

Farmers manage and control many aspects of their business, while the weather, market changes, and the law are outside their control. This means that the full effect of such tools will be a long-term process involving both training and more studies on manure nutrient content, soil nutrient storage and the impact of farm practices on the movement of nutrients in different Polish soils in the prevailing climate conditions 2. The advisors need to be focused not only on the short-term (operational) goals of their clients, but also on longer time perspectives including but not restricted to sustainable development goals. There are a number of external factors, e.g. availability of donor funds, agricultural policies, agricultural entities, and environmental requirements that affect the implementation of pro-environmental practices and significantly impact on a businessman's thinking processes. Agricultural advisory institutions should be sensitive to all aspects of sustainable agriculture and offer guidance and support in all activities (training, individual visits, group communications, etc.). It needs to be stressed that sustainable agriculture requires a broader view and a system-wide thinking approach, not only on the farmers' side but also on the part of advisory institutions and other entities cooperating in the rural economy and agri-business. Farmers may be primarily guided by concrete benefits in terms of higher yields and increased subsidies while agencies also need to be sensitive to, not least, the applicable regulations 1.3.