

# Environmental Land Management

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Department  
for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs



The Scottish  
Government



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government



Animal &  
Plant Health  
Agency

# Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

- CAP currently provides 50-60% of farm incomes
- 2 Types of payment
  - Pillar 1 – direct payments
  - Pillar 2 – rural development and environment
- Pillar 2 - £328 million per annum

# Agri-environment & forestry schemes in Scotland



# Relative contribution of SRDP to INNS control in Scotland (£ million)



# Rhododendron control

## Barriers to uptake



- Application process complex and time-consuming
- Competitive schemes – no guarantee of success
- No funding for survey, planning, seeking quotes etc
- Cash flow – delays in processing claims
- Risk of penalties if not eradicated after 5 years

# Invasive plant control

## Barriers to uptake

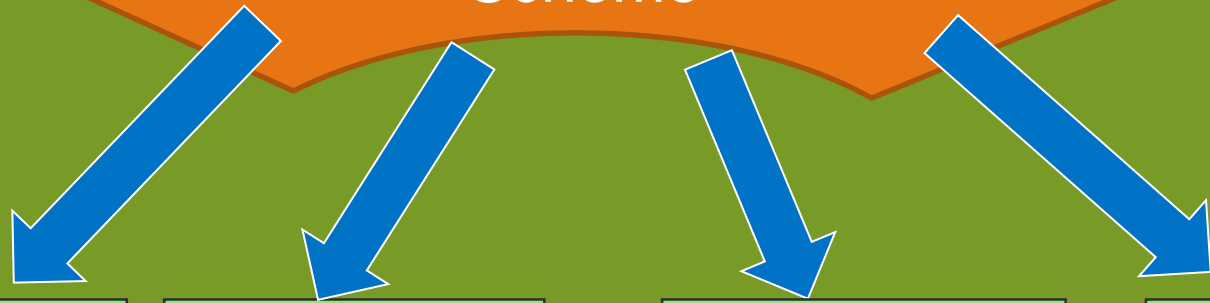


- Farmers not interested – don't see benefit
- Third party application process time-consuming
- Land needs to be registered as agricultural land
- Not worth applying for small patches of INNS
- Risk of re-invasion from neighbouring land

# CAP Post-Brexit

- ‘Public money for public goods’
- Can we direct money to INNS control?
  - Prevention?
  - Restoration?

# Environmental Land Management Scheme



Riparian  
Plants

Aquatic  
Plants

Terrestrial  
Plants

Animals

Biosecurity  
Infrastructure



# Key Questions

- How can we best fund control at the appropriate scale?
- Can we also support –
  - Prevention?
  - Restoration?
  - Surveillance and rapid response?
- How could we best target control where it is most strategic?
- How can we best achieve long-lasting outcomes?