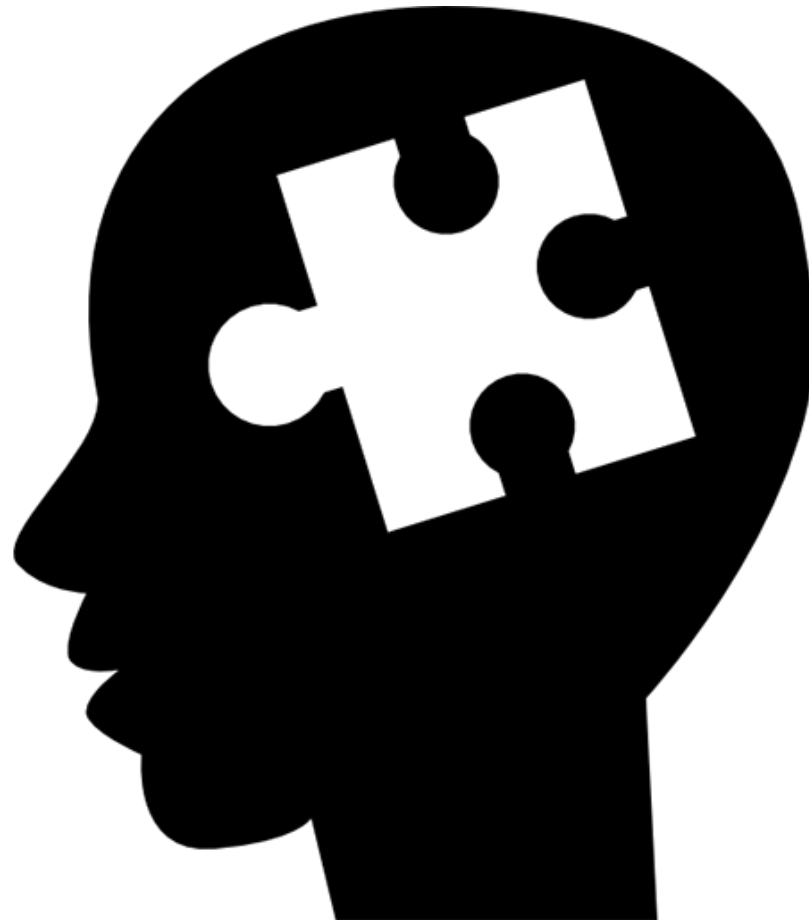


Transition across agriculture: context, history and policy

Focus

- Freshwater Management - the reality complex and institutions matter,
- Drives – on-farm,
- What did we do in the past? - Current focus,
- Is our balance of effort right for the future?

Focus



Freshwater Management



Institutions

Institutions are;

“the rules of the game in a society” (North,1990:3) or

“the conventions, norms and formally sanctioned rules ... provide the expectations, stability and meaning to human existence and support values” (Vtan 2005:60).

Institutions – basic schools of thought

Individualists seek

- to maximise rational choice and offer market solutions to allocation questions,

Social constructivists take

- a broad view of human relations, considering ideas of equity and justice in the distribution of power.

Freshwater driving change

Multiple drivers of change on-farm:

- Ostensibly farming systems have additional purposes,
- People and systems external to the farm matter in more complex ways – e.g. markets and social license,
- Expectations of rate of change increasing,
- All people want better value for money – no-one wants to pay.

Freshwater driving change

Multiple drivers of change on-farm:

- People and systems external to the farm matter in more complex ways – e.g. markets and social license,
- Expectations of rate of change are increasing,
- All people want better value for money and capital still matters,
- **Ostensibly farming systems now have additional purposes.**

Infrastructure's new purposes – a values change

Changing values across society has changed a basic premise driving the agricultural infrastructure business, in particular:

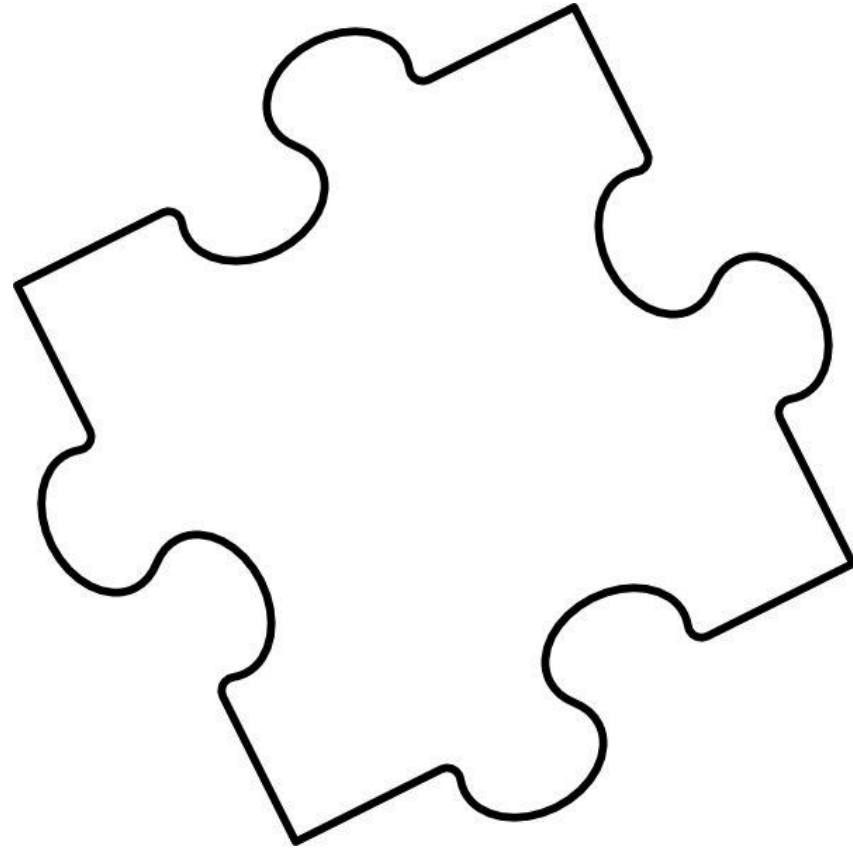
- maintain or improve water quality,
- maximize the efficient use and allocation of freshwater,
- animal welfare,
- health and safety.

Effectively - capital investment needs limit exposure to claims of externalities (externality resistant farms).

Past Landscape



Current Landscape



Going forward - local government the key delivery agent

Under a devolved model local government is a key delivery agent:

- build our implementation capacity,
- match tools for the challenge – regulation is not the most efficient way to change capital investment patterns,
- complex partnerships – different skill set to lead these,
- investment in knowledge and process – shared services,
- changing culture - not necessarily structure.

Conclusion

- the ideas have gained hold – NPSFM and LAWF, transition is now the challenge,
- the delivery can be achieved – we are rich and clever enough,
- co-operation is a tradition – NZ number 8 wire, Fonterra,
- central, local government, iwi and industries have a unique space,
- NZARM and land management professionals have a key role to play.