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# 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

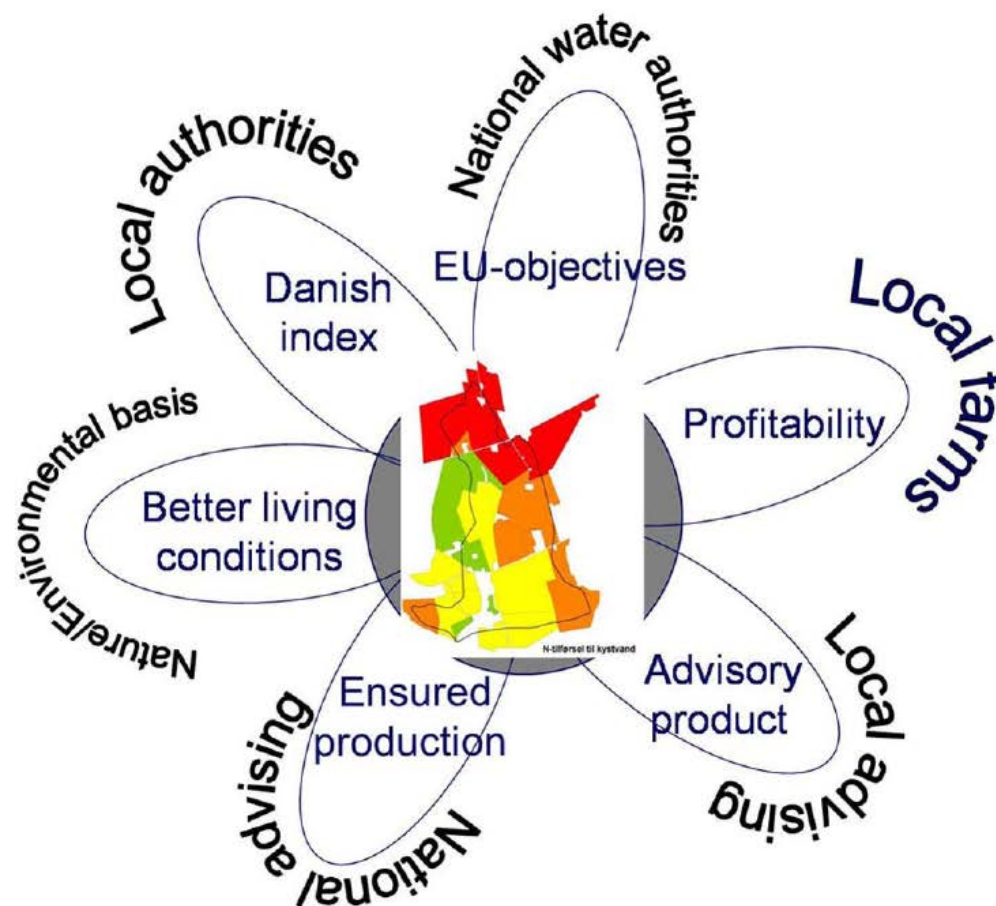
GAP (Good  
Agricultural  
Practice-  
manual)

DIS (Data  
Information  
System)

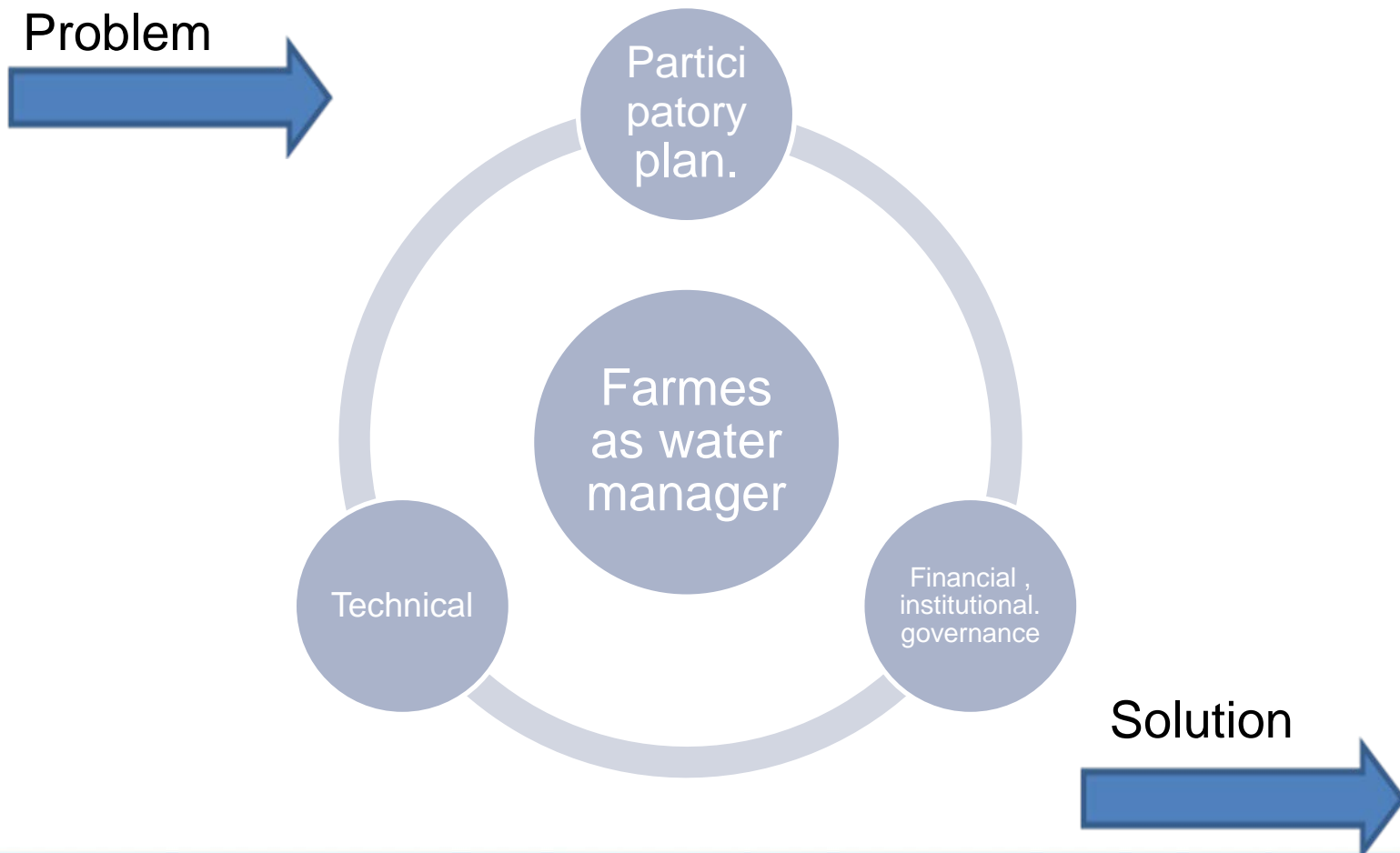
# How can we achieve good status with success for society and farmers?

- 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?

