

Survey on Agriculture and Lakes



Major Results

Part II: Agricultural Activities and Environment (selection of answers)

- 1. Impacts of Soil Degradation and Erosion on Lakes:
 - Sedimentation of tributaries, rivers and lakes (Lake St. Lucia, South Africa)
 - Siltation of the only outlet causing blockage of fish migratory path (Taal Lake, Philippines)
 - Flooding of up- and downstream areas because function as retarding basin is reduced (Jempang Lake, Indonesia)
- 2. Impacts of Water With Drawal on Lakes:
 - Lowering of Water Level at Dead Sea (- 1m/year), Middle East; Laguna Fúquene (Columbia); Lago Enriquillo (Dominican Republic); Lago Chapala (Mexico); Nestos Lakes (Greece); St. Lucia (South Africa); Trasimeno Lake (Italy); Wular Lake (India)
- Impact of Eutrophication on Lakes:

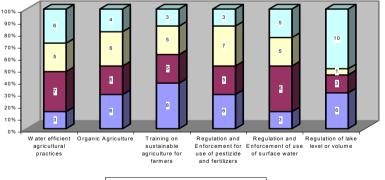
 Increase of aquatic weeds taste and odour problems in drinking water from the lake (Lago Chapala, Mexico)
 Destruction of habitats Oxygen deficiency (Milicz Ponds, Poland)
- Impacts of Water Pollution from Pesticides on Lakes:
 Sporadic fish morality (Mar Chiquita, Argentina)
 Chemical change in water body, health problems through use of glyphosate (Lago Chapala, Mexico)
- Impacts of Drainage and Land Reclamation on Lakes:

- Loss of wetland buffer zones around the lake (Lake Biwa, Japan)

Part III: Agricultural Practices and Regulations

How do you rate the following practices and regulations in your area?

Agricultural Practices and Regulation in the Lake Area



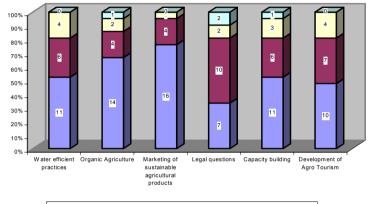
■high ■medium ■low ■not existent

Key results: The majority of the Living Lakes partners considers agricultural practices and regulations to be insufficient in relation to their contribution to protect the lake ecosystems. Most partners added comments highlighting that particularly the enforcement of regulations on the use of water, pesticides and fertilizers is weak or non existent.

Part IV: Assistance Required to Balance Lake Protection and Agriculture in the Future

What kind of assistance would be helpful in your attempts to protect your lake ecosystem from negative impacts of agriculture?





■definitely required ■might be required ■not required ■no information

Key results: For a balance between agriculture and lake conservation assistance is required mostly for:

- 1. Marketing of Sustainable or Organic Produce (76 % definitely required)
- 2. Promotion of Organic Agriculture (66 % definitely required)
- 3. Water Efficient Practices (52 % definitely required)
- 4. Capacity Building and Training for Farmers (52 % definitely required)
- Development of Agro Tourism (50 % definitely required)
- 6. Legal Questions (33 % definitely required)