



GAP meets WFD - Session IV

Options for co- operation between the competent authorities and stakeholders

- Positive experience to share from stakeholders

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

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

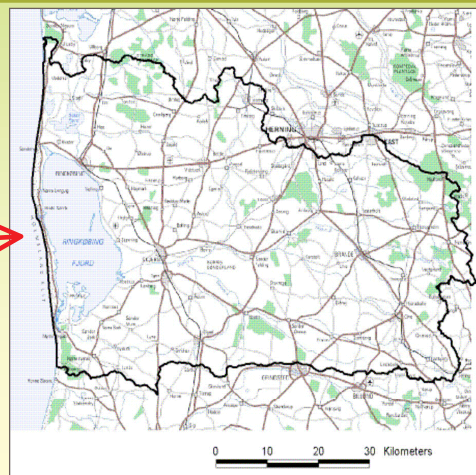
Co-operation - authorities and agriculture

- Case: Ringkjøbing Fjord, Denmark
- Challenge: Additional reduction in Nitrogen load
- Pilot Project: Demonstration of an integrated approach:

Environmental management plans (farm level) and coordination with Catchment plan (Action Plan by Ringkjøbing County, 2005)

Based on experiences from **LIFE-Environment Project AGWAPLAN**

Ringkjøbing Fjord



 **Ringkjøbing Fjord Pilot Project****■ Background**

- Catchment analysis (2004): A need for 35 % reduction in N-load in order to achieve environmental objectives
- Action Plan (2005): Recommendation of initiatives and tools
- A need for future existence and development in agriculture

■ Project Group

- Local farmers, Danish Agricultural Advisory Service & Ringkjøbing County
- Time schedule: February - September 2006

 **Tools & Instruments**

- Catalogue of measures developed in co-operation between agriculture and authorities
- Specific regulation in stead of general
- Examples
 - Reduction of Nitrogen load in specific areas
 - Change in crops - catching crops
 - Non-cultivated zones
 - Wetlands
 - Technology

Balance between production & environment

- Key aspects:
 - Situation of the farmer
 - Optimal balance



Integrated Consulting Concept

- Environmental management plans (approx. 10 farms)
 - Plans for single farms
 - Includes data on farm level
 - builds on individual plans for production and development
- Catchment Area Plans (2 areas)
 - Sets up general environmental objectives and measures for the catchment area
- Combination of scopes for production and environment
 - Creates a common consensus and commitment between farmer and authorities to help implement the necessary measures

A horizontal banner image showing several brown cows grazing in a green field.

Process part I

- Workshop for agro-consultants
 - Education in principles for different types of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
 - Discussion on how to optimize the dialog process
 - Special attention on the individual farmer: *local commitment*
- Farmer consultation - environmental Management Plans
 - Participants: consultant, municipal specialist, farmer
 - Draft plan is written during the meeting, including examples of measures and consequences
 - Final plan is made by consultant and commented by farmer and municipal specialist

A horizontal banner image showing several brown cows grazing in a green field.

Proces part II

- Catchment Area Plans
 - Environmental Management Plans are integrated
 - Implementation of measures introduced where most cost-effective
 - Calculation of economical consequences
 - Environmental protection measures are subsequently situated in areas/processes with the least impact on production



Outcome & benefits

- Experience from the Ringkjøbing Fjord project can be included in future process of environmental action plans
 - Securing or improving environmental conditions
 - Cost-effective implementation of measures
 - Little or no impact on overall agricultural production
 - High degree of dialog between all participants
 - Personal interest and commitment by involved farmers
 - Public awareness and acknowledgement of efforts made by farmers