

Typical pitfalls leading to gaps between envisaged and realised policy impacts of manure and nutrient related projects

H. L. Foged¹, S. Kaasinen², K. Riiko²

¹ Organe Institute, Skødstrupbakken 64, DK-8541 Skødstrup, henning.lyngsoe.foged@gmail.com

² HELCOM, Helsinki, Finland

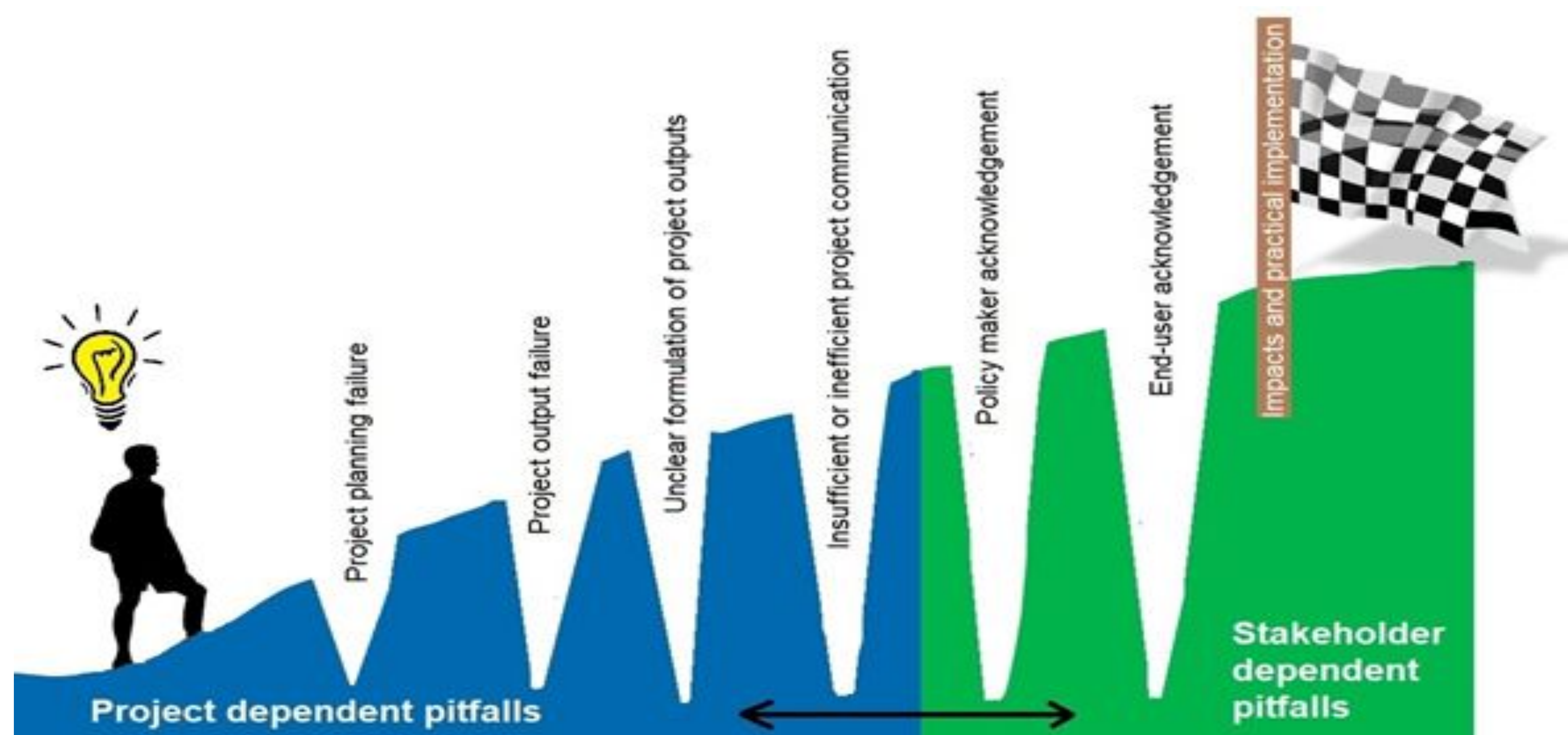


Policy impact of public funded projects is often a main objective for donor programmes that finance activities to demonstrate and disseminate innovative solutions. Donors wish to have a maximal impact from the projects they finance. This is not least the case for projects funded under EU programmes, such as LIFE (2018) and Interreg Baltic Sea Region (2018).

Seven SuMaNu-related projects:

- Manure Standards
- Baltic Slurry Acidification
- GreenAgri
- Bonus Promise
- Baltic COMPASS
- Baltic DEAL
- Baltic MANURE.

GAP ANALYSES OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS OF SUMANU-RELATED PROJECTS IN THREE COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST LIVESTOCK DENSITIES IN THE BSR - DENMARK, GERMANY AND POLAND



A set of described and classified pitfalls that potentially could cause gaps between envisaged and realised policy impacts are tested by use of data, including empirical data that are collected by the project team.

The following is suggested:

- Setting up more concrete demands to the production of clear policy recommendations, and to the delivery of these to end users, key-stakeholders and relevant policy makers.
- Giving higher attention to the quality of the technical project deliverables, including policy recommendations, in the appraisal of project reporting.
- Setting high demands to involvement of key-stakeholders, policy makers and end-users.