



Sustainable practices for a healthy soil



Short introduction:

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Quick introduction to Copa and Cogeca

- A joint secretariat of COPA (the European farmers) and COGECA (the European agricooperatives) since 1962
- 45 Working Parties, which deal with market and policy developments
- Initiate and prepare joint Copa and Cogeca positions
- **Topics:** commodities, cooperative affairs, rural development, biotechnology, the environment, animal health & welfare...
- Horizontal Affairs: Forestry and Bioeconomy; Environmental policy; Research and innovation; Plant and Animal health and welfare; Sustainable consumption and production; Promotion policy; Social issues and Women in agriculture; Feed; Risk management
- Commodities & Trade: 25 agricultural sectors covered; Trade negotiations; Organic production; Non-food issues; Technologies; Breeding; Agricultural Commodity Markets OPEN



Sustainability & Soil: the bedrock of how we produce

- Sustainability:
 - Economic
 - Environmental
 - Social



- We need a holistic consideration of each farm and farm type in order to take account of every aspect of its operation (soil tipe and climate conditions) and the balances within its agro-ecosystem.
- It is essential to bring together all stakeholders in the sector: farmers, researchers, advisers and policy makers to co-create innovative solutions that tackle local solutions





It should be remembered...

- The transition towards a more Sustainable Agriculture didn't start today or yesterday
- European agriculture has to meet increasing demand for food, feed, bio-based goods whilst doing more for less
- A viable European Agriculture sector needs to be both productive and sustainable





Healthy soil

There is no single standard – the soil varies depending on (soil bedrock) soil foundation of that land parcel

That can be peat, brown-earth, sandy, clay, podzols etc. Different from field to field, from farm to farm For example, healthy soils could be measured via:

- Fertility
- Good structure
- Rich in nutrients
- Resistant to erosion







Data is essential but also how you use it

Practices to improve soil quality

- Nutrient recycling (right quantity at the right time)
- Soil liming (correction of pH)
- Soil moisture regulation (irrigation and drainage)



 Technical solutions to reduce soil compaction (Tyre pressure, double wheels, tracked tractors, umbilical slurry spreaders....)





Practices to improve soil quality

- Crop rotation/crop diversification
- Cover crops + management of PPPs
- Min-till, strip-till, periodic ploughing in certain soils



 Habitats for beneficial Organisms (Landscape elements – hedgerows, cover crops, diches, wetlands, buffer strips, field margins)





Solutions that would help improve soil health

- Markets and stable prices for new crops (more market crops)
- Bring the EU Protein plan to life
- Equal development of animal husbandry in all regions of the EU
- Greater investments in applied science
- Availability of financial resources for investments
- Transfer of practical knowledge

Setaside does not mean improved soil health!







Thank you for listening

