

3rd Thematic Group meeting on Sustainable Management of Water and Soils

Nutrient management plans

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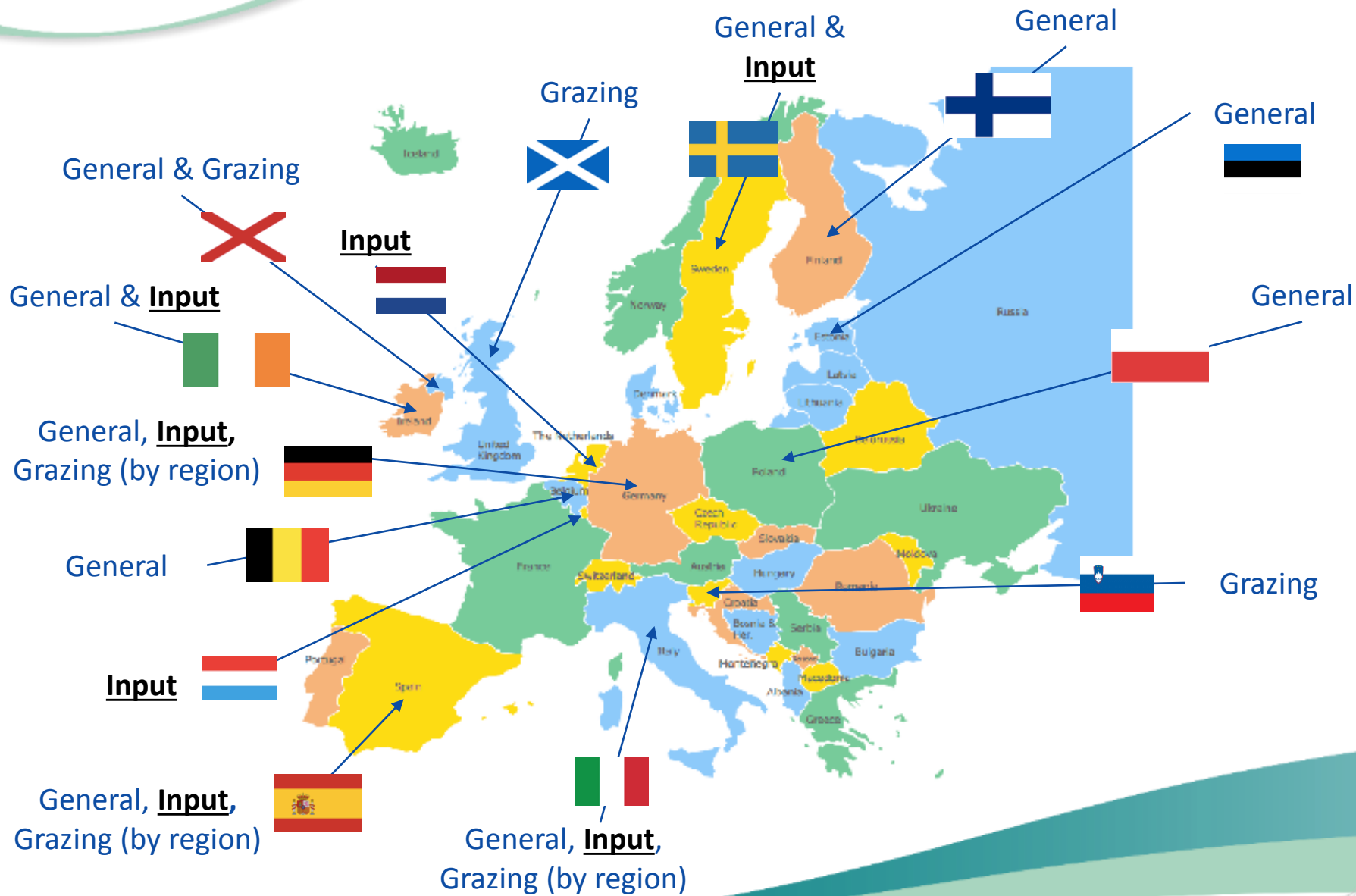
ENRD CP/IEEP

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Input management plans in 2007-13

- Supported in basic agri-environment schemes;
- Some withdrawn over conflict with the reference level
 - Currently part of SMR1 for Nitrates Directive
- More than just nutrients:
 - soils,
 - grazing,
 - farm,
 - crop protection,
 - water,
 - manure
- Also part of broader plans:
 - RBMPs
 - NVZs

Input management plans in 2007-13 RDPs



Why are NMPs in place?

In Law to protect the environment:

- National implementation of Directives
 - Nitrates
 - SUPD
- Voluntary to:
 - Improve productivity and efficiency;
 - Promoted by farming industry

*“Council Directive 91/676/1991 (Art. 4(1)a - establish a code or codes of good agricultural practice, to be implemented by farmers on a **voluntary basis**, which should contain provisions covering at least the items mentioned in Annex II – which includes an optional requirement for MS to include “the **establishment of fertilizer plans on a farm-by-farm basis and the keeping of records on fertilizer use**”*

Examples of NMPs and plans in the reference level

- Varying forms (Farm, Crop, fertilisation, nutrient, etc.)
- Requirements for a plan
 - IT-ER Nitrates Directive - In NVZs (and applied to all land via cross compliance) requires farmers to adopt a fertiliser management plan based on a standard set of soil analyses (based on sampling), and to set a specific nutrient balance for each crop.
- Record keeping, monitoring and sampling
 - ES-CL - SMR 1, in areas vulnerable to water pollution by nitrates, records will be kept on the application of fertilizers, which will include data on the doses used and the dates of application.

Examples of NMPs in RDPs

- As a condition of entry –
 - PT - a farm management, fertilisation & irrigation, and input plans and records are required before entry into the Integrated Production AECM.
- Support through M10.1
 - Creation of a plan (e.g. FI; IE; IT-ER) (including support for plans required under law);
 - Support for measures tailored on the basis of a plan (e.g. NL);
 - Keeping farm records of fertiliser and pesticide use etc, must for monitoring purposes (mostly required by law);
 - In some cases training is linked to the use of the M10.1 measures regarding input use (e.g. EE; IE)
 - Some actions support plans established in cross compliance (e.g. IT-ER)

Questions for discussion

1. Are NMPs something that should be a pre-requisite for the receipt of direct payments or RDP support?
 - a. If so, should advice provision be part of this process and if so is this done via the FAS or other means?
2. What can and should be supported in RDPs?
 - a. Support for actions to implement the plan;
 - b. Advice and training;
 - c. Targeting of other measures and actions to achieve the plan.
3. How can we ensure the results are used in practice?

Thank you!

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