

This project is co-funded by the European Union and the Republic of Turkey.

Protection Of Waters Against Agricultural Pollution Through Establishment Of A Monitoring And Reporting Methodology For The Nitrate Action Plans

EuropeAid/140563/IH/SER/TR

NATIONAL CONFERENCE PROTECTING WATERS AGAINST AGRICULTURAL POLLUTION

General Approach of EU on Nitrate Pollution Hrvoje Horvat

June 2, 2022 Ankara













WATER PLANET – YES, BUT ...

only 2.5% is freshwater

68.7% in glaciers 30.1% groundwater

1.2% is surface water

USGS Water Science School, 2013

Average height of water table

50% of drinking water and approximately 40% of irrigation water

comes from aquifers

Díaz-Alcaide and Martínez-Santos, 2019; Majkić-Dursun et al., 2019

66% of the world's population already suffers from severe water shortages at least one month a

year

Increase in the population growth from 5.3 to 7.7 billion between 1990 and 2020

Pollution and degradation of available water resources due to increased industrial activity

Climate change

Pollution available water resources due to increased industrial activity

SO, WHAT EU IS DOING ABOUT ALL THIS

A statistics

The EU agricultural area covers around **47%** of the teritory.

The agricultural output increased by **14.5%** between 2010 and 2019.

Agriculture is responsible for the total load of nitrogen into the environment, on average **77 %**,

🛛 Kalmar Zolti

Nitrates Directive sets basic principles and criteria for water monitoring

technical aspects such as the monitoring network density, stability and frequency of sampling remain the responsibility of Member 14.1% of the EU groundwater stations still **above 50 mg** nitrates per litre



36% of rivers 32% of lakes 31% of coastal 32% of transitional water 81% of marine waters

eutrophic

DESIGNATION OF NITRATES VULNERABLE ZONES

THE WHOLE COUNTRY Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Belgium (Flanders) From 2015 – total increase of NVZ area by 14,4%

Some Member States define additional types of zones (e.g. "hotspots" or "red areas") with reinforced measures

17 member states included phosphorus
 fertilisation in measures

Some mebers lagging behind – not included hot spots in NVZ or very tiny NVZ not covering The Commission invites all Member States to use and report **forecast on water quality:**

20 Member States reported forecast:
9 predicted a further reduction in nitrate concentrations
6 negative trend,
5 status quo

TRANSPARENCY, LEARNING, LINKAGES

Water

DEDICATED WEB PAGE

Fitness Check of the EU Water Legislation 2019	
Blueprint 2012	Г
River Basin Management 🕨	
Flood Risk Management 🔹 🕨	
Water Scarcity, Droughts and Water Reuse	
Urban Waste Water 🔹 🕨	
Drinking Water	
Bathing Waters	
Marine Waters	
Agricultural and other emissions	
Adaptation to Global Change	
Conferences and Initiatives 🕨	
Water Eurobarometer	
Feedback	
If you have any questions about European water policy or if you have	

any ideas on how to improve this site, please send us an email to the

Water Mailbox" of the Environment

The Nitrates Directive

What's new?

11/10/2021- Publication of the latest Commission report on the implementation of the Nitrates Directive:

- Report
- Commission Staff Working Document
- · Online viewer
- Press release
- Questions and Answers

19/10/2020 – NAPINFO: publication of the final report on the identification of approaches and measures in action programmes under the Nitrates Directive and the database of measures from Member States' action programmes

16/09/2020 - JRC report on Technical proposals for the safe use of processed manure above the threshold established for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones by the Nitrates Directive

17/07/2020 - Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1074 granting a derogation requested by Denmark

13/07/2020 - Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1073 granting a derogation requested by the Netherlands

02/07/2020 - Water: The Commission is calling on Spain to protect its waters from nitrate

TRANSPARENCY, LEARNING, LINKAGES

NAPINFO

all the approaches and the measures by all Member States

Nitrate Action	Dashboard 🎦 🖉	✿ Save f
Programme Information System PAGE TREE	Nitrate Action Programme Information system (NAPINFO) Created by Noelia CORZO. last modified by Wim DEBEUCKELAERE on Oct 06. 2020	
Admin	Welcome to the Nitrate Action Programme Information system (NAPINFO).	Documents
Austria	A one page summary of the project and a draft guide to using NAPINFO can be found to the right.	Project su
Belgium	Recently Updated	NAPINFO
Bulgaria	■ 7. Field limit for total nitrogen (21-26)	a second access
Croatia	May 02, 2022 • updated by Fien Vandekerchove • view change	Links:
Cyprus	3. Available nitrogen content of organic fertilisers (15-19) Dec 23, 2021 • updated by Fien Vandekerchove • view change	NECD Sta
Czech Republic	 5. Amounts excreted from livestock (26-42) Dec 23, 2021 • updated by Fien Vandekerchove • view change 	Space cont
Estonia	 I. Ground cover and land management (26-42-39) Dec 23, 2021 • updated by Fien Vandekerchove • view change 	Fien Vanc
+ Finland	■ 02. Measures (26-42) Dec 23, 2021 • updated by Fien Vandekerchove • view change	Christophe I Wim DEBEU John TZILIV/ Valerio BON
France Germany	Show More	
Greece		
Hungary		
• Ireland		

CAP CONTRIBUTIONS

The new enhanced conditionality - more ambitious commitments through 'Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAECs) and Statutory Management Requirements (SMRs)

The **new ecoschemes** - to reward farmers adopting good environmental and climate practices beyond the mandatory baseline

CAP CONTRIBUTIONS

In obligatory CAP Strategic Plans, the Commission requested action tackling nutrient pollution for 26 Member States.

The **farm advisory services** will inform farmers about innovation, research, to ensure environmentally-friendly farming, including the reduction of nutrient losses.

THE GOOD

- Evidence shows that without the Directive the levels of water pollution in the EU would be significantly higher.
- The data on nitrates concentration show that groundwater quality has improved since the adoption of the Directive, but further improvement goes very slow since 2012.
- Water quality monitoring from Member States has improved regarding eutrophication assessment as

THE BAD

- A high percentage of groundwater monitoring stations still show levels that are above the maximum 50 mg nitrate/l in Malta, Germany, Luxemburg, Spain, Portugal and Belgium (Flanders region).
 - Some Member States have hot spots where pollution is not sufficiently addressed
- Some Member States record bad water quality all around their territory and a systemic problem to manage nutrient losses from agriculture

THE FUTURE

The Biodiversity and the Farm to Fork strategies set a common objective of reducing nutrient losses in the environment by at least 50% by 2030, while preserving soil fertility.

the Nitrates Directive remains a key piece of legislation to achieve this target and other objectives of the EU Green Deal.



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