Tour of the EU via PEGASUS

Delivering environmental and social benefits from agriculture and forestry in a changing policy context

Part 2

7 February 2018
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This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 633814
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Water and Integrated Local Delivery (WILD) UK

Chris Short, University of Gloucestershire/CCRI

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WILD in Brief

- Integrated facilitation-based approach
- 250 km² catchment, 20 communities, WFD challenges
Outcomes in brief

• Engagement, Communication, Knowledge, Consistency & Trust

• Uses transferable approach
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Rain-fed traditional/extensive system
Irrigated traditional system

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Irrigated intensive system

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Highly intensive system
Organic system

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Volvic, France
Private business and local collaborative watershed management: the case of Volvic mineral water in France

Colas Chervier, Christophe Déprés,
UMR Territoires AgroParisTech, INRA, IRSTEA, VetAgro Sup, UCA
Case study location and main ESBOs

The case study

• One aquifer, different users including Danone Volvic mineral water production) & public authorities (60,0000 consumers)
• An infiltration area essentially covered with extensive agricultural systems and unmanaged forest (FIG 1)
• 53% of forests, 41% of agricultural land, urban area (four communes)
• Unmanaged private forest with atomized land-tenure
• 20 farmers with part of their land on the impluvium, extensive cattle systems on permanent pasture

FIG1: Map of land-uses in the Volvic impluvium
Key findings – crucial prerequisites in this Case Study

**Specific enabling conditions**

A system at risk

- Hydrogeological system: vulnerability of water contamination to recharge rate and transit time
- Some land-uses generate significant risks on water services: temporary pasture/crop rotation, high forest/agricultural land ratio

**Outcomes**

No significant water contamination, *but infinitesimal residues*

No critical shortage of water, *but long-run slight decrease*

**Permanence of effects:** Volvic, a hybrid management regime

*Prediction & control*

- Collaborative but relatively centralized local governance (farmers are involved late in decisions)
- Incomplete knowledge (socio-economic aspects) but wide diffusion of existing hydrogeological and agronomic knowledge

*Adaptive (more resilience)*

- Integration into sectoral water governance and cross-sectoral territorial planning

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Danone initiated a watershed protection program in 2005 and three types of interventions:

- Local public-private partnerships aimed at developing a concerted action for the protection of the resource – CEPIV (FIG 2)
- Economic incentives to land users, including farmers
- Knowledge development, essentially in hydrogeology and agronomy

**FIG2: Local governance of groundwater services**

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Processing tomato supply chain of northern Italy

Barbara Forcina (CREA)

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Committee of the Regions, Bruxelles
Profile of the case study

Main beneficial outcomes investigated

- healthy functioning soil
- water quality and quantity

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Drivers of environmental and social benefits

Main turning points:

✓ TECHNICAL
  • agricultural mechanisation in the 80s
  • integrated production in the 90s
  • Micro-irrigation (and fertirrigation) in the 2000s

✓ ORGANISATIONAL
  • Producers’ Organisations in the 70s
  • Supply chain District in 2007
  • Inter-branch Organisation in 2011

Provision favoured:

• initially by private initiative, driven by the **market mechanisms**
• but supportive role of **public policies** (direct and indirect focus)
• and relevant role of **collective actions** (at present, Inter-branch Organisation)
Key indicators of beneficial outcomes

Source: Our elaborations on Agricultural Census data (2010)

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Other evidence: the role of collective actions

Contractual arrangements: market/price stabilisation

Source: Inter-branch Organisation; * CREA survey

The Mutti case: an example of product differentiation on quality and sustainability
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AGRI-FORESTRY IN SUB-ALPINE SLOVENIA

Ilona Rac, Emil Erjavec, Luka Juvančič, Stane Kavčič

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Case study area: Upper Savinja valley

- Large farms
- Forward-thinking & sustainably oriented
- Pioneering in rural tourism
- Two main assets: traditionally bred animals and well-managed forests
- Related ESBOs: habitats, landscape, biodiversity, rural vitality
Focus: Mountain wood

- Engaged individuals
- ...but currently, value chain is weak
- Special quality timber – establishing standards
- Re-emerging wood processing sector, building on high value-added
- Focus on innovative value-chains
Result: Mountain wood consortium

- Bottom-up initiative, potential for up-scaling
- Challenges: stronger business incentive; leadership; triple helix; certification
- Public support at inception – EIP
- Future challenge: private initiative substituting public support

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Thank you for listening!

For more information, contact us!

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