

Promilleafgiftsfonden for landbrug

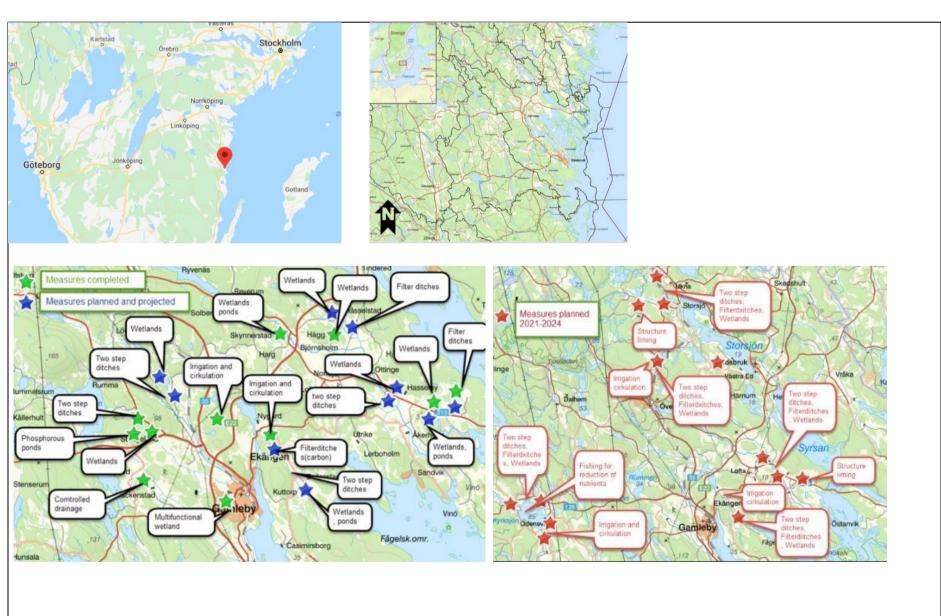
Waterdrive case area seen in relation to the policy rekommendations

Policy rekommendations:

- 1. Secure win-win solutions for rural communities and the environment. Measures that support the maintaining of highquality water, climate adaptation and biodiversity conservation must go hand-in-hand with farmers' motivation and desire to strengthen the long-term viability of their farms. Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to identify and stimulate win-win solutions and include them in their support programmes.
- 2. Strengthen incentives for flexible local approaches and solutions. Water management is highly dependent on local contexts and opportunities. No one size fits all across regions. Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to increase the level of flexibility and adaptivity of their present and future support programmes to benefit more from local needs, knowledge and experience
- 3. Strengthen joint and cross-sector actions on a catchment level. Since multiple actors share watercourses and catchments, strengthened cooperation platforms and cross-sector networks are important for success. National-level support has an essential role in enabling local engagement. Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to further expand the number of pilot projects for testing catchment level water management solutions, including the new service of catchment officers.
- 4. Motivate land managers to produce multiple ecosystem benefits. Rather than supporting specific single target actions or the adoption of isolated measures, Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to identify and include measures providing multiple ecosystem benefits, including piloting result-based benefit systems.
- 5. Strengthen agricultural advisory systems. By increasing the number of highly skilled advisors and making their services available to all farmers, large and small, including new services for smart water management at catchment level, Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to strengthen their advisory services at catchment level with sufficient funding and expertise.
- 6. Strengthen strategic water governance. Having sufficient and regular monitoring services of water quality is a key element of water governance. Waterdrive encourages BSR countries to enhance governance, research, education, monitoring and planning to ensure effective strategic water planning at different scales and to enhance sustainability, including managing risks with too little water, too much water or water of poor quality.

Joint nutrient leakage planning in Västervik municipality in Sweden by Gun Lindberg

"Do the right thing at the right place in cooperation?"



Strategic water governance

Västervik Municipality has established a strategic all-over Local Action Plan aiming to strengthen local action on minimizing nutrient loads to the Baltic Sea. There is a close collaboration between different parts/organs within the Municipality by "Team Water". The parts all actively participates in a joint planning work to reduce nutrient leakage from all sources. Since nutrient load from agriculture is very high in some areas – the strategy is to work close together with landowners and farmers in those sub-catchment-areas to implement measures and joint activities. To do the right thing at the right place in cooperation. Along with own water samples/analyses Västervik uses load-calculation data from the Water Authority of Southern Baltic Sea and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. A Local Action Plan facilitates to secure funding. Funding of measures has been applied for and granted by Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management (LOVA), the Swedish Board of Agriculture,



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	and the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (LONA). Västervik also runs strategic water issues together with other municipalities in the Kalmar Sound Commission.
Cross-sector actions at catchment level	Engagement of stakeholders and creation of networks (Water Councils) are important. Waterdrive have focus groups in 3 different areas. The Catchment officers establish contact with key stakeholders such as local farmers union, other authorities, fishing-, and nature conservation associations. Comprehensive Action Plans have been established in close cooperation with the local farmers in the sub-catchment areas and in Loftaån, Dynestadsån and Gamlebyån several water-environmental measures are completed. Close cooperation between municipalities and agricultural associations/landowners is important. Strategies and methods for implementation of new environmental measures must be developed. Advisors/Catchment officers at the local level seems to be necessary. Climate change adaption is very important in the future for a sustainable production of food. And we also need to delay the water flow in the forest areas.
Win-win solutions for rural communities and the environment	Multifunction is in focus. Using Win-Win-solutions that can both reduce nutrients and strengthen the adaption to a changing climate. This also secure high yields.
Strengthen the agricultural advisory service	During 2019-2020, an active network of Catchment officers (20 pilot areas in Sweden) has been established (LEVA). The network is organised by the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management. A training package has been implemented to strengthen the capacity in different regions. Joint study visits have been carried out. Västervik's strategy has been described as a successful way of working and is one of the "models" for LEVA.
Motivate land managers to produce multiple ecosystem benefits	The motivation is to do the right thing at the right place in cooperation using win-win solutions that also secure high yields. The environmental measures are soil mapping, structure liming, small wetlands, multiple dams, irrigation, twostep ditches and filter ditches. More measures are planned during 2020-2021 in Dynestad and Lofta area; filter ditches with lime/biochar, twostep ditches, small wetlands, irrigation with water from a eutrophicated bay.
Flexible local approaches and solutions	Västervik municipality has in many years found the solutions in local cross sector cooperating with farmers and landowners and have secured funding for the farmers to implement effective environmental measures. Supporting farmers with contacts to authorities.
Stage of implementation? Strategy, information, education, engagement, implementation?	The Municipality has an approved local strategy for reducing nutrient load and close dialogues with stakeholders/farmers. Today we have reached a level of large-scale local implementation of environmental measures in combination with clear benefits for the farmers. Win-Win measures that secure high yields engages the farmers.
Innovations in Waterdrive case area	Eutrophication can be used as resource for production. Method for right measure on the right spot together with the farmer/landowner by using SWOT-analyses on a field level combined with GIS-analyses. Multifunction in focus (Climate change, biodiversity). Irrigation with eutrophicated water from (bottom water) a bay of the Baltic sea