

	<p>Accompagner les acteurs dans des démarches de protection de la ressource en eau</p> <p>É Analyse d'éléments clés et moyens mis à disposition</p> <p>Rapport Final F. Barataud</p>	
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- **COMPANION MANAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS FOR CATCHMENT AREAS**
- **PRESERVATION**
- **ABSTRACT**

The Grenelle environment round table restated the issues and revived dynamics already at work in certain catchment areas (AAC). At the same time, it made some changes: the arrival of new players with new objectives, new resources and new tools, sometimes even a new territorial demarcation; objectives of results within short imposed deadlines; local dialogue. On the one hand, as the resource administrators have overall responsibility, they find themselves faced with the challenge of organizing this participation. On the other hand, many other players reserve the right to inspect, interpret, advise and take decisions concerning the construction of a more environmentally-friendly agriculture.

Studies of the changes brought about by these new constraints were carried out on a wide scale over the whole of the Grenelle catchment areas, using a multicriteria analysis grid. This grid was composed of the biophysical characterization of environments and pollution, and a description of territory in terms of land occupation, existing agriculture, current and past activities, administrative structuring and networks of people involved. The studies also focused on specific territories with current problems of widespread agricultural pollution or which on the contrary had got through them, and on the projects which are being carried out in them. This analysis of the existing situation has highlighted various salient points:

First of all, there are two questions to be answered; i) who are the relevant players who can legitimately be associated with this procedure, and ii) what is the status and role of these various players? In particular, the project initiator appears to be a multifaceted player whose basic role may be weakened by the difficulty of taking a position and distributing the tasks, of acquiring the many different skills expected of him in this situation, or simply of being recognized as legitimate by all the partners. His effective interaction with a possible organiser, a local relay with the farming profession in particular, can on the other hand prove to be a fundamental asset for the success of a resource protection project. In addition, certain players in the economic sector (cooperatives and traders, dairy industrialists) must be taken into account because their territories of influence clearly cover these AAC territories and it is important to know how their strategies are or are not assimilating these new challenges.

Secondly, it is clear that organising participation runs up against the problem of the means to implement it and the tools to achieve it. Given that detailed knowledge of the situations is essential for working out solutions (and knowledge of the existing agriculture in particular), and given that it is often difficult to access this data, an appropriate tool (RPG Explorer) was developed. By cross-referenced GIS layers of area delimitation with the RPG (*Graphic Parcels Register*), this tool has made it possible to determine the crops growing and the farm territories for a given year. In addition, combined work on an AAC of the Yonne by researchers and the Chamber of Agriculture, cross-referenced the expectations of different local players in terms of sustainability with proposals by farmers in the territory of scenarios for changing farming practices. These scenarios were assessed taking resource protection objectives into consideration.

Finally, some farmer groups, upstream of Rouen, met together to discuss among themselves the question of water quality, initially to work out what to say before communicating their thoughts to others who were concerned. Their commitment demonstrates that the water question does not appear spontaneously, obscured by concerns expressed in terms of responsibility, burden of inspections and administration, or health risks in handling the products. This latest experience, showing the importance of specifying and recognizing the visions of different professional groups about given problems, opens up lines of thought for its adaptation to other peer groups (catchment officers for example).

- **KEY WORDS (THEMATIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA)**
- **CATCHMENT AREAS** • **MANAGEMENT PROJECT** • **STAKEHOLDERS** • **PARTICIPATION TOOLS**