



Rewilding

NFFN are open to considering evidence for rewilding within a broader land use approach, where nature friendly farms form part of a mosaic of habitats in the landscape. Rewilding could give benefits in some areas but will not be suitable for all, so nature friendly food production should be a priority within any strategy.

It should be noted that habitat restoration is a core aspect of nature friendly farming, and farmers play a vital role in ensuring natural habitats and carbon stores are returned to good condition, e.g. peatlands and woodlands. Targeted agri-environment payments should support this, determined by both national and local priorities, and should be flexible enough for a farm or landscape context. Different approaches on different scales, including a rewilding approach, could be taken by farmers under these policies, provided support and advice is available.

Specific reintroductions of species, such as beavers, have the potential to benefit nature friendly farming and the wider landscape by delivering public goods such as natural flood management, but should be context appropriate and considerate of local impact on a case-by-case basis. It is not within the scope of NFFN's current work to comment on more significant reintroductions, such as wolves, but we are open to discussions and evidence on these scenarios and individual nature friendly farmers may have their own independent views to contribute.