet the eligible age criteria can obtain a 60% TAMS grant within the partnership - similar to the current partnership model where a young trained farmer joins.
- The need to ensure that an older generation of women begin to be seen as equal farm partners to ensure that younger women start to see the positive cultural change in farming and feel encouraged to take on farming as a career thus helping gender equality and generational renewal.

I would further ask the Department to consider that the meaningful cultural change that is needed in terms of addressing inclusivity in Irish farming requires flexibility and understanding of the unique issues that can impact women as farmers. I understand that criteria are necessary for any scheme but reducing, limiting and creating barriers to a scheme that is designed to support women undoes the goodwill and potential efficacy of a scheme before it has even started.

Many thanks,

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From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 12:00:20

Please ensure that there is simple payment to farmers for rewilding Please ensure that new CAP does not penalise farmers for having scrub on their land Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Draft Environmental Report
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 13:00:47

I recommend that the new Pillar 1 eco schemes and the Pillar 2 AECM's include recognition and reward for the maintenance and quality of our existing hedgerows.

Dear Dept Ag,

I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy. I believe that the current system of payment whereby farmers are only subsidised for land which is considered to be in 'Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition' is out-dated and short sighted, and only encourages further destruction of our already damaged eco systems. Given we are living through an accelerating biodiversity crisis in Ireland, there is both an urgency and necessity to reward farmers for restoring natural habitat and enabling nature to thrive through rewilding efforts. This is particularly pertinent for peatlands, flood plains and native woodlands currently used for commercial purposes.

However, the financial subsidies for restoring or rewilding must be at the same level as if the land was used solely for commercial farming for this to have a meaningful impact.

Encouraging farmers to provide natural habitats for wildlife would greatly help our dwindling wildlife populations to recover. Furthermore, it would broaden the scope of farmers responsibilities, encouraging them to become true stewards of the land for all species. It would also improve soil quality, increase carbon sequestration potential, and reduce fertiliser and waste run off into nearby waterways.

This is a wonderful opportunity for a subtle, yet transformative policy change to help reverse biodiversity collapse in Ireland.

Thank you for reading this submission.

Yours sincerely,

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Not sure if I am too late to give comment on the CAP strategic plan!
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 13:52:05

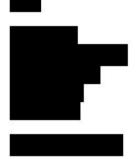
Hi People currently formulating the future CAP plan

I would just like to make the following points:

- Landowners should get credit for leaving land as scrub and not be actively encouraged to clear land as it is the current case.
- Farmers that fail to protect their drains and water courses from animal encroachment, slurry and fertilizer runoff should be fined.
- Grants should be available for peatland restoration with a focus supporting community groups in this endeavor
- Public rights of way and traditional mass paths across private land should reviewed, documented and encouraged. Grants should be available to landowners to maintain these access routes with penalties for knowingly blocking these traditional routes.
- Grants for mono culture evergreen forests should be reduced with alternative grants for upland farmers to rewild and maintain these poor lands.
- Grants for current deciduous broadleaf and mixed plantations should be extended beyond 15 years.

I would be very happy of you could give my points consideration.

Regards



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding Recognised Officially as Government Policy
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 14:18:10

A chara,

I am writing to urge you to offer meaningful incentives within the CAP for farmers to protect, reinstate and rewild a portion of their land as an immediate biodiversity and climate action policy.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

I would ask that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Thank you.

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Cap Consultation
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 16:21:55

Dear Sir or Madam,

I know that I am contacting you after the deadline but I hope you will consider my input none the less.

The following areas I would like to see addressed in the next iteration of the CAP interventions:

Rewilding be included in the options for farmers that are in receipt of CAP payments
 Cap payments be awarded by how many people work on the farm. To allow labour intensive small horticultural farms to be a recipient in CAP payments

3. To give substantial monetary rewards to farmers who farm in an ecological way (that is better for our climate and biodiversity crisis)

4. To make it clear to farmers exactly what they can do to farm in an economically sustainable ecological manner

5. My understanding is that right now farmers get money for planting trees on their land but the amount of old tree cover on their land reduces what is considered productive land and therefore reduces their CAP payment. This is completely illogical! Older trees are many many times more valuable to the environment than young trees. We should be encouraging farmers to keep their old hedgerow trees. This practice may also affect farmers who are trying silvopasture, which has been listed by the Drawdown as one of our most effective carbon capture technologies.

(https://www.drawdown.org/solutions/silvopasture)

All the best,



From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Public Consultation on the Environmental Assessment of the draft CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 19:52:49

To whom it may concern,

I would ask that farmers in Ireland should have the option of being paid equally to rewild their land, should they choose that option. <u>https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/rewild</u>

Thanks,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 21:47:26

I would like rewilding to be considered for payment to land owners.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	
To:	; CAP Strategic Plan
Cc:	Council
Subject:	Re: Bats and Environmental Schemes
Date:	Thursday 9 December 2021 22:14:38

Good to go.



On 08/12/2021 15:57,

wrote:

Dear Sir / Madam.

We would be very keen that bats are taken into consideration in any programmes or schemes relating to farms. One example of a highly worthwhile programme is the Traditional Farm Buildings Scheme. These buildings are often on the verge of becoming completely derelict and may face the next phase of collapse where there are no further repair works. Many old buildings have no farming function due to their small size and the scale of modern equipment. The scheme provided a bat and bird survey of these buildings prior to any approved repair work. In the absence of the scheme, buildings may be demolished or the repairs undertaken without proper consideration of the fauna dependent upon the structure.

We would welcome the continuation of any project that ensures roost sites for bats and the protection of current roost sites when repairs are undertaken.

Previous schemes such as the Buildings at Risk and the current Traditional Farms Building have provided important information on the roosting habits of bats in Ireland and the protection of important roost sites.

We are willing to discuss any issues with anyone who wishes to contact us. Yours sincerely,





From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Cc:	
Subject:	Rewillding and CAP payments
Date:	Friday 10 December 2021 09:40:02

Dear Sir / Madam

Briefly, my Board in charge of in .

For the last two years we've decided to

in an effort to allow natural native shrubbery and trees to gain a foothold and hopefully develop into a haven for local wildlife and biodiversity.

My are willing to forego this income.

However, all the adjacent lands are being grazed with sheep, as the farmers get paid on this basis.

Please consider REWILDING to be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

(Not only, by the way, is our decision to attempt rewilding motivated by hopefully improving the local wildlife and insect population at the second of the s much mitigated.

Feel free to discuss any of the above with me anytime.....)

Regards

From:	
То:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Saturday 4 December 2021 22:10:50

To whom it may concern,

I am aware of the planning going ahead for spending over the next 10 years. Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to retire natural habitats and ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis that is ever present in Ireland. Therefore, I ask that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments as it will play a vital role in tackling the climate emergency in the next 10 years.

Regards,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Friday 10 December 2021 12:55:41

Hello,

I'm an irish resident and I'd love to see more iniciatives for rewilding to be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Best regards,



Subject: RE: CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 / Recognise Rewilding as Government Policy

To whom it may concern,

We are small agri-tourism farmers and we live on a small farm in with with with a small in total, of which where the small have been left to rewild for 25 years, the land is now a wonderful biodiverse rewilded natural haven. It would be of immense benefit to Ireland if other farms could be encouraged to rewild land to combat the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis.

I would like to make a submission on farm payments under the next phase of the Common Agricultural Policy.

As the government is finalising plans on how it will spend nearly ≤ 10 billion in public money over the rest of this decade, I hope that you will listen to small farmers and communities who want to see the land farmed in a better way.

This is an incredible and an unmissable opportunity for rewilding.

I strongly urge that rewilding be included in the options for farmers who are in receipt of CAP payments.

Rewilding is the quickest, easiest and cheapest way to restore natural ecosystems while addressing the biodiversity and climate crisis. It is particularly needed for restoration of peatlands, river flood plains and native forests and farmers should be paid for this.

Ireland declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, yet we have seen no evidence in our community that the CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY EMERGENCY is being treated as such.

This opportunity to change policy and introduce rewilding in Ireland should not be missed!

We don't have time to waste, the Climate and Biodiversity Crisis is moving full steam ahead, so we must do all that we can to deal with it.

The benefits of such a policy would be enormous for wildlife, for the climate, for rural communities, and above all, for farmers themselves. This policy

would give them an option to act as providers and stewards of the land and thriving habitats. Our collapsing Irish wildlife desperately needs this. So do we humans.

Thank you for reading my submission.

Yours sincerely,



From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding as an option for farmers
Date:	Sunday 12 December 2021 21:11:29

To whom it may concern,

I'm writing to express my support for the proposal to grant CAP to farmers who rewild their land. We need to support farmers who are willing to move away from their current farming practice. Offering CAP payments for rewilding land will lead to environment and biodiversity protection, while reducing greenhouse gases from dairy farming. We need wins like this.

Regards,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Subject:	Rewilding
Date:	Monday 13 December 2021 10:52:00

To whom it concerns,

I would like to see rewilding to be included as options for farmers in receipt of CAP payments.

Regards,

C, A, P, reform, \bigcirc Dear Sir/Madam, have writen to you earlier in the year regarding the facing low-income farming, especial challenges the happy Smaller - farmer, appreciate that you are doing your. For the smaller farmers who are less intensive and should see income incre. For seventy-thousand to eighty-thousand best income increases Insh family famis please gains do your best For the farmers going -the smaller type farmer easy on you at times forward especially or which is not is I know, Wis hing best you A health and happiness for 2022,

From:	
To:	CAP Strategic Plan
Date:	Tuesday 14 December 2021 11:38:05

I certainly would like to see rewilding of large sways of land in Ireland. There has been more than enough destruction of Irelands lands, lakes, rivers and canals, via bio toxic chemicals, used often , with little or no knowledge of their biological and ecological collateral damage. A lot of this is done by adjusting the land to suit, the big machine, enlarging the field, to suit the new highly leveraged, computerised monster, by ripping up hedges, which anchors the soil, thereby prevent flooding, and ensuring a valuable habitat for the creatures that take care of the soil. Man is the only fool, that activelysabotaged , his ownfood source providers, the soil, the sea, the rivers and the symbiotic creatures therein, that work, to make it fit for purpose. How do you fix stupidity?

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THE WHOLE CAP DIVISION OF EUMONEY 15 CORRUPT AND UNPAIR. PARMERS ARE BEING REWARDED POR OVERSTOCKING FIELDS AND SLEDS IN 99 + 2000. IN HINRSIGHT IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT SOME PEOPLE has INSIDE INFORMATION ON WHAT would groe Them A PRITURE BIG SINGLE FARM PAYMENT. IF SOME OF TRESE SO CALLED PRODUCTIVE FARMERS ARE SO DESERVING OF THESE HUGE ENTITIEMENTS THEN Why doESN'T TEAGASC AND THE DOPT GIVE THE REST OF WS LOWER EDITITIEMENT PARMERS A TEMPLATE OF WHAT WE CAN DO DA OUR FARMERS TO DESErve 25 yrs of Habe PAYMENTS ON LOW ACRES. PLEASE DEPT DE AGRICULTURE TELL US WHAT THESE people have DONE What TADE DF STACK ETC, gets byger payment than me AND has less Acres AND Very LITTLE STOCK. gets Over LAST 20 years. / WE NEED & NEW STOCK AND ACERAGE REFERENCE YEARS TAKEN FROM THE LAST 10-15 years AND THAT WILL SOLUE ACTIVE YOUNG AND FORGOTTEN FARMER PROBLEM. THE SAME CRITERIA USED IN 2000 + 2001 CAN be USED IF It'S THOUGHT TO be PERFECT

People should have A SUSTAINADIE STOCK TO AGRE RATIO HAT WOULD BE bETTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND MORE humane For ANIMALS CURRENT Systems REWARD FEED LOTS AND DAIRY PARTERS Who OFTEN dONT HAVE ENDUGL GAASS TO SUPPORT Their Stock Numbers

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Sebmission ! 25-11-2021 - praft CAP Strategic plan Environmental Consultation. On the Irish Farmers Journal of 19th November 2021 on page of it came to my notice That there is a public consultation on the Environmental Assessment of the draft Cap Strategic plan 2023 - 2027 regarding - the designation of matica lands. 9 tried to get the consultative

2. document but I could not access it as 9 have no internet or broadband connection nor is it in this area all around. The courd restrictions have prevented me from travelling to an internet hert, In that light this is what g an putting forward that I think should be writ. There was an entensive area designated for the prescruation and mitture of the hen hamer. A lig proportion of it is forestory which is state owned, It has come to mug notice that There are two laws here - one for The state and one for the inclividual. They signed the Statute Instrument on the part owned by farmers

3 and That instrument was not sugned over in the forestery section. Seaving them the greeding to fellit, replant it and erect wind turpines on it. That instrument was signed in 2011 with the caveat That There would be a Rapid Threat Response, I have not seen that brought to a conclusion, Under the griph Constitution it clearly states that private property cannot be interfered with , without proper consultation and adequate with his/her agreement & St also states in paragraph 17 of 211 law That The same law applies.

4 The designation penaltus removed 80 % of the property rights for Pandonners. That would include every bectare of the designated land. The provous schemes only recognised 19 hectures por famer but that would be five if That would be all that was designated. That works the acceptable if the rest of the land designated would be rescinded. Seeing that I have not seen the document maybe it has been dealt with, g have no objection to the her havier or the archeur or the groupe or any ground pesting burds. If this designation is required

5. should be properleg perople compensation Meither have turkines, - objections_ wind to 9 have videos of her barren Seen in flight through mature firests they can circum navigato and through then without crashing search of prey, In The land in owned by the state itself gcon still identify a minimum B 2- nesting hen hamer sites, I would be quite happy to get this letter published ..

De la Dear Sir/Madam, In relation to the upcoming C, A, P reform, please do your best for the smaller less intensive and environmentalyfriendly famers, By directing the subsidy payments to them I reland might have some chance of meeting its climate change objectives, please do not be subsidizing the large so called progressive former whose only interest is greed and all they are planning is how they can gobble up, and steward what small famers are left in Ireland. onregence and 151% C.R. 155. which should be front-loaded on the first 30 to 40 hectares for each former with a reduced payment per hestare when a person goes over a ceiling of so hectares, (which should have carried out at the last CAP reform have been otherwise it is encouraging factory - farming and seriously intensive dairy farms of are actually poisoning the environment and • are doing nothing for the community's as they have steanvolled all the small farms in their ruinity, which was easy for

-them as they were recurring subsidy payments of over too,000 annually which should never have been allowed, So I am pleading with you for me last time to help the small lowly stocked famers of Ireland, (It actuall what the European Commission want to be implemented,) and which would be a massion to the environment of Ireland if they It actually implemented,) and which would be a massive help to the environment of Ireland if they are given a chance and not to have them disappear for ever by greed and vested • This is their last and only chance, your Sincerely

FARMER Should bet PAID per HECTARE FOR COMPLYING WITH ENVIRONMENTEL ipeals. This payment should be Independent of HISTORICAL BFP/BPS. THE DID GREENING WAS CORRUPT. ROTTEN AND A GREEDY WAY OF KEEPING THE big receptent of BPS IN EXTRA MONEY. FARMERS SHOULD ONLY be AllowED TO STOCK AT A RATE THAT They PAVE ACERAGE TO Support. CURRENTly Some FARMERS ARE Overly INTENSIFIED AND TOO RELIANT ON CAN/UNCA ETC.

DRAFT PIAN 2023 - 2027

ONE MEASURE THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE SCHEME IS THE BOUNDARY FENCE BETWEEN FARMS.

IT IS THE MOST NEGLECTED FENCE ON THE FARM AND USUALLY DALY FENCED ON DHE SIDE.

AS PART OF THE SCHEME IF EACH FARMER HAD TO FENCE ONE METRE OUT FROM THE BOUNDARY HEDGE ON HIS SIDE IT WOULD MEAN THAT THIS AREA WOULD BE DOUBLED UP AND HOULD HAVE GREAT POTENTIAL FOR NATURE.

PHONE NO.