

New Danish policy initiative for local level action

Flemming Gertz, Chief consultant, SEGES

Online Policy workshop, November 23, 2021, WaterDrive project













Content







- 1. Short insight in Danish water governance and nitrogen regulation
- 2. New green deal for agriculture
- 3. Topdown / bottom-up perspectives





Danish agriculture in a few numbers

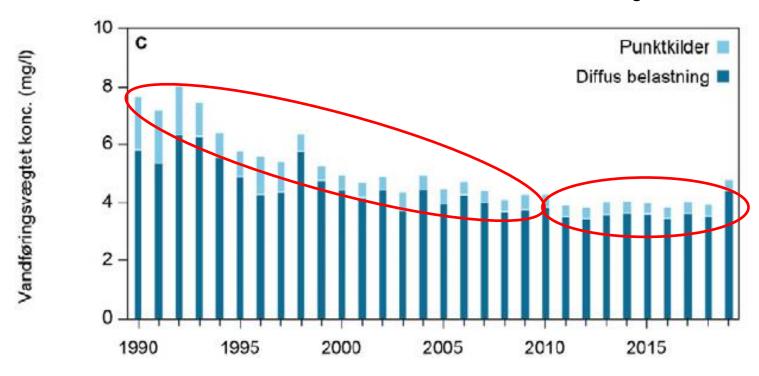


SEGES

Governance and nitrogen regulation



- 1. Long coastline and shallow coastal waters
- 2. Since 1980s the main water environment focus have been nitrogen reduction



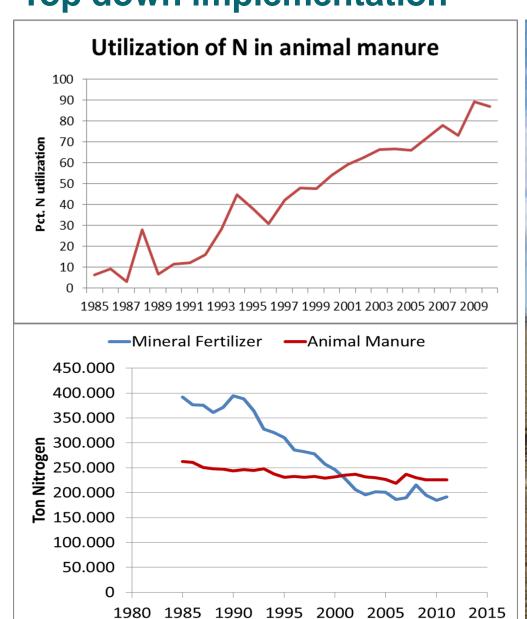
Nitrogen concentration in streams

Source: Thodsen, H., Tornbjerg, H., Bøgestrand, J., Larsen, S.E., Ovesen, N.B., Blicher-Mathiesen, G., Rolighed, J., Holm, H. & Kjeldgaard, A. 2021. Vandløb 2019 - Kemisk vandkvalitet og stoftransport. NOVANA. Aarhus Universitet, DCE – Nationalt Center for Miljø og Energi,74 s. - Videnskabelig rapport nr. 452





Top down implementation

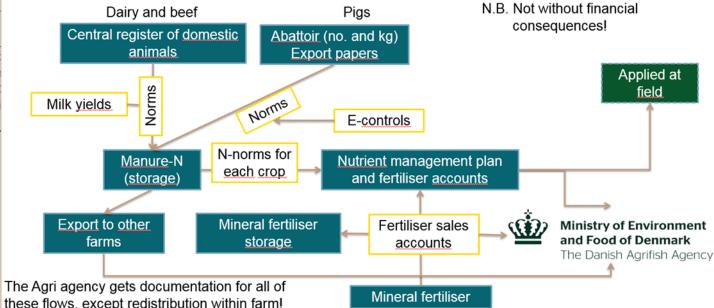




Top down implementation

Time	Plan	Significant elements in legislation:
1985	NPO-plan	-regulation of allowed animal unit per ha min. storage capacity for animal manure
1987	Water Environm. Plan I	-50 pct reduction in N-leaching from agr.-65 pct "autumngreen fields"-Slurry in autumn only to wintercov. fields
1992	Action plan for sustainable agriculture	-Slurry only to grass or oilseed rape in autumn -Max. N-standards for crops (N-quata per farm) -Min. utilisation of nitrogen in animal manure -Fertilizer plans and -accounts.
1998	Water Environm. Plan II	-10 pct decrease of N-standards (The N-quota) - 6 percent "super" green fields in autumn -15 pct higher utilization of N in animal manure
2003	Water Environm. Plan III	-Target for decrease of P surplus -More wetlands - 10/14 pct. covercrops (10 at <80kg manure-N
2011- 2013	WFD	-More cover crops -Establishment of wetlands
2016	Agricultural package WFD 2. gen plans	 Area specific regulation based on need to c N-standards back to financially optimal leve Raised N-standards compensated by 140.0 Max. 170 kg N pr. ha (previously 140) for pi

Danish fertiliser accounts and nutrient management plans – a closed mass balance based on register data





New deal for green transformation of danish agriculture (october 2021)



Principles:

Agriculture must be made more climate- and environment-friendly while being economically sustainable Agriculture must be developed and not phased out

- 1. Binding reduction target for greenhouse gas emissions of 55-65 % in 2030 compared to 1990
 - 1. Low land organic rich soils out of production (up to 100.000 ha)
 - 2. Development track (green fuel ect.)
- Green food/green proteins (from field to table and export)
- 3. Nitrogen reductions 10.800 ton N in 2027 (load today 55.000 ton N)





Nitrogen



Two tracks:

Regulation: 6.500 ton N

Voluntary measures (compensated): 1500 ton N (wetlands, drainpipe filter solutions ect.)

Every second year a status

If more can be done with voluntary measures (or visa versa) numbers can change between tracks

New Initiative: Pilot projects "local based water plans" running 2022-2024 (evaluation in 2024)

- Local partnerships – local based way to get good ecological status

New Initiative for implementing wetlands/drain solutions etc. faster – New plan for better local planning and collaboration

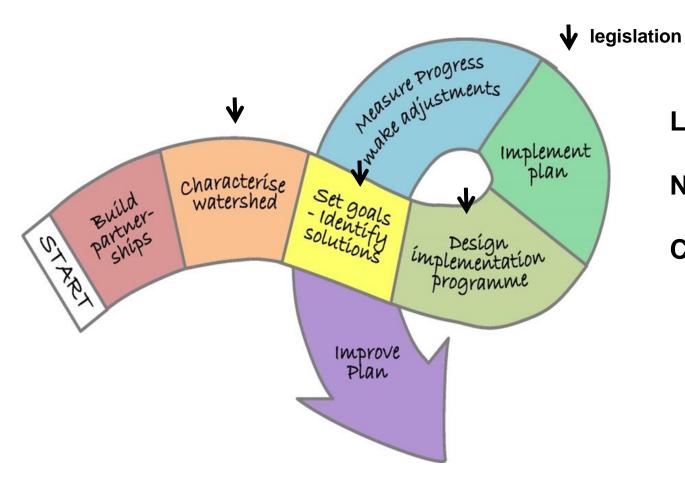






Top down regulation – down side





Lack of trust

No ownership to solve problems

Confrontation



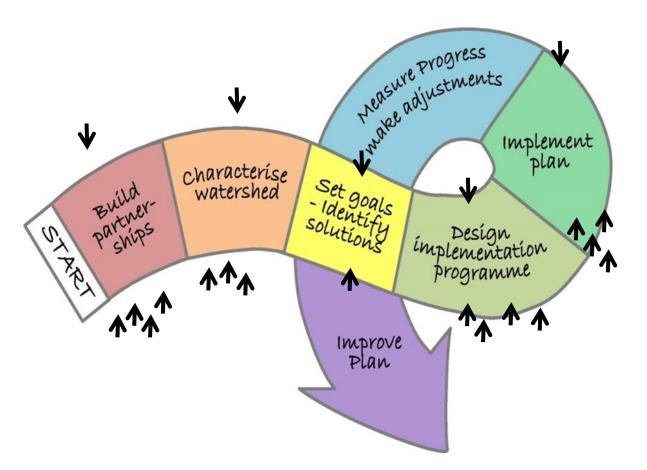






Water management in the future





Good balance between top down and bottom up







STØTTET AF





