

Storyline & Scenarios

1. Round of workshop in 2014

First set of Workshop were in:

- Denmark
- Sweden
- Poland

Focus: Measures

2. Round of Workshops

2. round of workshops in autumn 2016

- Denmark
- Sweden
- Poland

Focus: Scenarios und Storyline

Methods

World Café

- *Table 1: Rural revival / Ożywienie wsi*
- *Table 2: Restoring the river / Renaturyzacja rzek*
- *Table 3: Farm management / Zarządzanie gospodarką rolną*

„Odrodzenie wsi“

“**Rural revival**” is based on the **revitalisation of the rural economy**. The region around the Kocinka is well known for its cultural and environmental heritage, but this is currently not protected nor exploited to its full economic potential. **Regional development funds** would be mobilised to increase local awareness of the need to protect the natural environment and to provide training on the range of **goods and services** that already exist but are under-exploited (e.g. agro-tourism, trout fisheries and aquaculture, fruit and vegetable preserving). The creation of a **regional label** which recognised environmentally sound agricultural practices with low N and P inputs would support a healthy environment while also enabling actors to obtain a higher price for their products. This diversification would not eliminate conventional agriculture from the region but would reduce the reliance on a primary sector for economic security and reduce N and P inputs on those areas that are still farmed.

„Odnowa rzeki”

“**Restoring the river**” is an approach that places the **health of the Kocinka river** and its ecosystems at its centre. Land-owners are **informed, supported and financially rewarded** for converting agricultural land (or halting the conversion of non-agricultural land) to protect or restore local ecosystems. These ecosystems provide a range of **environmental and societal benefits** such as supporting (e.g. nutrient recycling), regulating (e.g. water purification) or cultural (e.g. recreational) services including the increased retention of N and P. As a consequence of reducing agricultural land-use, the application of N and P from mineral fertilisers and untreated sewage are also lowered. The potential for leaching of N and P into groundwater and the Kocinka river is thus reduced, thus ensuring the healthy functioning of ecosystems their services.

„Zarządzanie gospodarstwem rolnym“

“**Farm management**” involves a situation with strong **State level support** for the agricultural sector, with a focus on managing, rather than eliminating N and P inputs. High levels of **investment** from the national government would underpin **economic instruments** to stimulate the reduction of N and P from agriculture. **Information campaigns** increase awareness of the negative effects of N and P leaching for the long-term health of the environment, and consequently, farm businesses. Through improved information and the stimulus of appropriate economic incentives, less N and P will be emitted from agriculture.

MoSCoW

- M - MUST (necessary, essential, and not for discussion)
- S - SHOULD (should be addressed, if all MUST-requirements can still be achieved)
- C - COULD / nice to have (could be implemented/addressed, but only if items above are not hindered)
- W - WON'T (not of interest now/ could be addressed at a later stage)

Thank you!

For more visit:
www.soils2sea.eu

Soils2Sea has received funding from BONUS (Art 185) funded jointly from the European Union's Seventh Programme for research, technological development and demonstration, and from Baltic Sea national funding institutions.