

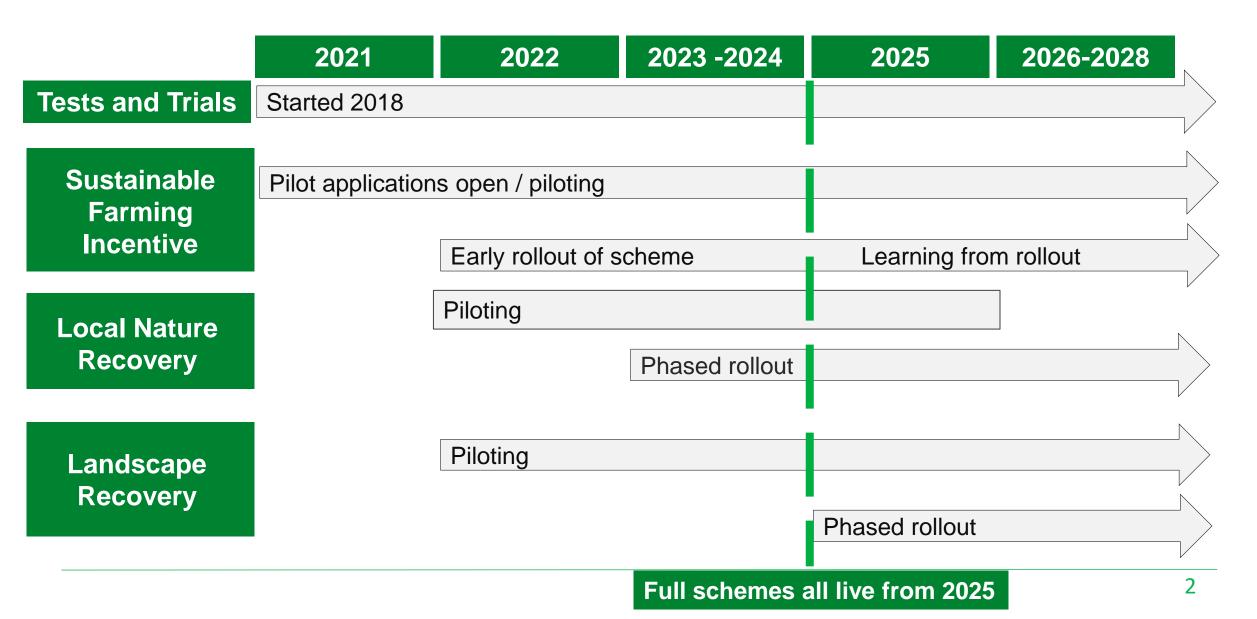
# The Agricultural Transition Period An overview of changes to English agricultural policy 2021-2027







### The three environmental land management schemes



### Changes to Direct Payments – delinked and lump sum payments

We plan to 'delink' payments – we will remove the requirement to farm the land.

We plan to delink payments in 2024.

Looking to offer a one-off lump exit scheme.

We have consulted industry on the details of delinking and lump sum payments and will publish a response soon.

### **Sustainable Farming Incentive**

Aimed at farmers, paying for actions that relate to farming activities.

#### Successful when we can see:

- 70% of farms and farmland in the scheme by 2028
- farmers increasing their coverage and levels of ambition over time
- evidence of our ambitious outcomes
- Only open to farmers who are eligible for the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS)
- Agreement holders must have management control of the land for the duration of their 3-year agreement
- Choose how many fields to enter into the scheme standards
- Land must be in England and cross-border land parcels will not be eligible



### How this works with Countryside Stewardship

- 3-years agreements offer greater flexibility
- Land can be in both schemes as long as the actions are not contradictory, and no double payment
- It is about what works best for the farmer and their particular circumstances
- CS 2023 offer to open in February 2022.



### **Local Nature Recovery**

Taking the best of Countryside Stewardship, and adding more elements.



- Open to farmers, foresters and other land managers.
- Open to farmers in SFI.
- Accessible to tenant farmers and those farming common land.
- Flexible, multi-year agreements.
- Mostly individual agreements but supporting collaboration.
- More supportive and less punitive approach to checking compliance.
- Testing this year, then early version available to limited number of people in 2023, with full rollout in 2024

### **Landscape Recovery**

Aimed at landowners and managers who want to take a more radical and large-scale approach to producing environmental and climate goods on their land.

Initial focus on biodiversity, water quality and net zero.

Open to any individuals or groups who want to deliver 500 – 5000ha scale projects.

We will confirm the chosen first round pilot projects in summer 2022. There will be a 16 week application period.

#### First round focused on:

- recovering and restoring England's threatened native species
- restoring England's streams and rivers

Second round planned for next year.



#### Additional new schemes

- Farming Investment Fund
- Future Farming Resilience Fund
- Farming Innovation Programme
- Farming in Protected Landscapes
- Tree Health Scheme
- Animal Health and Welfare Pathway





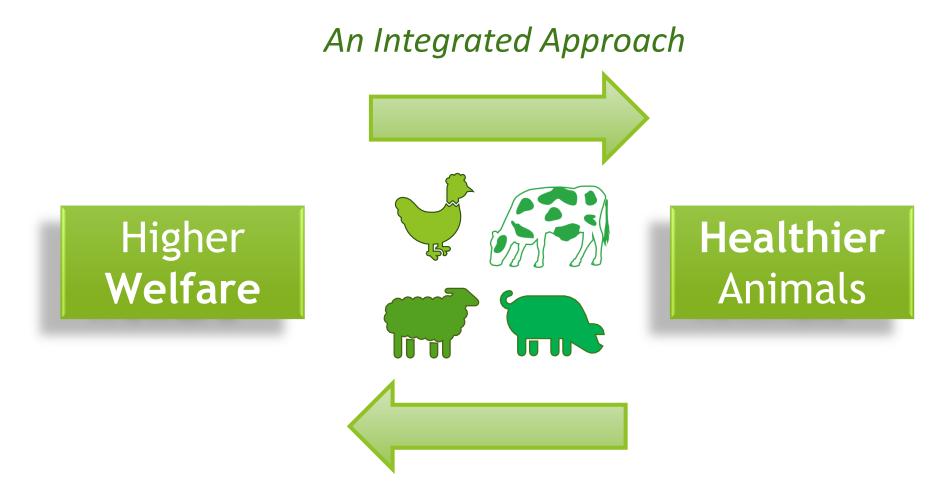
## The Animal Health and Welfare Pathway: An Overview







### Simultaneous Improvement to Health and Welfare



### What Are Wider Benefits For Public Goods?

Smarter use of veterinary medicines

High value outcomes from investments

Build upon our high international reputation

Slow the rise of antimicrobial resistance

Lower greenhouse gas emissions

Boost export opportunities

Improve biosecurity

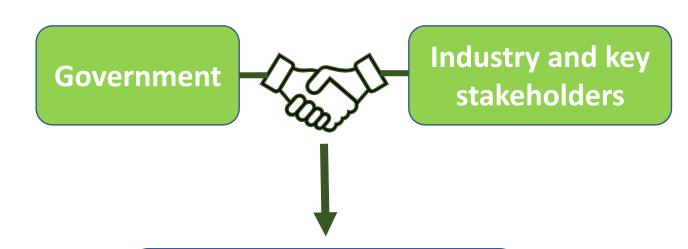
Decrease baseline carbon emissions across sectors by 2.4 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> by 2029

Lessen impact on environment

### Co-Design - Our Wheel of Engagement



#### Our Vision



Productivity

Public health

Environment

Universal delivery of healthier, higher welfare animals across our farms

World-leading

Cost-effective

National picture

Consumer choice

Evidence-backed

Trade

National values

Food security

### Multifaceted Approach - The 3 Pillars

Financially
Supporting Farmers



Health/welfare enhancements delivered through publicly funded streams

Stimulating Market Trade



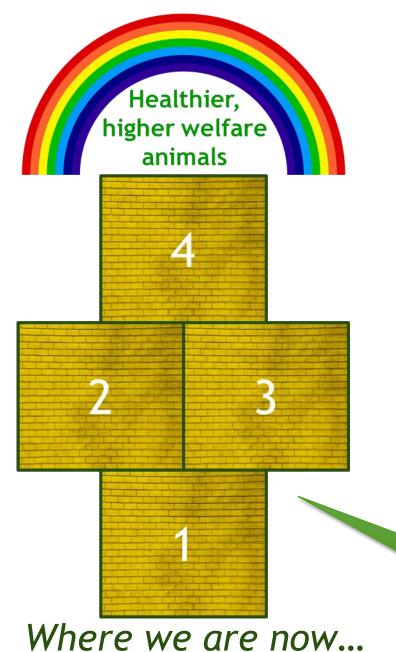
Greater certainty for farmers and consumers through improved transparency and identity

Strengthening the Regulatory Baseline



Improving performance and compliance

#### Where we want to be...



### Four Key Funding Steps

- 1. Annual Health and Welfare Review
- 2. Endemic Disease and Condition Support
- 3. Health and Welfare Grants
- 4. Payment by Results

The rules of hopscotch allow any applicable route!

## Funding Steps Aim to Collectively Improve Farm Animal Health and Welfare

2022
Annual
Health
and
Welfare
Review
(SFI)

Vet time on farm to review health and welfare for cattle, sheep and pigs.

Vet signposts to/and provides advice on grant items to improve health and welfare on your farm

Vet signposts to funding for

additional measures you can

take to go beyond baseline

standards

ve m

Sampling of livestock identifies disease on-farm and signposts to additional support to help tackle the disease

2022

Animal Health and Welfare Grants (SGS)

Grants can provide infrastructure to then help meet PbR

2023 Pilot
Payment by Results

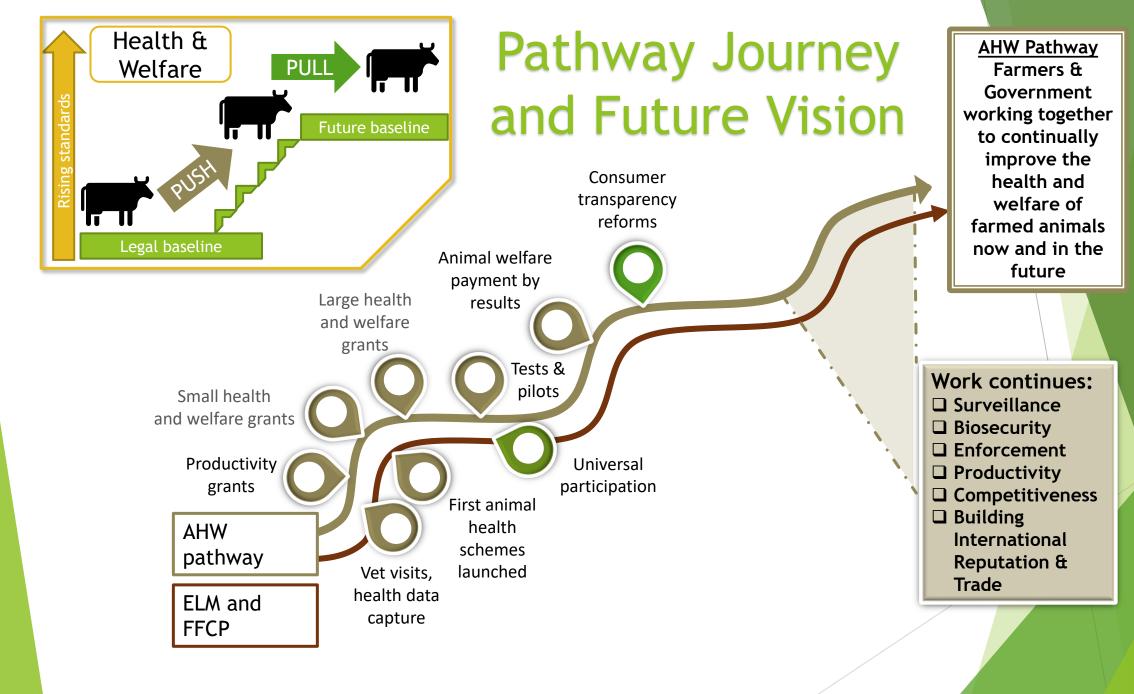
2023
Endemic Disease
and Conditions
support

Farmer identifies or Vet signposts to grants with vet providing advice on grant items to improve health and welfare on your farm

Farmer identifies or vet signposts to funding for additional measures you can take to go beyond baseline standards on your farm

Animals test positive outside of Review and farmer identifies or vet signposts to additional support to help tackle the disease.

Farmer
identifies
or vet
signposts
into
Pathway
outside of
Annual
Review, all
species
eligible



Would it be a good thing to reduce some of the endemic diseases in your animals costing you money?

Well yes!

Would it be a good idea if your neighbour reduced those same diseases too?

Well yes!

Would it be good if we could provide you with physical and financial support to help do this in a coordinated way

Well yes!

Yes, yes, yes!

So why not get involved?



## A Farmer's Perspective

"Why wouldn't I join. It will be better for my staff, better for my bottom line and most importantly, better for my stock"

Peter Almack



## A Vet's Perspective

"The relationship between farmers and their vets is integral to improving health, welfare and productivity on farm. The Pathway offers opportunities to address those areas, that are always that bit trickier to get to the bottom of, and I look forward to seeing how progress is made across the different livestock sectors"

**Duncan Berkshire** 



## 2: Annual Health and Welfare Review: The First Step of Pathway







## Vet Visits Farm (2-3 hours)

#### **Priority Endemic Disease Testing:**

- Pigs: Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus
- **Cattle:** Bovine Viral Diarrhoea
  - **Sheep:** *Drench testing*



BVD costs the cattle industry at least £10 million per annum

PRRS costs the pig industry over £50 million per annum

Endemic diseases
cost the sheep
industry in excess of
£80 million per
annum



### Further endemic disease and condition support:

- **Pigs:** *Biosecurity improvements*
- **Cattle:** Reducing lameness and mastitis
  - **Sheep:** Reducing lameness

### Payment Rates

Sector	Payment Rate* / £ per Review
Beef Cattle	522
Dairy Cattle	372
Sheep	436
Pigs	684

<sup>\*</sup>Payment rates are fixed and have been refined in collaboration with industry, based upon priority testing required. Payments will go to the farmer, covering their commitment, vet time and diagnostic testing. Variation in payment rates between species is due to differences in priority disease testing costs.

### Journey Along The Review...

1. Farmer Applies

2. Vet Visits Farm

3. Data Collection

4. Recommendations

5. Understanding

All commercial cattle, sheep and pig farmers (at least 10, 20 or 50 animals respectively) who are currently eligible for the Basic Payment Scheme can apply for the Review in 2022.

The farmer and their own vet will have a discussion around the health and welfare of their animals and agree achievable actions. Testing will take place for priority endemic diseases.

Data will be submitted from the diagnostic testing and basic sector specific information about the farm. This will remain anonymised and not used for inspections.

The Review will be flexible enough for vet and farmer to focus on what is most relevant to that farm.

Referral to funding can help carry out the farm improvements.

With large scale adoption of health and welfare reviews, there will be a greater understanding of the national herd/flock to inform future policy and advice.

More information on the Review may be found in the recent SFI announcement:

Policy paper overview: Sustainable Farming Incentive: how the scheme will work in 2022 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

### Vet Engagement

...which data should be collected in the **Review** Vets have helped ...a questionnaire Defra develop the which is currently used **Review by giving** to assess vet capacity to carry out the input on... **Review** ...guidance tools that will help vets and farmers carry out a Review



### 3: Next Steps







### Looking Further Ahead...

Test and change approach will enable us to learn from our industry partners' feedback

#### Improved Biosecurity

- Slow the rise of antimicrobial resistance and reduce reliance on antibiotics
- Effective reduction of disease via the Review and endemic disease/conditions support

#### Reduced Emissions and Greater Environmental Outcomes

Reduction of baseline carbon emissions by 2.4 Mt CO2e by 2029

#### Improved Health and Welfare

- Delivery of standards based upon changing conditions
- Expanding membership for universal participation in the Annual Health and Welfare Review
- Improved health and welfare outcomes of at least 20% of the national herd

#### Increased Productivity Through Improved Health and Welfare Outcomes

Increase English livestock farm productivity by at least 4% come 2028/29

#### Trade

- Increased market demand for higher welfare products
- Boost export opportunities in the 36 priority markets



### Thank you – Q&A





