Overcoming barriers of acceptance & take-up

developing the DTC-CSF Link

Phil Smith & Antony Williamson
CSF Evidence
Environment Agency











What do CSF Officers tell us?

- 70% indicate a lack (or suitable form) of evidence is a barrier to farmer engagement
- Most indicate a need for more specific evidence if available, they lack the time to obtain, analyse and summarise it
- Most rate their use of evidence as successful farmers generally respond positively if evidence is accurate and specific
- Presentation is as important as the evidence itself (e.g. use of simple summary graphs & maps)











What do farmers tell us?

- 65% feel agriculture contributes 'little' or 'not at all' to water pollution in their catchment (2007 baseline 85%; CSF-engaged 59%)
- 98% feel their own farm contributes 'little' or 'not at all'
- 75% are not considering making changes to their farm or farming practices to reduce water pollution (CSF-engaged – 56%)
- Of those that are, 64% don't expect to see benefits (CSF-engaged 34%)
- 73% don't feel they can do more to reduce water pollution (CSF-engaged 51%)
- 70% don't see any obstacles preventing further change, but of those that do, 77% cite financial constraints





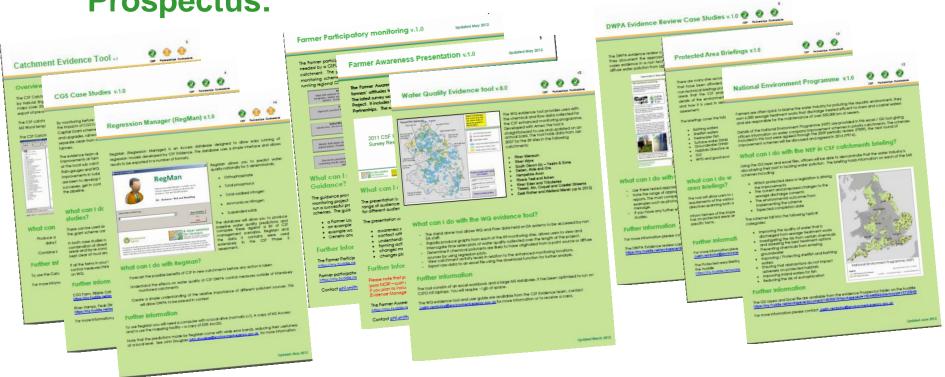






What have we done about this → The CSF Evidence















What have we done about this?...The CSF Evidence













CSFO/DTC link project

- CSF Officers are an important audience for DTC output – research/platform/expert consortium so we.....
- Ran a series of facilitated workshops to gather evidence 'asks' in the widest sense
- 31 CSFOs contributed from around the country

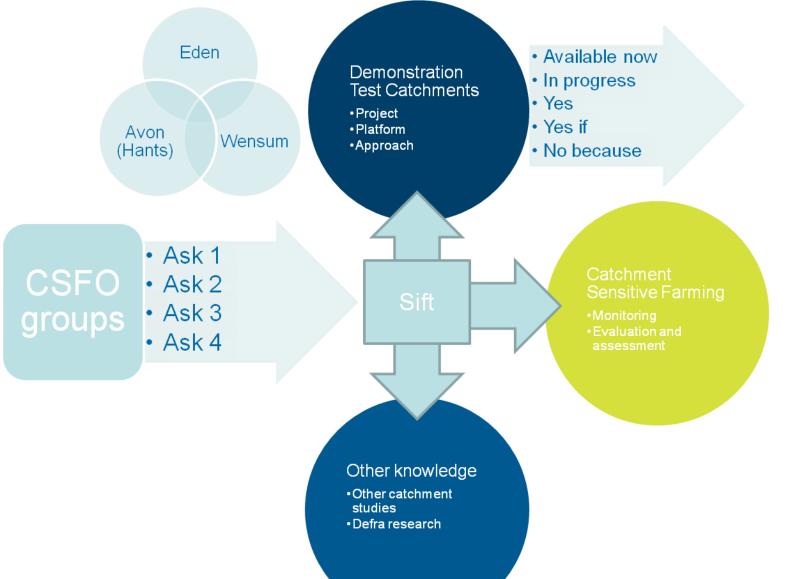






















CSFO 'ask' result categories

- Assessing DWPA risks
- Measures to mitigate risks
- Social science (farmer behaviour)
- Research format and sharing
- Training/ data/ access issues











Research summary

- CSFOs feel overloaded by the information available but think work on synthesis/ key messages is lacking
- Simple short case studies/fact sheets work best
- Measures performance/ cost/ maintenance gaps
- Some fundamental research gaps e.g. FIO fate and behaviour or predicting farmer response 'categories'.











Taking the work forward

- Develop specific set of products to fill gaps
- Synthesising and presenting best current knowledge is key
- Explore specific KE projects and new research with Defra/DTC and others









