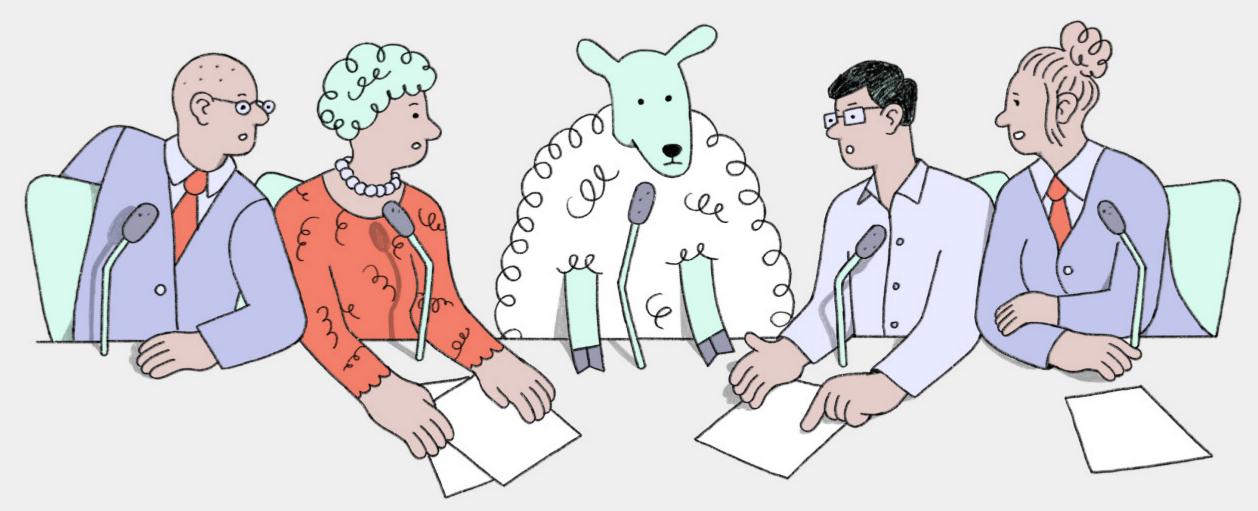
# Sustainable Food Production in the Netherlands: Citizens, consumers and the special case of animal welfare



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### Sustainable Food Production in the Netherlands (1)

- More and more city people without links to farming
- Cities always relatively nearby recreation zone, landscape
- Outbreaks of animal diseases, culling of healthy animals and public health effects (FMD, ASF, BSE, AI, Q-Fever)
- Increasing unrest about fragmented policies and programs to mitigate environmental effects – mostly related to animal husbandry



## **Sustainable Food Production in the Netherlands (2)**

'Vision Paper' Agriculture Minister (2018), underlining that food production needs to be in harmony with nature

- Reducing waste crop residues, food waste, manure: re-use everything;
- Minimal emissions (GHG, Ammonia, Nitrogen);
- Disease prevention, reduction of antibiotics even more than before;
- Kept animals should have a life worth living, should be able to display natural behavior.



### **Sustainable Food Production in the Netherlands (3)**

The concrete policies needed for implementation have been subject to heated political debate among coalition parties. Action is overdue.

Legal obligations under international agreements about maintaining biodiversity, nature, public health – enforced by the courts – have made these discussions most intense.



#### Animal welfare is a topic that has a long history in the Netherlands



Party for Animals in Parliament since 2006 – strong influence ever since.

Usually a majority in Parliament for animal welfare related issues;

Sector needs a 'civil license to produce'



Affordable food security is the traditional perspective. Animal welfare usually is not part of mainstream definitions of 'sustainability'.

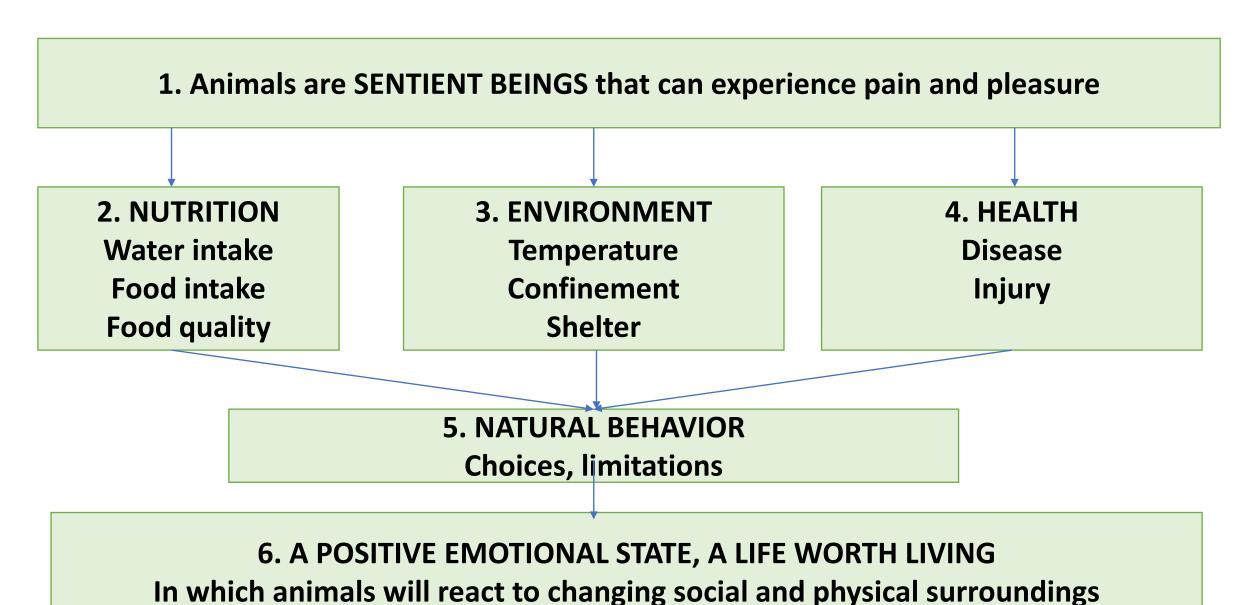
In EU attention to animal welfare is much more divisive, as other EU Member States have different views. The EU did concluded in 2009: animals are sentient beings. The 2020 Farm to Fork Strategy said regulations will have to be aligned with latest scientific evidence, ensuring a higher level of animal welfare.

Now principally based on 'five freedoms':

- Freedom from hunger and thirst
- Freedom from discomfort
- Freedom from pain, injury, disease.

Debate in the Netherlands: what about a positive state of welfare?

#### SIX PRINCIPLES OF AN ANIMAL WORTHY KEEPING SYSTEM:



<del>22-11-2023</del>



- Although there is no ultimate regulation about Sustainable Animal Husbandry, farmers are very much aware of the debate in society and in politics.
- Almost all working to bring their farm to higher levels of sustainability: less emissions, locally produced feed, more animal welfare.
- Marketing schemes needed to reap benefits of the investments.

Innovation continues, based on 'harmony with nature', like the "Kipster" concept that produces CO2 neutral eggs, already adopted in USA



- Government needs to set long term goals and not tell farmers HOW to get here;
- Consumers should prepare to pay more for their food
- Farmers and citizens should find ways to connect and to meet



