* Important subject Annemiek for us as regional governments, Annemiek!
* So Krijn. now that we can not say goodbye (and not a definite goodbye of course) to you in person, how can we bring you nice gifts and cards to express our appreciation ? By keeping up the good work and spreading your advice, or do you have a special project in mind ? If so, share !
* Good remark from Annemiek!
* Too bad we cannot have an extensive discussion on this today ;-)
* in stead of environment First, is it not better to move to sustainable were you take also economic and social issues in account.
* and look at the tradeoffs plus investment opportunities in the foodsystems at different levels ( regional, national, international) perhaps?
* agree with Hans, sustainable should encompass the environmental, economic and social angle
* also, as Always, te Netherlands is not an Island, Act at EU-level
* Assumption that the peloton can and will follow the front-runners is not valid
* Excellent talk Marjolein
* I should say that sustainability is basically an environmental issue. There is an undoubted conflict between social and economic aspirations on the one hand and the capability of the planet to provide them on the other. This points to the need for a tradeoff. Taking externalities into account and pricing them into the equation is the way forward.
* @ Tom agree. Environment has been on the down side for years
* If you want to change (raise) the budgets mentioned, start discussing the ability to lower other budgets, such as for the renewal or addition of motorways. Also start taking into account the calculated costs of insurance payments for climate related calamities.
* True Tom, but every human activity has negative externalities. True pricing would indeed help
* Natuur&Milieu: It is all about politics, SPACE and number of (extra) people, living in Holland. So do we keep the countryside as real countryside for agriculture and nature OR do we change the countryside in more homes/buildings and a green park for the Randstad??
* indeed these are the trade off elements I refered to linking it to different level foodsystems; also taken into account short, middle and long term…
* Planning, constructing the ideal world. This ignores property rights and the kind of society we are (luckily) in.
* Reality checks by economists Jack
* Marjolein, is there any idea about the expected price of food, and achievability off projected solutions?
* The issue is to put environment first. You see it more happen, but what is neglected are social issues. The inequality (income food security, gender, education, etc) between people is increasing rapidly. This is not easy to grasp with true pricing or market externalities as they are not really market externalities as many environmental issues.
* @Tom - in a way that the use of and emissions to the environment are no longer talked about as externalities, but very much included in economic equations and activities?#changing economics
* Work to do. According to Krijn's latest blog. The profitable size is 200 cows now. And Krijn is always right, of course!
* To put the environment first is no longer a choice but a necessity ....
* Take the SDG’s as a starting point
* er doen nu tussen 15.000 en 16.000 melkveebedrijven mee aan de kringloopwijzer
* indeed< we need to talk about the environmental reality, in the same way we talk about the economic reality
* Agree with @martha SDGs as a starting point, this thought also crossed my mind. Be balanced in stead of put something first. We know where this leads to..
* Je kunt niet groen doen als je rood staat. Gelukkig is bedrijfsgrootte niet per definitie strijdig met milieu/biodiversiteit. Misschien wel… integendeel.
* Do you have studies confronting economical profit and environmental impact in Dutch dairy farms?
* @josverstegen Ik denk dat je juist groen moet doen als je rood staat. Nieuwe Business Modellen
* Sustainability it is not just about input use efficiency and productivity. Sustainability can not be meaasured only in economic terms.
* WUR/LEI: The problem is that every government or political party has another definition/meaning of topics as sustainabilty, circular farming or kringloop landbouw. How to cope with this for a structural change in NL and EU?,
* @Hans: have you studied also developments of organic farmers (size, income) over the last 20 years?
* @lanvanwassenaer: waarom doen vele bedrijven het dan niet? Is het een kwestie van onwetendheid, onkunde, of toch iets anders?
* Je kunt niet groen doen als je rood staat hoor ik te vaak. Dat is een momentopname. Je kunt ook zeggen: Ik sta rood omdat ik te weinig betaald krijg. Ik investeer in groen en dat wil ik dubbel terug zien in mijn prijs.
* @Hans & Elisabeth: I agree that inequality is the other major challenge, next to environment. And it is true that externalities and true pricing do not capture this issue. There is a difference in the time dimension, though: efforts to combat poverty in ten years can generate the same benefits as doing it now; but this is not true for efforts to reduce climate change or the extinction of species.
* Bedrijven zijn ook afhankelijk van financiering en van wetten en regels
* Sustainable dairy: I assume it includes animal welfare? Should a cow that has produced over 100,000kgs of milk be granted a natural retirement until end of life? and if so could we integrate pension costs in cost per kg of consumer product?
* Will the Accountable Material Balance Afrekenbare StoffenBalans contribute to Circularity as an integral appraoach
* @Tom Thanks Tom it is nice to see you are still active and critical as ever. Nice points!
* Shouldn't we start counting our blessings? where in the world is a metropole with economic centers (Randstad, Ruhr area, Antwerp-Liège) and a large population concentration (30 million) on a small piece of land, capable of producing a high level of agricultural and livestock production within the metropole, with high productivity (little land use) and low environmental impact per unit produced. How short do you want your chains to be?
* @Hans: it is very heartening to see environmental issues at the focus of agroeconomic research. This certainly marks a change since I left five years ago.
* @Josverstegen Bedrijven zullen nooit allemaal hetzelfde doen-- een combinatie van preek, peen en zweep . Er zijn wel bedrijven die groen doen en winst maken
* the reference of Hoes et al. 2020: <https://edepot.wur.nl/519070>
* Very good @Kees Blokband!! Welkom bij www.boerburgerbeweging.nl als lijstduwer.
* I have another great idea to create better prices for green farming. As a government, we do not allow housing rental prices to go up in the next 2 years. Instead we allow food prices to go up. Just a thought experiment.
* @Kees there are some critical natural habitats in that delta that many of the 30 mio inhabitants like to preserve. How logical is it that such a densely populated region should provide agricultural exports without pricing in the cost of pollution?
* @Hans: there is a lot of pressure made on farmers to pursue more sustainable farming practice. But they are just the bottom of the food supply chain. It is the current set up of the food industry that - driven by a rush to maximize profits - jeopardizes the ability of farmers t adopt more sustainble farming practice. To my view it is not much what farmers can do, but how to limit the superpower of big food retailers in determining price of commercialized goods.
* in answer on Here bartlema: het is nog steeds simpel: meten is weten. We hebben gezien dat kringloopwijzer melkveehouderij ook al veel doet en inzicht geeft (ondanks alle kritiek erop). Maar dat geldt voor alles wat je meet en waarmee je data genereert: data geven informatie en leiden tot handelingsprerspectief. En onderbouwen je keuzes en beslissingen
* @Frank - dus moet KLW ook bodemmicrobiologie meenemen om die essentiele schake te kunnen meten - en erop te kunnen sturen
* It's time to introduce the landscape taks, just as we pay for water and waste. Then we can pay farmers for their work.
* B&J and Vegetarische slager are niche propositions at UL…
* @Hans: Do we have good indicators to measure circularity? In addition for me circularity should not be the aim in itself but a mean towards sustainability.
* Develop indicators to measure circularity of food systems?!
* Cooperatives can play an important role in upscaling and helping farmers to integrate measures / objectives
* With higher margins than 'regular'products
* @jan maarten: als je daarop wilt sturen: ja. Alles waarop je wilt sturen moet je meten
* Could we agree on this operational definition in circular farming : CF uses circular and renewable inputs and does not generate negative extenal effects
* WUR/LEI: How do we explain these Research results to organizations as Agractie, LTO, NMV, NAJK, to convince them for these new business models? We need the old OVO-drieluik for real transition in farming. So Onderzoek/Research, Voorlichting/Extension and Onderwijs/Education togetherr
* @hans you can use LCA for that, but you have to define the systems boundary geographically…
* Hans, thank you very much. Interesting!
* @Herre, what are circular inputs?
* @HollandDoor: where is marketing and market research (what do consumers, citizens, processors, Retail and regulators want) in OVO?
* @jan maarten: by producing like we do in the Netherlands, so much land and nature is spared. If everything produced today (not only ag but also all other production and services) were done the Dutch way, only 2% of the land worldwide was needed. Can you imagine the nature left this way? Shouldn't we focus on improvement of production systems elsewhere in the world, the result on investment is much biiger.
* Nice, influencers... Krijn as WEcR's own Famke Louise ;-))
* Robert : For instance :manure
* Robert : and nitrogen recoverded from air in stables
* @Herre, you want to prevent external inputs, right?
* Robert : And fresh grass of course
* @Kees: we should do both. The fact that Africa can't feed itself does not absolve us from the need to protect our own environment. And German dairy farmers in Rheinland complain about the cheap milk from NL which does not internalize the environmental cost of NH3 emissions
* interessante presentaties. Volgens mij is een positieve benadering zinvoller in plaats van uit gaan van dat het huidige systeem ‘fout’ is. Dat is feitelijk onjuist, voor een groot aantal voorbeelden dat zo kan worden gedeeld.
* Robert : In our definition circular farming does not generate negative extranal effects
* no you are not muted
* It's okay
* I know we are able to flavour the food we consume. No I have to think about flavouring agriculture
* @Nico it's not about right or wrong, but every system can be improved. Especially when values and paradigms shift within society.
* isn't this shifting the burden of sustainability to somebody else?
* Armchair reasoning
* Zoals Unilever die naar Londen gaat?
* Very refreshing remarks by Dick!
* @DickVeerman: We had a nice LEI meeting on this topic a few years ago. The general conclusion: no viable agribusiness without primary producers in NL
* very interesting statemnet Dick! I tend to agree, but is there a future for agribusiness in The Netherlands without farmers?
* I agree Jos
* and food sovereignty? Food miles? Responsible production and consumption SDG12? Devil's advocate, is good!
* `Well I have done such a study, the answer is more nuanced I think
* @Dick, since we live in a globalized world, I think each country should take its own responsibility in contributing sustainability within its own boundaries, rather than trying to shifting the burden to the neighbors.
* @Petra What is the title of your study?
* This is correct, agribusiness in itself is footloose. We could lose our agribusiness easily when we stop producing. But we should be the producers of the future, hence be experts in producing sustainably and in balance to the environment.
* Viable agribusiness with primary producers in NL !
* Instead of farmers, I suggest the population to spread a bit more equally over Europe, more so because most of the services become location indpendent
* @Martha: Berkhout, P., van Asseldonk, M. A. P. M., Benninga, J., Ge, L., Hoste, R., & Smit, A. B. (2015). De kracht van het agrocluster: Het belang van de primaire landbouw voor het totale agrocomplex. (No. 2015-032). LEI Wageningen UR.
* Thanks Petra
* Please share this chat with us later on, dear organizers ?
* @Kees Blokland chase out citizens by raising income tax to 80%? :-))
* @annemieke we will put it on the website later today with the presentations and paper!
* I agree with Kees, in fact we could solve a lot of problems if we were smart and willing enough to control world population growth.
* nobody is chased out, but housing is cheaper in rural France or Romania
* Many thanks to Krijn Poppe. Welcome back in NL agribusiness for our transition!! Ad Merks, www.hollanddoor.nl
* @Annemiek it is not about population (growth), it's about consumption
* I can imagine that as a country we would like to set environment and nature above economy. But also in that case we have to talk about economics because everything has to be maintained. Look at what current organisations in this field cost. And then there is something like food sovereignty. I hate to have a future where next to face masks and respirators, we will have to beg for food…
* @annemiek, I do not want to control population, this world is big enough for many more
* I just argue a better spreading of people
* @Jos we export the vast majority of animal proteins, so there is a lot of room for rethinking before we lose animal protein sovereignty (we are not sovereign in grains, vegetable protein and oils anyway). And WUR recently showed that almost 80% of dairy farms are not economically sustainable beyond 2030. So it is not economy OR environment OR social values, but and and and
* @Jan Maarten: you are right. But the issue is that you cannot do half agriculture. In many countries where they have a more traditional agriculture they have many problems to keep it. It then requires tremendous subsidies which is difficult in an EU context
* No Kees it is not.