The programme supports activity on any land within the AONB. It can also support activity in the setting where projects can show benefit to the AONB.

More information about the programme can be found on our <u>Farming in</u> <u>Protected Landscapes website</u> including the <u>North Devon Coast AONB</u> <u>Management Plan, Local Priorities</u> and the <u>North Devon Biosphere</u> <u>Nature Recovery Plan</u>







# Farming in Protected Landscapes in North Devon Coast AONB

A new programme providing financial support to farmers and other land managers in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty









Funding for one off projects that support nature recovery, tackle the impacts of climate change, cultural heritage and public access...



The Farming in Protected Landscapes programme is open to all farmers and land managers\* (including from the private, public and charity sector) in the AONB that meet at least one of the outcomes below:

Projects must also help to deliver at least one of the objectives of the <u>AONB</u> Management Plan and/or the <u>Biosphere Nature Recovery</u> Plan

#### Climate Outcomes

- $\Rightarrow$  More carbon is stored and/or sequestered
- $\Rightarrow$  Flood risk is reduced
- $\Rightarrow$  The landscape is more resilient to climate change
- ⇒ Farmers, land managers and the public better understand what different habitats and land uses can store carbon and reduce carbon emissions

### Nature outcomes

- $\Rightarrow$  There is an increase in biodiversity
- $\Rightarrow$  Existing habitat is better managed
- $\Rightarrow$  There is a greater area of habitat improved for biodiversity
- $\Rightarrow$  There is greater connectivity between habitats

## People outcomes

- ⇒ There are more opportunities for more diverse audiences to explore, enjoy and understand the landscape
- ⇒ There are more opportunities for people to explore, enjoy and understand the landscape
- ⇒ There is greater public engagement in land management, such as through volunteering

## Place outcomes

- $\Rightarrow$  Historic structures and features are conserved, enhanced or interpreted more effectively
- $\Rightarrow$  The quality and character of the landscape is reinforced or enhanced
- $\Rightarrow$  There is an increase in farm business resilience

\*Other organisations and individuals can apply, as long as they do this in collaboration with a farmer or land manager, or in support of a farmer or group of farmers.

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For example, the programme might support:	
•	Naturalising a straightened watercourse, for the biodiversity and natural flood management benefits
•	Replacing stiles with gates on public footpaths to promote easier access
•	Restoring Devon hedge banks across a landholding
•	Creating wildfowl scrapes, or creating ponds to support a variety of wildlife
•	Promoting connectivity between habitats
•	Creating and promoting a series of farm walks providing new access op- portunities
•	Conserving historic features on a farm, such as lime kilns or mining heritage
•	Parking improvements to provide safe access to popular walking routes/ reduce congestion
•	Provision of new walking trails and on-site activities e.g. stargazing
•	Supporting a locally branded food initiative promoting links between food and landscape
•	Re-wilding an area of land and promoting natural processes
•	Action to reduce carbon emissions or whole farm planning for conservation, energy efficiency/economic resilience
•	Accessing farm business advice
•	Working with new audiences to enable them to experience the Protected Landscape
Payment rates	
If an applicant will not make a commercial gain through a project, they could receive up to 100% of the costs.	
Where an applicant would benefit commercially from a project, they could re- ceive between 40% and 80% of the costs through the Programme, depending on how much commercial benefit the project will give them.	

Countryside stewardship payment rates will apply where relevant .