



Ministry of Agriculture,
Nature and Food Quality

The experiences of the in the design of a green architecture

Aard MULDER

Ministry of Agriculture, Nature, Food Quality
Program National Strategic Plan / Nature department
a.n.a.m.mulders@minInv.nl

31the May 2019

Please take
a look at
this Green
architecture!

With
Great
win-win
Solutions!





Targeted support for sustainable farm landscapes



Long term goal (CAP 202? ->): sustainable farm landscapes with a vital agricultural sector, supporting common environmental and climate goals;

- Targeted support for activities in the field and on the farm to improve climate, soil-, water-, air quality, biodiversity and landscape;
- Supported by a new farmland-linked Green CAP architecture;
 - With a key-rôle for farmers;
 - It comes together in rural areas, with (groups of) farmers in a central position;
 - Supported by initiatives from civil society, from the agro food chain and/or ENGO's.
- Short term AECM goal (2014-2020): Nature efficiency;
 - supported by a collective approach for AECM.

BEE PREPARED



**BIG DATA
OPEN ACCESS**

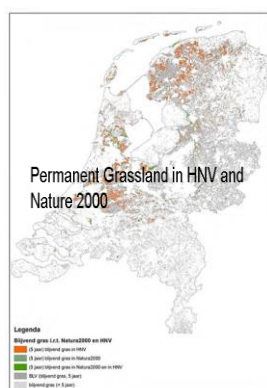
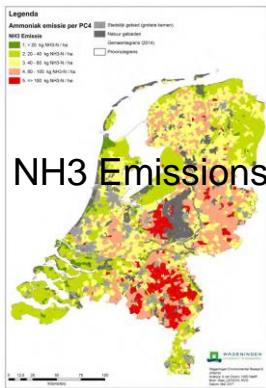
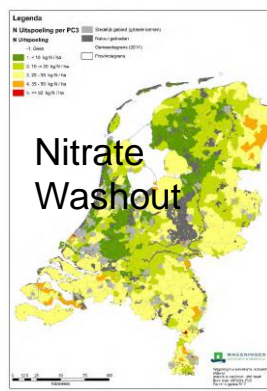
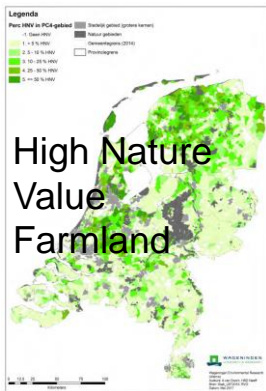
**SUSTAINABLE
FARMLANDSCAPE**

HERB RICH
GRASS LAND

JETA @ CANISO, RICARDY NOV 2018



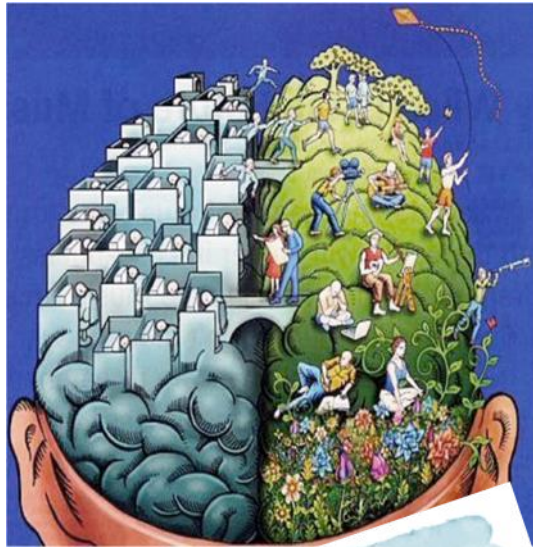
A step by step approach



- 2011-2014 Pilots agro-environment measures (financed nationally);
- 2016- Implementation collective approach for AECM (part of the Dutch RDP);
- 2019- Pilots futureproof agriculture in the new CAP (part of the Dutch RDP);
- 2022- Introduction of a new Green blue architecture in the CAP National strategic plan;
- The Green blue architecture will probably be introduced as a model of growth, where the Basic Income Support (BIS) will grow lower and the payments for eco-schemes and AECM will grow higher.



A new approach to green blue delivery



- A targeted approach for common law goals with focus on public objectives for climate, soil-, water-, air quality, biodiversity and landscape elements on farmland:
 - In a region;
 - Effective, feasible and supported by the public;
 - Improving knowledge skills;
 - Flexible in time and place;
 - Efficient and simple;
 - A clear link between policy monitoring and goals;
 - **A good coordination aligning conditionality, eco-schemes, AECM and LFA, linking policy goals with policy results in a region and on farm-level!**
(Done by for example Collectives)



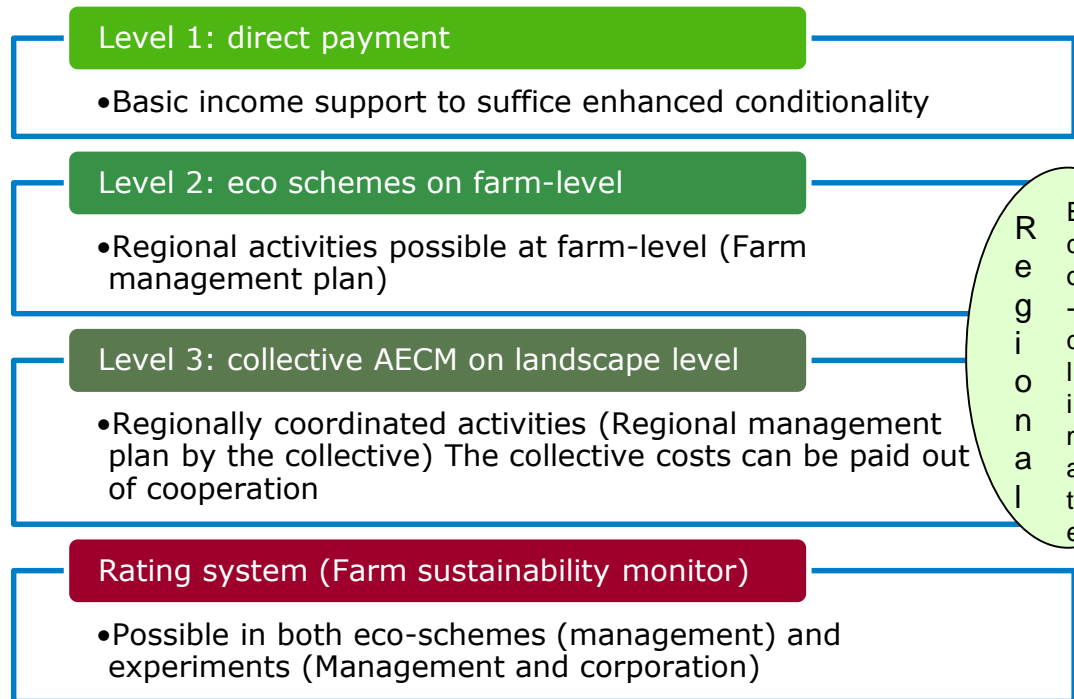
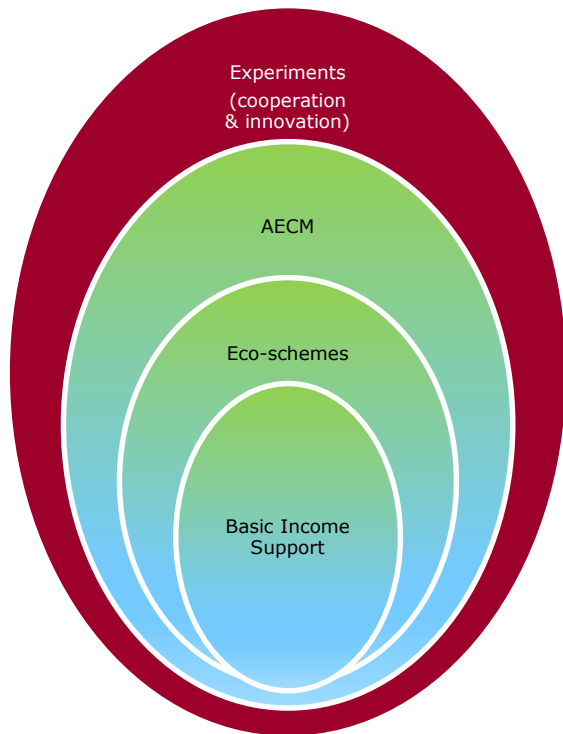
The CAP is complementary to other instrument in a country.



An intervention logica for eco-climate measures in the new CAP: one logic

Greenblue architecture

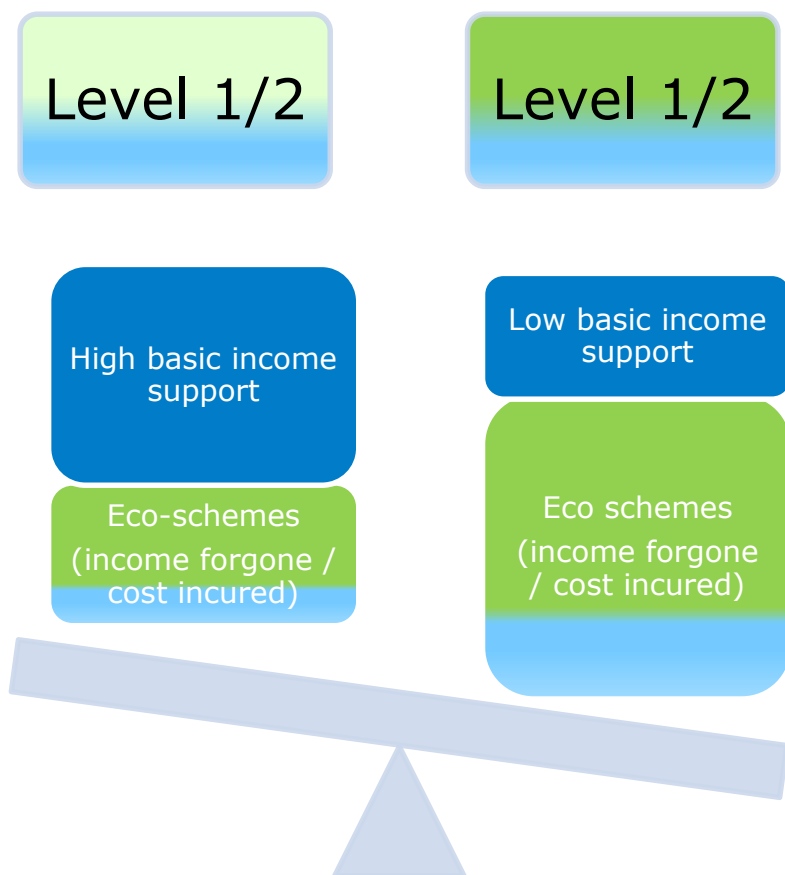
Intervention logica





Considerations (1)

Low/high basic income support

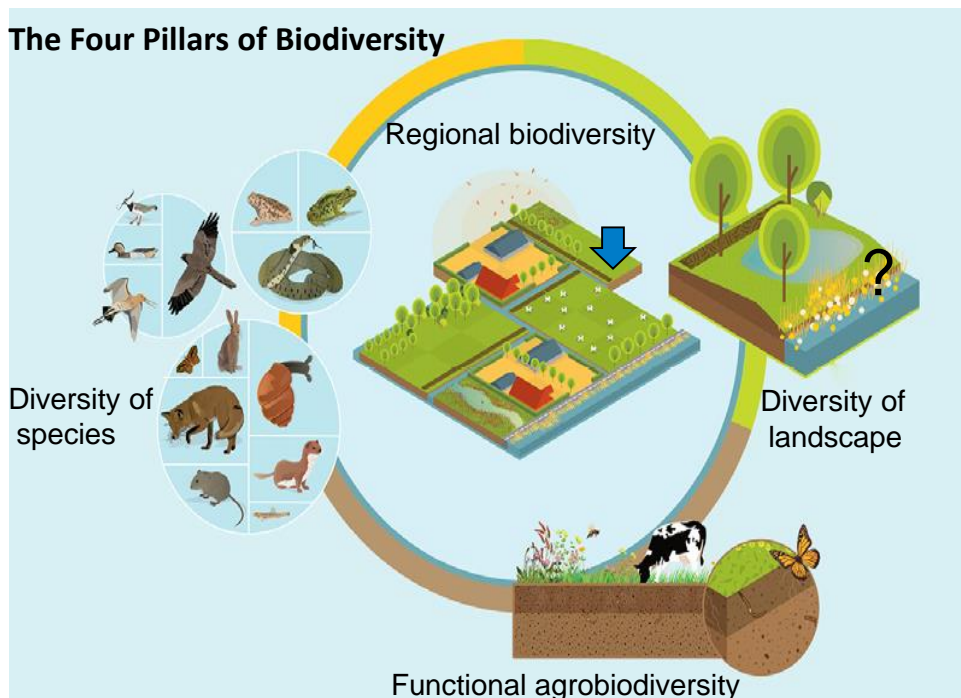


- Different types of interventions for support of cultural change and for preservation.
- Conditionality is different between countries and between farmers within a country;
- A higher conditionality leads to higher Basic Income Support (BIS), and less space for targeting payments through eco-schemes;
- Conditionality is the basis for income support, but is also applied for income forgone and cost incurred.



Considerations (2)

A Farm sustainability Monitor(FSM) as eco- scheme or experiment



- A Farm Sustainability Monitor (FSM) is a certified rating system with a payment to the farmer, both from the government and market;
- A FSM gives insight in a farm(ers) sustainability profile;
- A FSM can improve farmers' market award.



flat rate landscape



Conversing the Dutch way:

