

Strategies to Implement Environmental Advisory Services for Farmers in Germany

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Diversity of Situations

- Different traditions of farm advisory services
- Systems of competing advice providers
- Systems of separate services for different issues
- 14 different EAFRD programmes

Toward environmental advisory:

- Cross Compliance advisory services as starting point for traditional advisory services
- New providers from organic farming, environmental groups, consulting engineers



Additional: advisory cycles

Diversity of Solutions



Lower-Saxony:
qualifying farmers for
Contractual Conservation

Lower-Saxony:
CAP challenges
advisory

Saxony: nature
conservation advice



Nationwide (organic farming):
farm planning „Kulturlandplan“

Kulturlandplan



Bioland

Rhineland-Palatinate:
farms as conservation
partners



Non EAFRD-funded pilots and projects for development



Nation-
wide

Development of nature conservation farm planning tool „Kulturlandschaftspläne“

- **Organic farming association**
- Farmer and consultant together analyse farm and routines and select measures.
- The tool with its database supports analysis and plan writing.
- 2 -3 days of work, financed with project funding

Farms as conservation partners

- **Federal state advisory service**
- Farmer, economic consultant & ecologic consultant do deep analysis.
- Long-term partnership



Rhineland-
Palatinate

Conclusion I:

- Development and fine-tuning of measures through pilot actions are not possible within EAFRD 07-13
- Ambitious projects and complex measures are difficult to be implemented within the current EAFRD regulation.

EAFRD-Funded advisory services I

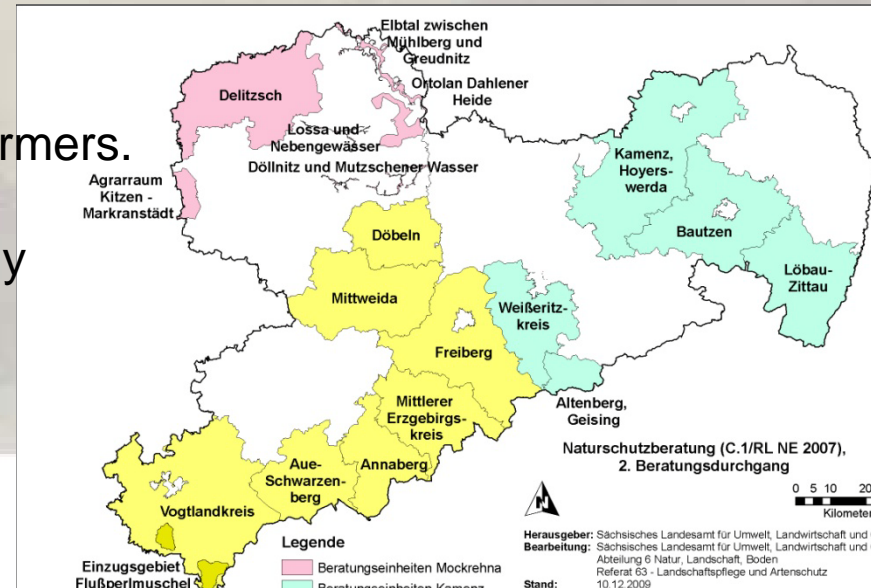


Saxony



Nature conservation advice

- EAFRD measure 323 (ca. 150.000€/year)
- 13 regional organisations & 25 advisors provide service in 19 defined regions.
- 2007-11: 3.843 farmer contacted and more than 3.500 measures were discussed and nearly 2.000 measures were accompanied.
- It is free of charge for farmers.
- Farmers are also actively contacted if they have appropriate fields.



EAFRD-Funded advisory services II Different strategies in one federal state



Lower-
Saxony

Qualifying Farmers for Contractual Conservation

- EAFRD-Measure 331 (ca. 120.000€/year)
- Selected counties contract advisors, refund from EAFRD
- Group information and individual advice for contractual conservation focusing on local needs
- Significant raising in enrolment and acceptance



CAP challenges advisory

- EAFRD-Measure 114 (1,5 M€ in 2012, 10% for agri-envir. measures)
- Farmers apply in February for consultancy, do consultancy in summer and get 80% payback in autumn.
- Farmer choose advisor: agricultural chamber, advisory cycles, consulting engineers, ...
- 2012: 2000 farms participated, focus on milk (18% of consultations) & N-efficiency (26%), but also some consultancies in the fields of animal welfare (14%), energy efficiency (11%) and AEM (10%)

Conclusions II

Environmental service advisory is different

It does not support farm income and respond to societal needs
→ public funding needed

No: one measure fits it all

- Different aims of service:
 1. Advisory for basic environmental tasks for all farmers
 2. More intensive consultancy for interested farmer
 3. Advisory on WFD/ Natura 2000-Hotspots
- Different traditions and advisory systems: public – competitive – shared providers, water protection advisory systems, ...
- Different farmers, farm structures

Open Questions

Who pays? should farmer pay at least parts of the costs?

How to address farmers refraining from these topics?

How to qualify advisors? How to secure quality of advice?

Mode of cooperation between environmental and general advisory service.

How to implement in EAFRD 2014+?

Advisory and funding schemes (available measures and budget) must be interlocked



Thanks!

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