LIFE IP All4Biodiversity

Working group II: Indicator selection and linking indicators to payments

Linking indicators to payments (NL)

11 October 2024 Marjon Krol (ZLTO) Francisca Demmendal-Wit (Partners for Innovation BV) Ed Weijdema (Province of South-Holland, Netherlands)



Co-funded by the European Union



LIFE IP All4Biodiversity

Develop toolbox

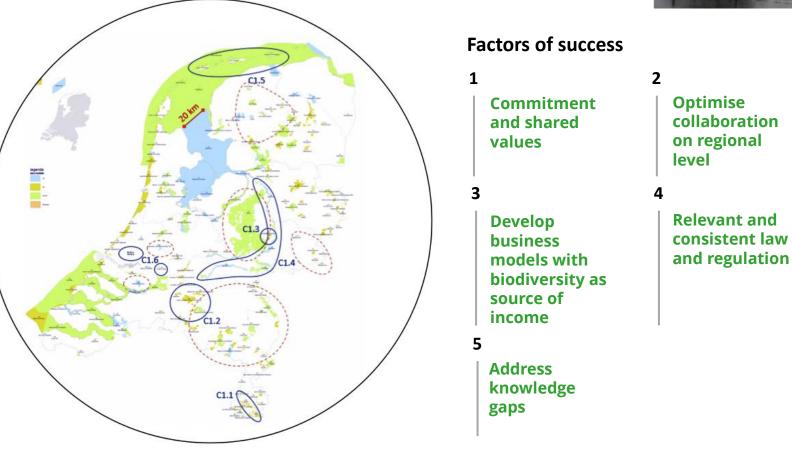
GOAL

Achieve Natura 2000 targets and improve the quality of nature reserves by reducing stress factors through an area-oriented approach in collaboration with surrounding stakeholders in the transition zones.

PARTNERS

- 5 provinces
- 3 Nature and agricultural organisations
- 2 ministries
- 3 Knowledge institutes



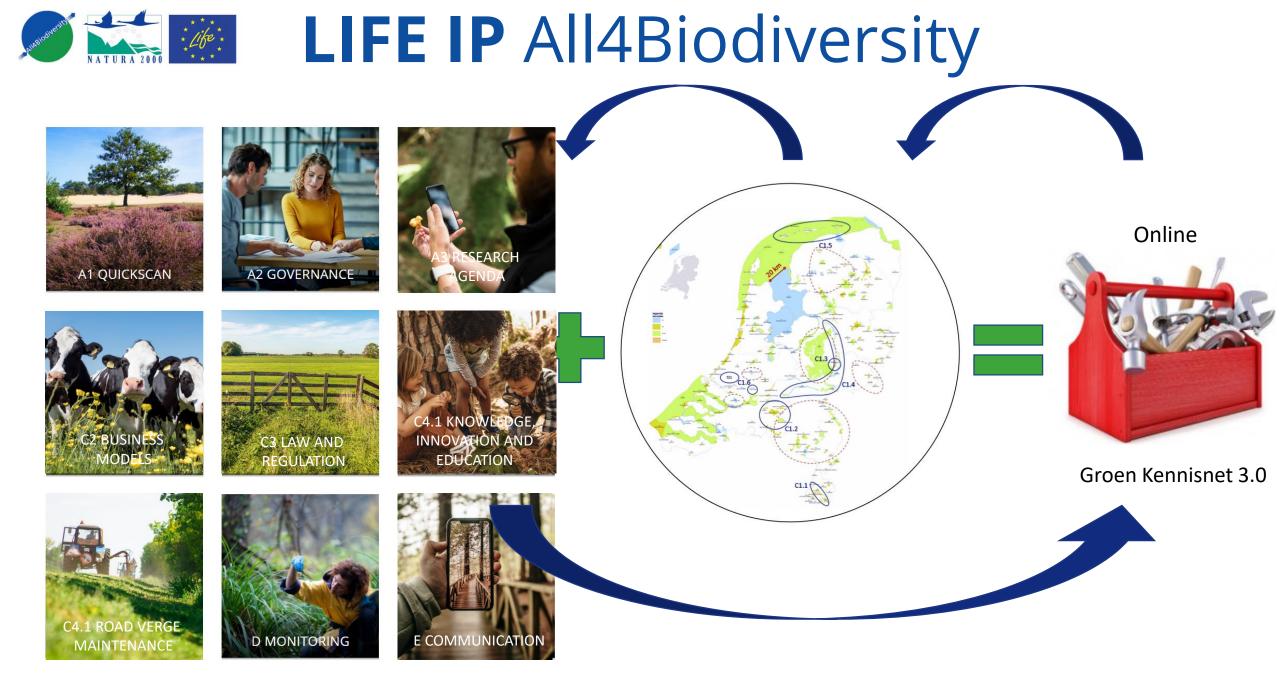


Test toolbox

2024

2025

Knowledge dissemination



LIFE IP All4Biodiversity

Products and instruments





www.toolbox-all4biodiversity.nl



About the toolbox

The toolbox provides an overview of knowledge and developments around biodiversity restoration. For business models, area-oriented cooperation and monitoring, tools and practical examples can be found. Furthermore, tools are included on how various and organisations can contribute to increasing biodiversity on their own terrained to the second second



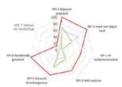
ROTTERDAM DE BOER OP!



Brabants dairy biodiversity monitor

BIODIVERSITEITSMONITOREN

Integrale benadering van positieve en negatieve effecten op biodiversiteit







Brabant Biodiversity Monitor Dairy farming (BBM)

LIFE Platform Meeting Leuven 11th October 2024 Marjon Krol, ZLTO GROENER BOEREN VERDIENT BETER.







Supported by





Ministerie van Landbouw, Visserij, Voedselzekerheid en Natuur

Current: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature



Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit

Previous: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality





What is BBM?

- BBM is an integrated set of Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) developed by a consortium of stakeholders in the Province of North Brabant with the aim to reward dairy farmers for strengthening biodiversity on their farms
- Involved stakeholders: the consortium partners of Brabants Bodem: Province of North Brabant, Water Boards, ZLTO (farmers organisation), Brabant Landscape, Brabant Environment Federation.





Why BBM?

- Dairy farming under pressure in the central part of the Province with many N2000 areas.
- Important to maintain dairy farming in the region and to improve its biodiversity performance because nature inclusive dairy farming helps conservation of nature and landscape
- => help dairy farming to improve biodiversity performance and increase competitiveness
- Develop a result-based reward system instead of activity-based
- Following a national initiative of WWF-NL, RFC and Rabobank

National Biodiversity Monitor

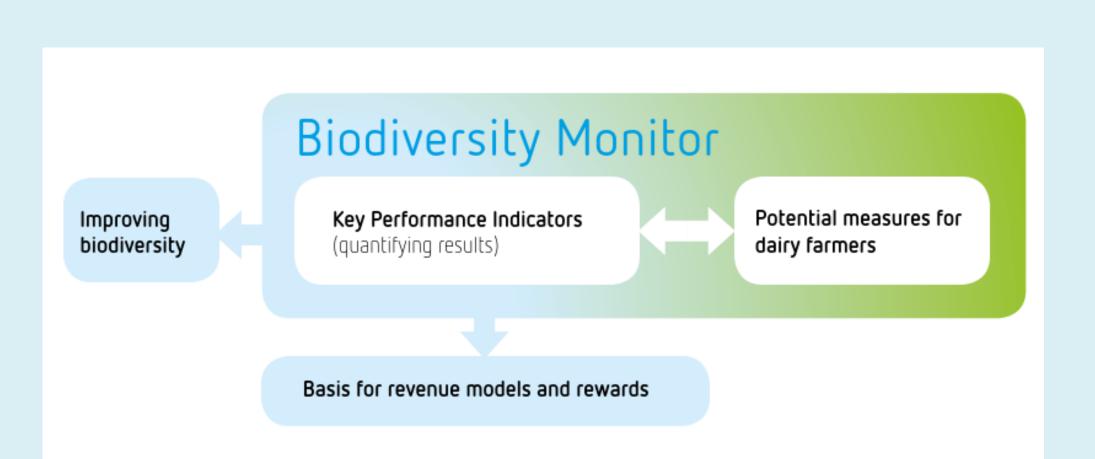
- Developed by WWF-NL, RFC and Rabobank
- To incentivise farmers to improve biodiversity
- 7 KPI's: integrated approach to improve conditions in which biodiversity can flourish
- Rewards by RFC using Foqus Planet system and Rabobank by providing discount on new loans
- Aim to attract different (private) investors by offering a common language of KPI's



Farming

The Biodiversity Monitor





7 national KPI's

- 1. Percentage of permanent grassland
- 2. Percentage of protein produced on own farm
- 3. Nitrogen soil surplus in kg of nitrogen per hectare
- 4. Climate/GHG; CO2eq/kg milk and per hectare
- 5. Ammonia emissions in kg/ha
- 6. Percentage of agricultural nature management
- 7. Percentage of herb-rich grassland



BODEM | PROJECT IN BODEM | PROJECT IN GOGH NATIONAAL PARK



- 2. Protein produced on own farm %
- 3. Nitrogen soil surplus
- 4. Climate/GHG (CO2eq/kg milk)
- 5. Ammonia emissions in kg/ha
- 6. Agricultural nature management %
- 7. Herb-rich grassland %
- 8. Green blue veining %
- 9. Crop protection products/pesticides
- 10. N from chemical fertilizer
- 11. P-soil surplus
- 12. Grazing hours
- 13. Crude Protein in ration

Policy objectives:





How and why did we select these 13 KPI's?

- Easy availability of data -> scale up
- Relevance to improve conditions in which biodiversity can flourish
- Relevance for investors: that's why we have extra KPI's...
- Within scope of direct influence of the farmers and with different impact:
 - Indicators connected to green infrastructure
 - Indicators connected to management
 - Indicators connected to results





BRABANTS | PROJECT IN VAN BODEM | PROJECT IN VAN GOGH NATIONAAL PARK



- 1. Permanent grassland (%)
- 2. Home grown protein (%)
- 3. Nitrogen soil surplus (kg N/ha)
- 4. Climate/GHG (CO2eq/kg milk)
- 5. Ammonia emission (kg NH3/ha)
 - . Agricultural nature management (%)
- 7. Herb-rich grassland (%)
- 8. Green blue veining (%)
- 9. Crop protection products/pesticides
- 10. N from chemical fertilizer (kg N/ha)
- 11. P-soil surplus (kg P2O5/ha)
- 12. Grazing (hours)
- 13. Crude Protein in ration (g RE/kg ds)

Data management



- Checks on data quality
- Score for each KPI
- Farmers BBM Passport
- Benchmark

Data national Cycle Guide for Dairy (9 KPI's)

Data Boerennatuur (agricultural collectives) 4 KPI's



BODEM | PROJECT IN BODEM | PROJECT IN GOGH NATIONAAL PARK

BBM Passport

- Yearly individual passport with scores
- Also providing benchmark

Gro	ene Indicatoren		
ŧ	Indicatoren	Resultaat	Punten
10	Percentage(agrarisch)natuurbeheerland van totale bedrijfsoppervlakte(%)	8%	100
1	Percentage kruidenrijk grasland (%)	10%	50
12	Percentage groen-blauwe dooradering van totale bedrijfsoppervlakte (%)	4 %	50
13	Gebruik gewasbeschermingsmiddelen (punten)	O	0

Totaal aantal punten 1200

Biodiversiteits monitor Melkveehouderij

datum: 14-06-21

Dit is uw score over 2020

1200

op een totaal van 2500

Algemene bedrijfsinformatie

Indicatoren	Resultaat	Punten
Melkproductie per bedrijf (kg)	0 kg	NVT
Totale bedrijfsoppervlakte (ha)	0 ha	NVT

Hoe is de score opgebouwd

Kringloopwijzer Indicatoren

#	Indicatoren	Resultaat	Punten	
1	Percentage blijvend grasland (%)	0 %	0	
2	Percentage eiwit van eigen land (%)	0 %	0	
3	N-bodemoverschot (kgN/ha)	0 kg N/ha	200	
4	Broeikasgasemissie (kg CO2-eq/kg FPCM)	0 g Co2eq/kgFPCM	200	
5	Ammoniakuitstoot (kg NH 3/ha)	0 kg NH3/ha	200	
6	Gebruik stikstofkunstmest (kg N/ha)	0 kg N/ha	200	
7	P-bodemoverschot (kgP205/ha)	0 kg P205/ha	50	
8	Weidegang (uur/jaar)	0 uur/jaar	0	R.A. 12
9	Eiwit in het melkvee rantseen (g RE/kg ds)	0 g RE/kg ds	150	1000





Linking indicatores to payments by the programme

Biodiversiteitsmonitor VGNP			
Indicatoren	Doelen	Punten	
	<u>>80%</u>	2	200
% Blijvend	<u>></u> 70%	1	50
grasland	<u>></u> 60%	1	00
	<u>></u> 50%		50

€ 1 per point, max 2.500 points

Bonus

>1500 points € 2.000
>2000 points € 2.500
Max annual reward: € 5.000



Progress	Activity	# participating dairyfarmers
2020	Pilot group	55
2021	Development reward scheme to enable payments	190
	Set up implementing organization and digital backbone	
2022	Start monitoring	340
	Exempt for ammonia emission from stables	
2023	Duration reward 3 > 5 years	445
2024	Extra reward for young farmers & farmers in vulnerable areas: depending on growth in BBM score	515





Evaluation (2023)

	2020	2021	2022
Average score (BBM)	1142	1311	Not yet available
Average reward (per participant)	1504 euro	1942 euro	Not yet available

- Enthusiasm: farmers appreciate result-based reward system: giving them more flexibility to choose how they want to achieve these results
- Farmers start rethinking and improving their practises
- However: for the moment farmers are reluctant to make big changes because of unclarity in national policy





Stacking of rewards 1

RFC (dairy industry):

- Combination with Foqus Planet system:
 - Animal health and welfare: +0,20 euro per 100 kg milk
 - Climate (reduction GHG-emissions): maximum +1,50 euro per 100 kg milk
 - Biodiversity: maximum +0,50 euro per 100 kg milk
 - Grazing: maximum +1,30 euro per 100 kg milk for fulltime grazing
- Planet Proof milk: + 5,00 euro per 100 kg milk







Stacking of rewards 2

- Rabobank, discount on loans: maximum 2%
- ABN-Amro bank: also discount on loans possible
- CAP: favourable combinations with ecoschemes and agricultural nature conservation
- ASR insurance company and landowner: maximum 10 % discount for land lease from ASR
- Nature organisations developing systems to give preference in access to land to dairy farms with high scores
- Province of North Brabant:
 - As landowner: giving preference in access to land to dairy farms with high scores
 - As policy maker: exception for dairy farms as for policy on low-emission (ammonia) housing with high scores





Learnings

- 1. Consortium partners/investors come with specific wishes:
 - Water Boards added indicators related to water quality (EU Water Framework Directive)
 - Nature organisations added indicators related to green infrastructure
- 2. It is not easy to involve new investors; it should match their businesscase
- 3. Investors want tangible results (green infrastructure, specific flora and fauna; match CSRD)
- 4. Investors pick KPI's that best match their interests (CSRD) with risk that integrality is lost; e.g. higher reward for KPI GHG-emissions by dairy industry
- 5. 13 KPI's is a lot; farmers cannot address all indicators.
- 6. Most data come from the Cycle Guide, but most farmers do not understand underlying calculations so difficult to understand how to improve scores; 'learning community' to help farmers to improve scores
- 7. Policy has a great influence on willingness and opportunities for change by farmers.

