
The farmer as water manager

Conference on Greening of the CAP, April 2011
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Background and further developments - the process to "turn the ship"

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=2558353157451992210#>

This is hopefully not what's going to happen to farmers around the Baltic Sea!

Our process are hopefully going to be more successful:

- Agwaplan – consultancy generated
- Aquarius – cooperative process among stakeholders

New improved ways of farming is needed and it's interesting if the new CAP reform will help finding the new way?

Agenda

1. The common foundation for cooperation
2. At farm level
3. At catchment level
4. How to create the win-win solutions?

The common foundation for cooperation between farmers and environmental authorities:

- All can gain from cooperation. Far along it's a win-win situation and the efforts can benefit agriculture as well as the environment
- "What is lost to the water environment is won for the plant production" - meaning that if the farmers can hold on to the nitrogen with for instance catch crops

Production and environmental advice at farm level (AGWAPLAN)



Concept for
Integrated Advising
on farm level

GAP (Good
Agricultural
Practice-
manual)

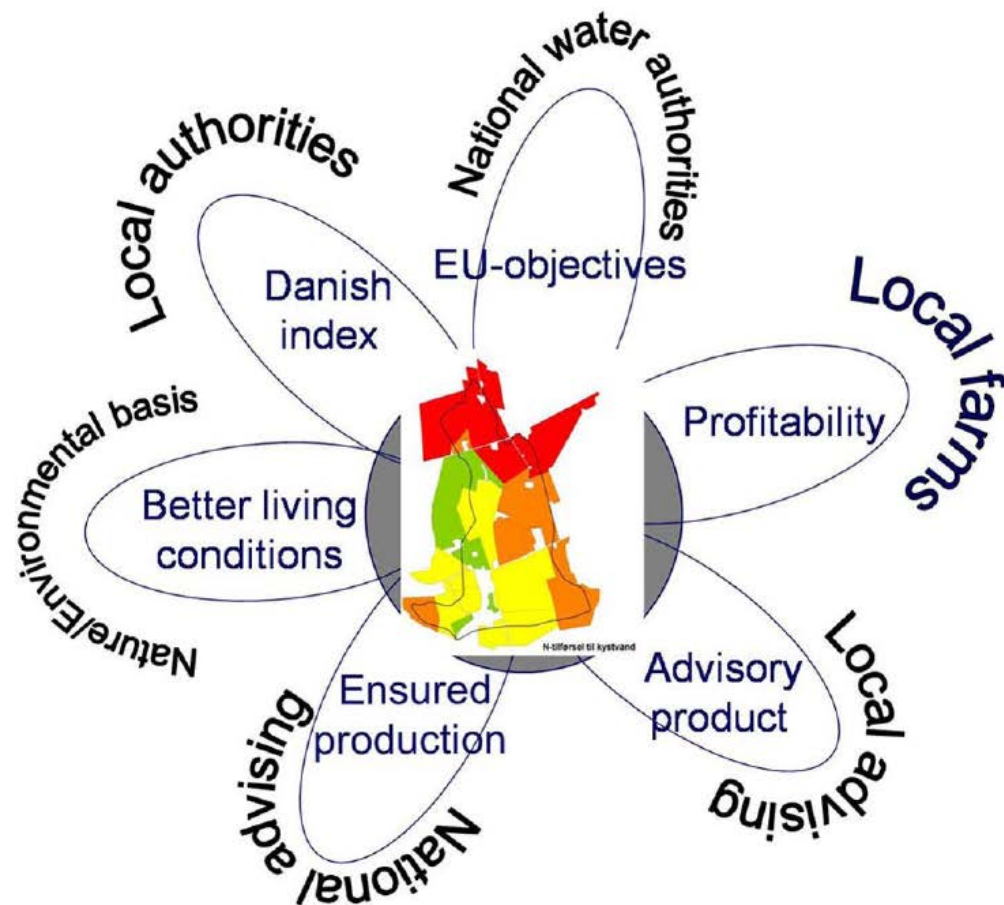
DIS (Data
Information
System)



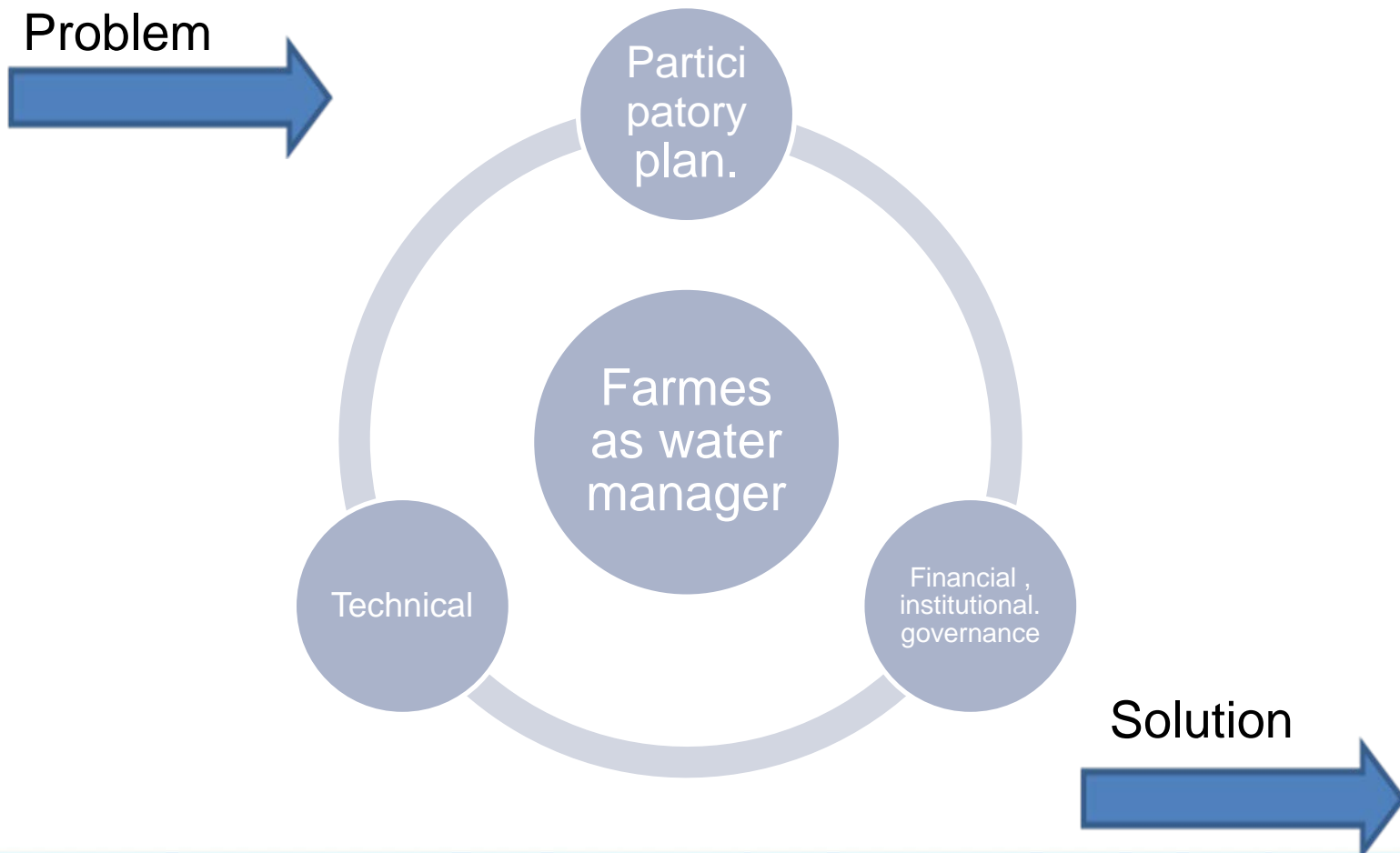
How can we achieve good status with success for society and farmers?

- The farmers need to understand the issue and the problems
- Involve the farmers from day 1 and through the whole process
- Use a holistic process where production, water, (nature, air and soil) are dealt with at the same time
- Only one way ahead - co-operation

Stakeholder collaboration in catchments



How to find the win-win solutions?



Financial instruments – and cooperation

- Financial instruments can not stand alone, - a system where the farmer actually is involved in finding solutions is to be preferred... - gives the long lasting effect
- Very different what methods gives the best solutions
- Water management is not only water quality improvement, also flooding and flood risk prevention should be included.

- The role of the private sector and the community (initiatives together with farmers, private money)?

- What public goods should be part of cross compliance and what part should go beyond legal obligations?

