



Workshop diffuse pollution

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Contents

- Focus on agricultural diffuse pollution (major issue to be addressed EU wide)
- WFD Measures to address diffuse pollution
 - **Basic measures**
 - Supplementary measure (Link to Rural Development Programmes)
- Solutions for pressures at local level
 - Importance of good information
 - Involving stakeholders

Diffuse pollution

*- point sources progressively addressed
(UWWTD, IED, EU funding....easier !)*

*- diffuse sources : agricultural land use, industry,
households*

*By its nature "diffuse", from many sources and as
such much more difficult to manage*

WFD measures for diffuse pollution(1)

Basic measures - minimum to be included in POMS

Article 11.3. a (ND)

+

Article 11.3. d

*Measures to safeguard water quality to **reduce level of purification** treatment required*

Article 11.3. h

*measures to **prevent or control** diffuse sources of pollution*

WFD measures for diffuse pollution (2)

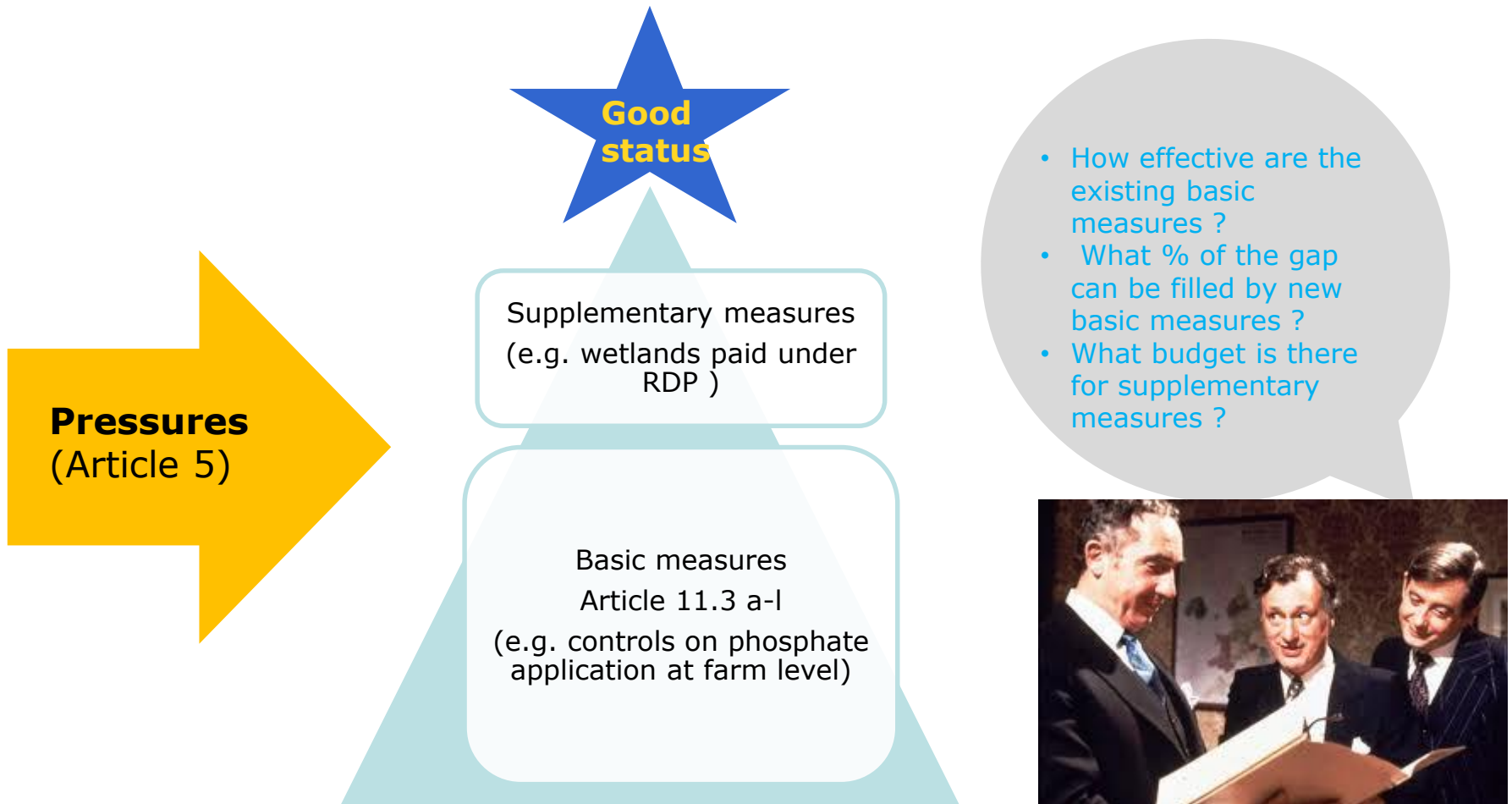
Supplementary measures

- Where basic measures are not sufficient to reach good status then supplementary measures should be included in the POM

- e.g. for agriculture included in rural development programmes

***understanding WFD requirements*

POMS to achieve Good Status



Good information is vital for good policy

- potential **sources** of pollution in catchments (types of farming, pesticides used, livestock numbers, capacity of manure/slurry storage)
- **verification of this information** by monitoring and on the ground spot checks
- clear understanding of all **regulatory requirements** that should already address these issues
- understanding of the degree to which farmers are complying with existing requirements
- **low compliance** ?? - why ? These are the barriers that future policies must help address

Sharing information with stakeholders

- *clarity on scale of agricultural pressures and why this is a problem necessary to convince others to act (agriculture ministries, farmers, citizens)*
- *have convincing, transparent facts and figures, photos*
- *know and communicate the gap to good status (% of waterbodies failing due to phosphates, sediment, pesticides)*

Deciding on & implementing the policy

- clarity on basic measures and how they will be *communicated* to farmers and what the *enforcement policy* will be (funds for this to be clearly identified)

- clarity on *prioritisation* of supplementary measures and *targeting* to where they are most needed (eg drinking, bathing, N2000 sites)

Most important role for national or basin authorities

Important balancing role for decision makers

*consistency with
WFD requirements*

*(reduces infringement risk
and changes later!)*



*Convince
agriculture
stakeholders to
"own" the problem
and help devise
workable solutions*



Thankyou for listening !