



# A multicriteria model for rational water management through the new Common Agricultural Policy rules

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This study aims to present a decision-making model for rational water use and increased profitability in farms under the new Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) rules.

## The Aim Fulfillment Process

A Multicriteria Model was applied within the 'Measure 16: Cooperation' project.

Data from: **5** farmer groups in northern Greece

- 3 utilize irrigation techniques
- 2 rely on drylands

The model was developed considering:

- the new CAP rules
- proper water management
- the real producers' objectives

multi-criteria analysis method was applied to determine the new land use changes that fulfill the model objectives for each of the five farmer groups.

## Model Specification

### 1 VARIABLES

Each farmer group has a set of variables  $X_i$  representing its crops → production year: 2023

### 2 4 OBJECTIVES for farmers' decision making process:

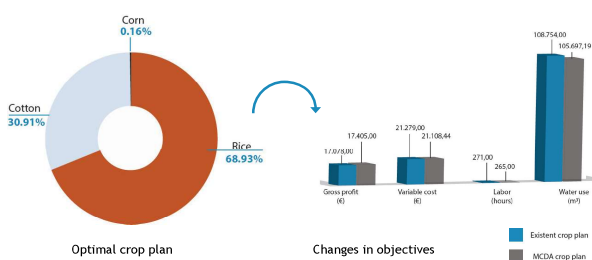
- Profit maximization:  $MaxGM = \sum GM_i \times X_i$
- Variable cost minimization:  $MinGC = \sum GC_i \times X_i$
- Labor minimization:  $MinLAB = \sum LAB_i \times X_i$
- Water use minimization:  $MinWAT = \sum WAT_i \times X_i$

### 3 CONSTRAINTS

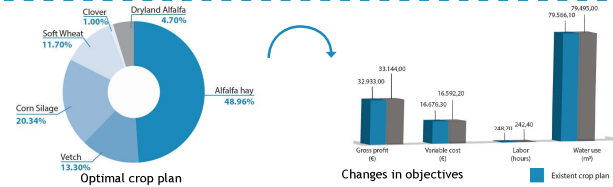
- Total cultivation land:  $\sum X_i = 100$
- Common Agricultural Policy (Fallow Land):  $SA = 0.1 * \sum X_i$
- Irrigation:  $\sum WAT_i \leq 0.2 * \sum WAT_i$
- Market constraints-Other constraints

## Results

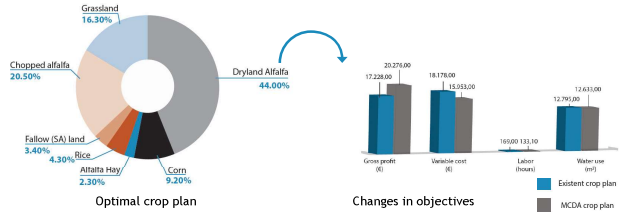
### Chalastra's farmer group



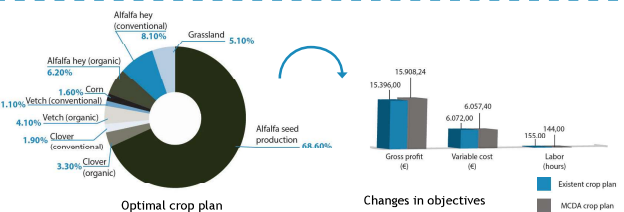
### Lagyna's farmer group



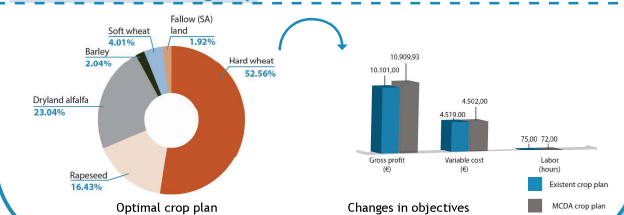
### Chrisoupoli's farmer group



### Kranidia's farmer group



### Mesorrachi's farmer group



## Conclusions



Increase profits



Manage water

Multi-criteria decision analysis → Valuable tool for implementing water use policies, as it can identify optimal land uses and promote more effective irrigation management practices.

### Irrigated Farming:

Reducing water usage => reducing water-intensive crops (rice-corn-vetch-clover)

→ adapt to climate change and promote sustainability

### Non - Irrigated Farming:

reducing vetch, grassland, and sunflower cultivated areas

→ lead farmers to increase the cultivation of crops eligible for primary CAP subsidies thus enhancing their profitability.

The model's success relies on the adoption of new land use changes, which will be validated through a future study.



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