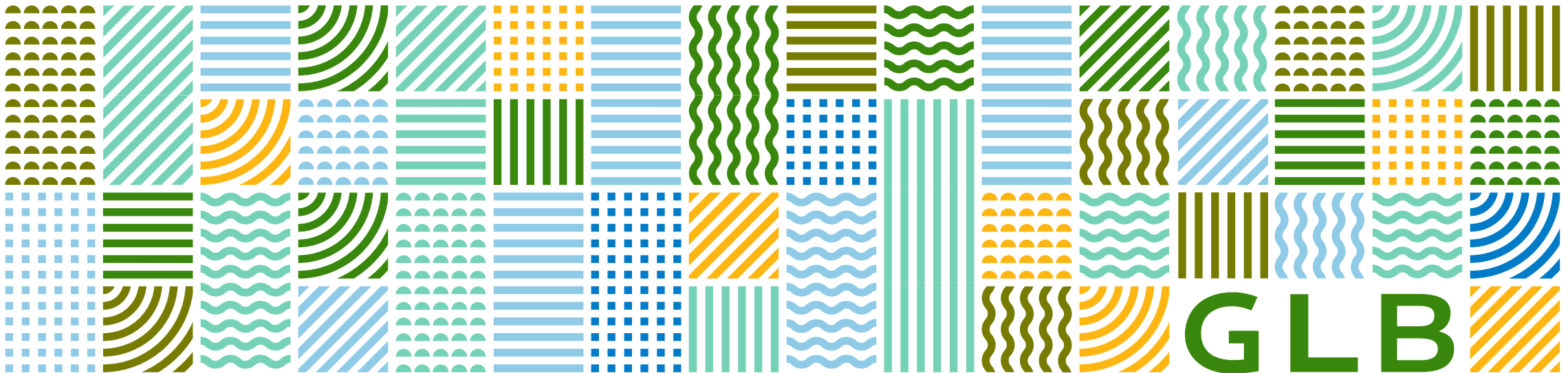




Rijksoverheid

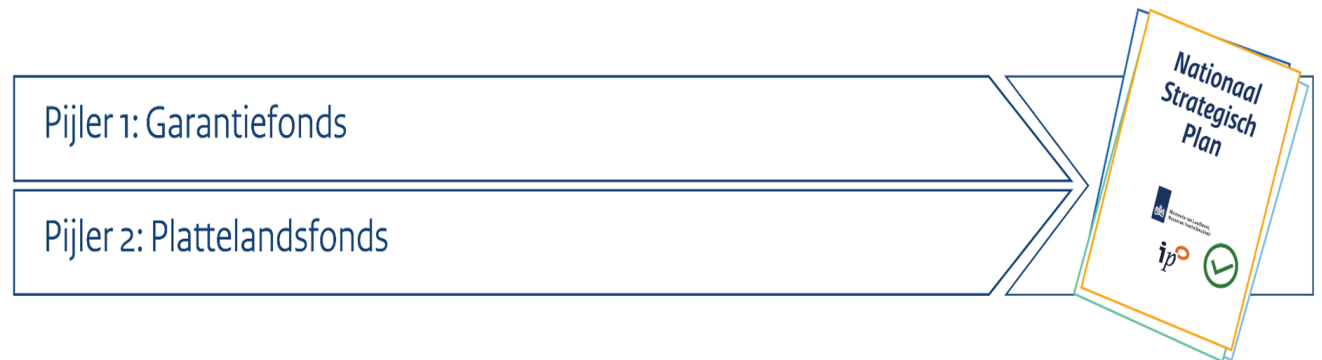
# Green blue delivery in the Netherlands



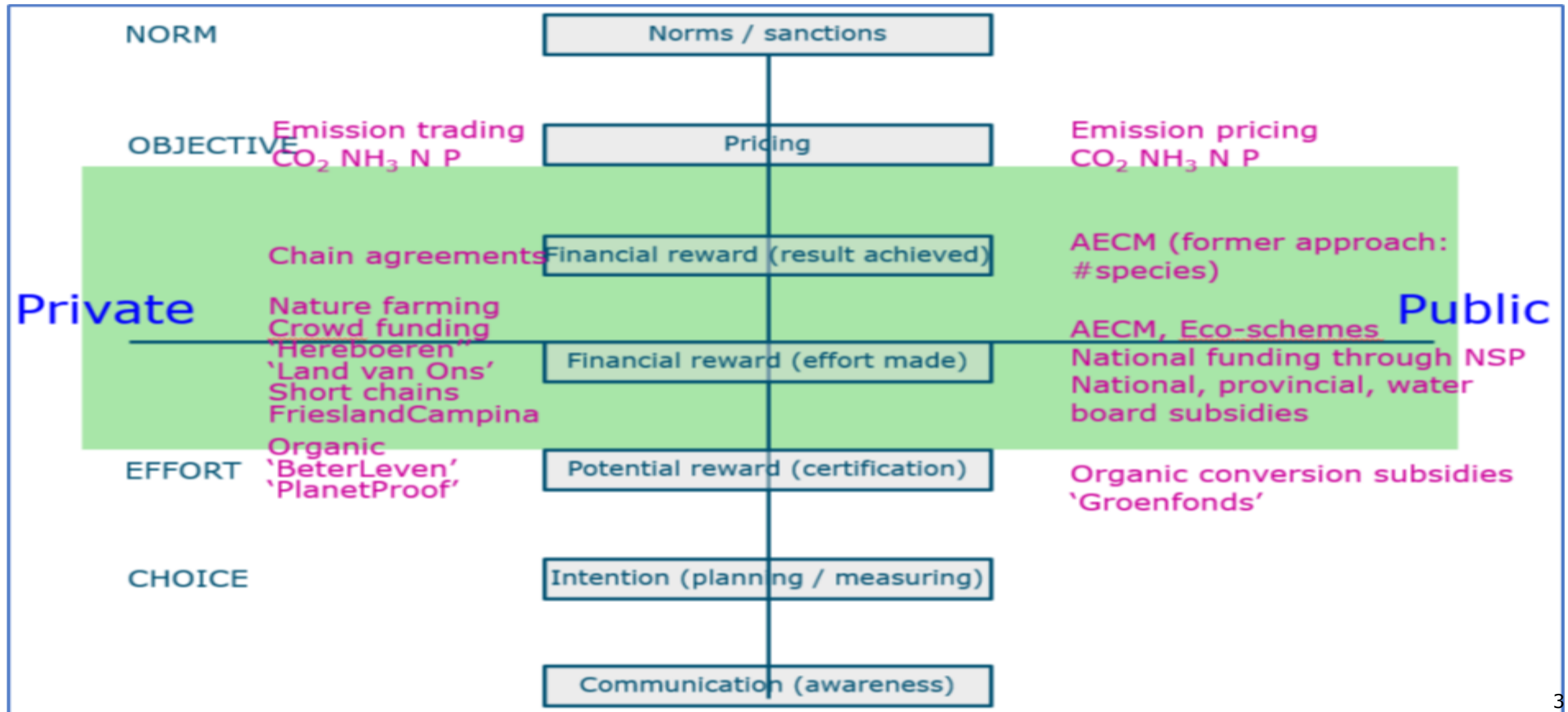
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature & Food quality – September 2022

# Central question: looking for a balance

1. Income support subject to conditionalities (standard) or more focus on ecosystem services through result-based payments?
2. Generic focus on improving the climate and environment or specifically on area-related urgent goals, such as climate, farmland birds, water quality and nitrogen reduction?
3. Working together on a good set of interventions, which will continue after 2023.



# Modalities of reward and pricing in the private and public domain.



# FARMERS WORKING ON A BIODIVERS LANDSCAPE

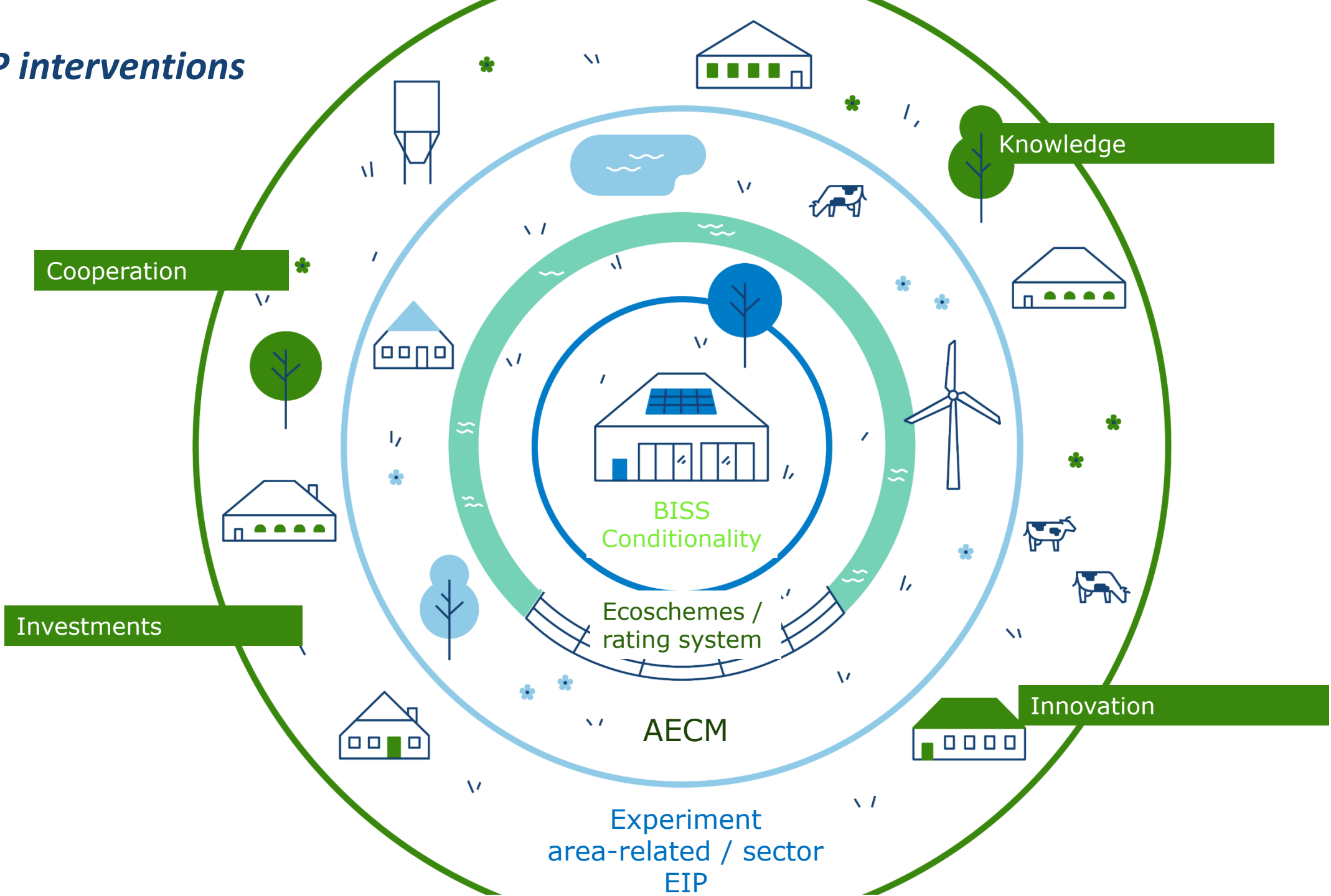
Different levels of area-related interventions



- 3 Habitats: AECM and cooperation
- 2 Functional agrobiodiversity: ecoscheme and AECM
- 1 Basic quality for climate and environment: GEAC's and ecoscheme



# CAP interventions





# NSP Nederland 2023-2027



## Choices made

- Conditionalities close to EU baseline
- 25% eco-scheme (1st pillar), and remains the same
- Transfer 1->2 from 8% -> 15% -> 30%
- More national government funding
- Growth AECM
- Corporation interventions for 'new' areas : water , peat meadow and N2000
- Knowledge & innovation
- Young farmers top up and establishment support
- Also room for animal welfare, organic farming and rare farm breeds
- Continuation of pilots and development

First pillar 2023-2027:

€2.776 billion

Second pillar 2023 -2027:

EU budget:

€ 365 million.

Transfer of 1st pillar:

€809 million.

€108 - €216 million/y

National co-financing:

- Provinces:

€ 359 million.

- State:

€ 271 million.

- Water boards:

€ 159 million.

Total second pillar

:

€ 1,936 mld billion

## Hectare payments (first pillar)

- Basic payment: € 220/ha → € 165/ha (now €260,-)
- Redistribution: € 54/ha voor eerste 40 ha
- Ecoscheme: on average € 110/ha (greening now €115,-)



# And then, there is a map.....



- The Netherlands has in many parts of the land, multiple goals, agriculture can have an important role in achieving those goals;
- This would mean that the current way farmers work, would change.
- This is needed:
  - Knowing: the need for change is clear, what is the goal and what does this means for the farmer;
  - Wanting: farmers are involved in the change, have confidence in a good follow-up and are motivated to actively contribute;
  - Can: knowledge and experience are or will be brought into line with the new requirements and farmers are given the time and resources necessary to work in the new way.
- THE CAP CAN HELP, but is still complex



# Questions?

