



# **Central Research Institute for Complex Use of Water Resources (CRICUWR)**

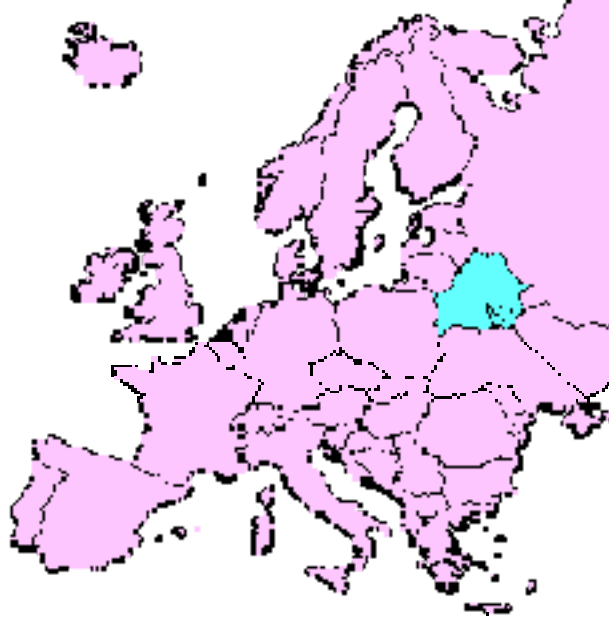
## **Importance of elaboration the Codes of Agricultural Practice in Belarus**

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**Aliaksandr Pakhomau, Senior Researcher**

**10th International Riversymposium &  
Environmental Flows Conference  
3-6 September 2007, Brisbane (Australia)**

# Location of Belarus



# Main figures



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The Belarus is an Eastern European country with the total area of 208 000 km<sup>2</sup> and population of 9.75 million (2006)

Agriculture provides about 10% of gross domestic product (GDP).

The territory of the Belarus covers about 21 million hectares; 44% or 9.1 million hectares is agricultural land.

Two thirds or 5.8 million hectares is arable land, the remaining third natural grasslands.

# Sustainable Development &

## Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)

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**“Sustainable agriculture and rural development are essential to the implementation of an integrated approach to increasing food production and enhancing food security and food safety in an environmentally sustainable way.”**

World Summit on Sustainable Development  
(2002), Plan of Implementation



# Development of rural areas in Belarus

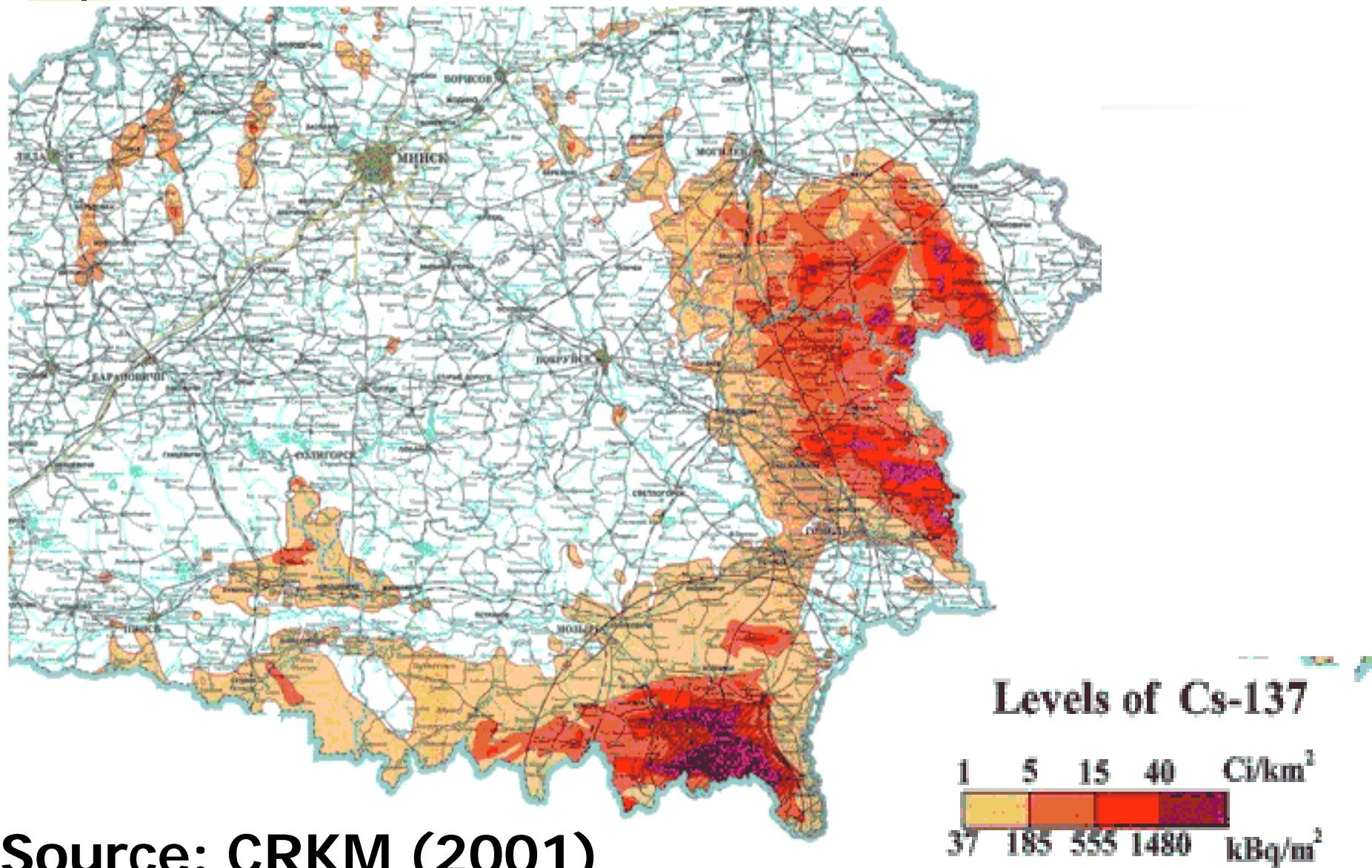
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## **List of operational programmes:**

- The General Programme for overcoming the consequences of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant disaster for 2001-05 and up till 2010;
- The Programmes for the preservation and use of ameliorated lands for 2006-2010;
- The State Programme on Revitalization and Development of Rural Areas for 2005-2010



# Radioactive contamination by caesium-137 on the territory of Belarus



Source: CRKM (2001)

# EU Nitrate Directive & Codes of Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)

## Main objective:

- to reduce pollution by nitrates and ensure that for each farm the amount of livestock manure applied to the agriculture land each year, including the animals themselves, shall not exceed the amount of manure containing 170 kg/ha of nitrogen as well as that the concentration of nitrogen in freshwater and groundwater supplies does not exceed 50 mg-NO<sub>3</sub>/litre and to control the incidence of eutrophication of waterways, seas and lakes.



# European Union Water Framework Directive (WFD)

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## **The main objectives are:**

- expanding the scope of water protection to all water (surface water and groundwater);
- achieving “good status” for water by set deadlines, all water to have reached this status by 2015;
- water management based on river basins;
- establishing a coherent managerial frame for all water-related legislation, thus allowing for consistency in planning and measures.



# Regional cooperation and International technical assistance



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- HELCOM (Helsinki Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area )
- GEF Baltic Sea Regional Project
- EU TACIS CBC cooperation programme (2000 - 2003)
- Assessment of the Status of Implementation of Environmental regulations of Agriculture in the Baltic and partly the North Sea areas (Report to Nordic Council of Ministers 2003)

# Initial steps for development the Codes of GAP in Belarus



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1. Preparation strategy document for the development of agriculture, which would integrate environmental aspects
2. Creation of extension (advisory) services in agricultural Committees in oblasts and rayon's.
3. Implementation the low-cost demonstration projects in rural area



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**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION**