Teagasc

Agriculture and Food Development Authority

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Role of Teagasc and Activities in Rural Development

Presentation to SWGRRD study tour

Mr. Dan Clavin, Rural Development Specialist, Teagasc

Dublin, 16th November 2015
Mission

To support science-based innovation in the agri-food sector and wider bio-economy so as to underpin profitability, competitiveness and sustainability
Teagasc goals

GOAL 1
*Improve the competitiveness of agriculture, food and the wider bio-economy*

GOAL 2
*Support sustainable farming and the environment*

GOAL 3
*Encourage diversification of the rural economy and enhance the quality of life in rural areas*

GOAL 4
*Enhance organisational capability and deliver value for money*
The Teagasc Model of Innovation

Figure 1 Teagasc Model of Knowledge Delivery

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
November 2015

Advisory offices  52
Teagasc colleges  4
Private colleges  3
Research centres  7
## Teagasc Staff and Walsh Fellows on the 01/01/2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Total Staff 01/01/2014</th>
<th>Total Staff 31/12/2014</th>
<th>% of total staff</th>
<th>Permanent Researchers (Res.)</th>
<th>Contract/Post Doc</th>
<th>Specialists</th>
<th>Advisor(s)/Teachers</th>
<th>Technologists</th>
<th>Technicians</th>
<th>Heads of Directorate and Administration</th>
<th>Other Support Staff</th>
<th>Walsh Fellows 31/12/2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research HQ</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal &amp; Grassland</td>
<td>200.3</td>
<td>212.6</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops, Environment &amp; Land Use</td>
<td>160.6</td>
<td>161.6</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>106.9</td>
<td>139.3</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Ec. &amp; Development</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Research</td>
<td>541.8</td>
<td><strong>583.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>50%</strong></td>
<td><strong>112.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>110.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>60.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>130.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>41.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>106.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>219</strong></td>
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<td>Knowledge Transfer HQ</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<td>KT Advisory Regions *</td>
<td>356.1</td>
<td>348.9</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td><strong>268.5</strong></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>76.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>KT Education</td>
<td>124.9</td>
<td>134.4</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total KT Directorate</td>
<td>501.4</td>
<td><strong>501.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>43%</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td><strong>333.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>95.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.9</strong></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Directorate</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director's Office</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Total</td>
<td>1110.5</td>
<td><strong>1,164.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>114.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>110.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>74.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>333.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>162.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>202.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>144.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes 230 frontline advisor FTEs
Teagasc Programmes

• Animal and Grassland
• Crops, Environment and Land Use
• Food
• Rural Economy and Development
• Education
• Advisory
• Operations
Teagasc
Activities in Rural Development
Structure of EU Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2007-2013

• Largest Components
  • Axis 1. – Improving Competitiveness
    • Early Retirement Scheme – 5.2%
    • Targeted Agricultural Modernisation – 2.2%
  • Axis 2 – Improving Environment
    • Less Favoured Areas – 32.3%
    • Agri-Environmental Schemes – 49%
  • Axis 3 & 4 – Improving Quality of Life
    • LEADER and Diversification – 8.8%

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
New Rural Development Programme (RDP) Context

Programme Aims

- Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation
- Enhancing competitiveness of all types of agriculture and enhancing farm viability
- Promoting food and non-food chain organisation and risk management
- Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems
- Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy
- Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas

National Strategic Objectives

- Deliver *FoodWise 2025* targets
- Provide Increased Income for Farmers
- Contribute to Economic Recovery
- Increase Farm Household and Rural Community Viability

RDP provides an important:
- Income Source
- Policy Lever to achieve national outcomes

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
New EU Rural Development Programme

Axis 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture by supporting restructuring, development and innovation
Context for Ireland:
- Ireland - Family Farm Income

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Ireland – Farm viability

- Viable – % of Farms with Farm Income plus return on investment >= Min Agri Wage
- Declining Share
  - In record price year, 2011, only 30% Viable

Teagasc: National Farm Survey
Average Age – need for farm restructuring

- Steady Rise in Average Age of Farms
  - Average Age 55
  - More farmers over 80 than under 30
  - Inhibits innovation and change

Teagasc: National Farm Survey

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Role of TEAGASC: **Axis 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture by supporting restructuring, development and innovation**

**Examples:**
Knowledge Transfer **Discussion Groups** – improve innovation and knowledge transfer amongst farmers
- dairy
- equine
- beef
- sheep

**Education** of young farmers and agriculture industry professionals:
(train the trainer) across wide range of sectors

Independent research shows that farmers in discussion groups achieve higher profits!

Further and Higher Level Education in Agriculture and Horticulture

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture by supporting restructuring, development and innovation

Promotion and development of collaborative arrangements
- Farm partnerships
- Contract rearing of dairy calves
- Share farming arrangements

Promotion of best practice and support in farm inheritance and succession options
- Nationwide clinics and advisory service available
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture by supporting restructuring, development and innovation

Farm modernisation:

- Buildings and machinery grant support assistance
- Promotion of best practice in farm safety
New EU Rural Development Programme

Axis 2: Improving the environment and the countryside by supporting land management
Ireland Context - Less Favoured Area (LFA) - % Viability

- About 70% of country designated LFA (disadvantaged)
- 100,000+ farmers participate
- Lower economic viability amongst LFA
- Strong spatial pattern
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Teagasc capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Very High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quantity</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium - Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil quality</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>Medium but increasing</td>
<td>Medium but increasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrient efficiency</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium but increasing</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>High and increasing</td>
<td>Very high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>High and increasing</td>
<td>Low but increasing</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal welfare</td>
<td>Medium - High</td>
<td>Medium – sector specific</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social – equity</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community – maintain rural fabric</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Medium to high</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 2: Improving the environment and the countryside by supporting land management

Teagasc research put into practice:

New designation of LFAs (Less Favoured Areas)- from 2018 will be based on Teagasc National soils information system Information.

GHGs (Greenhouse Gas reduction):
*The Carbon Navigator*
-new tool to promote and measure sustainability at farm level.
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 2: Improving the environment and the countryside by supporting land management

GLAS – Agri-Environmental Scheme (Green Low Carbon Agri-Environmental Scheme)

- Provide GLAS planning service to farmers
- Conduct Compulsory Training of all applicants
- Provide technical assistance to industry professionals
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 2: Improving the environment and the countryside by supporting land management

Organic Farming:

- **Transfer knowledge** - groups, phone calls and technical articles
- Design and teach compulsory organic production **educational course** to all new entrants and agricultural professionals.
- Run national **Organic Demonstration Farm Network**
  - 12 national farm walks
Role of TEAGASC: Axis 2: Improving the environment and the countryside by supporting land management

Forestry/Bio-energy

- Advice
- Courses
- Information Meetings/Field Events
New EU Rural Development Programme

Axis 3: Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity
Ireland Context: Off-farm Employment

- Farmer off-farm employment back to 1996 levels
- Spouse employment more robust to downturn

Source: Teagasc - NFS

Teagasc: National Farm Survey
Aims

✓ Provide new thinking
✓ Help generate new ideas
✓ Provide more income both on and off farm

12 nationwide workshops
3 hours x 5 sessions incl farm walks

Free of charge

www.teagasc.ie/ruraldevelopment
Options Workshop Topics

- Assessing your enterprise
- Developing your idea
- Organic opportunities
- Direct selling
- A business plan - the basics
- Business supports
- Artisan Food
- Forestry/Energy Crops
- Rural tourism
- Applying for grant aid
- Family farm finances
- Succession Planning
- And more……………

Includes visits to farms and successful rural businesses
Opt-In is a collection of resources aimed at helping Irish farmers develop ways to generate income on and off the farm. Its mission is to connect farmers with education and training events in their local area.

View Events

The Opt-In database contains educational and training events from all over Ireland. You can narrow down the list to show only those events of interest in your local area.

Event Calendar (click to see full list)

Register

Register with Opt-in to set reminders about upcoming events. Choose how and when you receive notifications via your favorite social media channels. You have complete control over the events of interest, the timing of the reminder and the app(s) on which you would like to receive the notification. Opt-in will only
Future challenges/for discussion

- Implementation of **European Innovation Partnerships** (EIPs)
  - solving common problems amongst member states by sharing knowledge/innovation regarding specific issues.

- Improving efficiency across the whole **agri-product value chain** and supplying products which the market desires.

- **Monitoring and evaluation** of scheme performance over time.
To conclude:
Teagasc goals

GOAL 1
*Improve the competitiveness of agriculture, food and the wider bio-economy*

GOAL 2
*Support sustainable farming and the environment*

GOAL 3
*Encourage diversification of the rural economy and enhance the quality of life in rural areas*

GOAL 4
*Enhance organisational capability and deliver value for money*
Go raibh maith agaibh

Thank you
Current expenditure € m. 2008 – 2015

c. 39 % own generated income (excl. pensions)
Trends in client and adviser numbers 2000 to 2014

No of Clients

Advisers

- 42%

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority
College enrolments, teachers and technicians

Enrolments

Enrolments +154%

Staff Numbers

Enrolments

Staff
Refereed publications by permanent researcher 2009 to 2013

The Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority