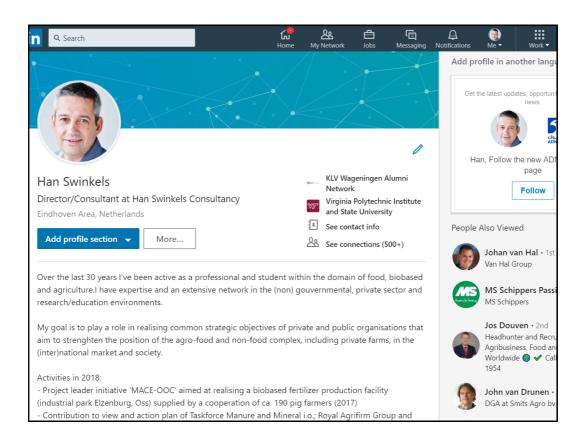
Agrofood in Brabant

Past, Present en Future

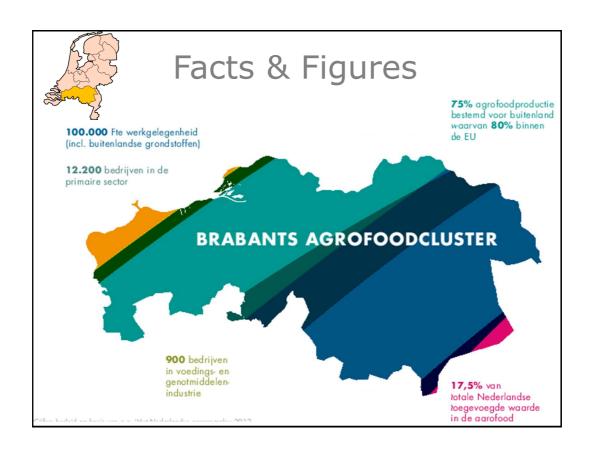


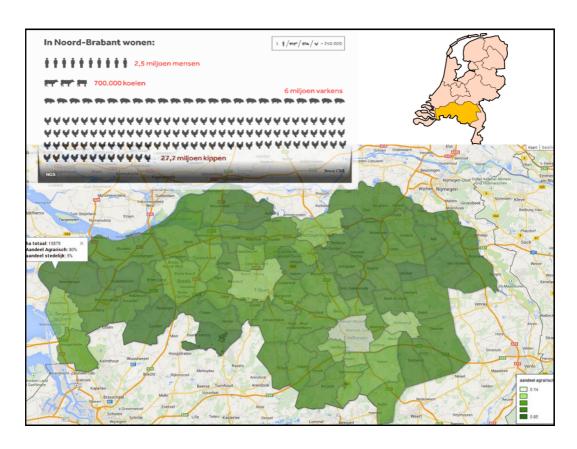
Han Swinkels (senior advisor)

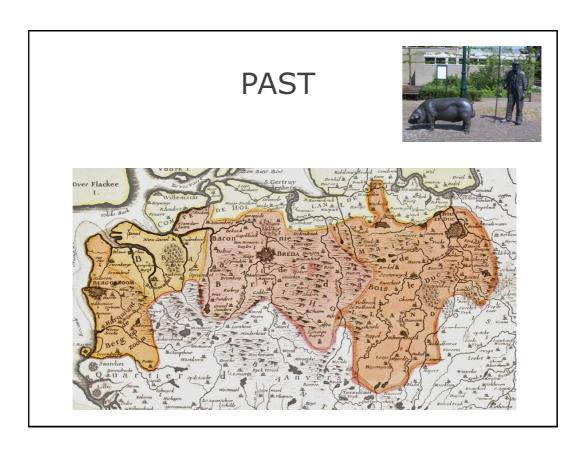














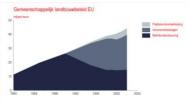
History agri- and horticulture (1)

Increase labour productivity

- > Family farms
- Knowledge and technology driven (OVO-triangle)
- > Common Agriculture Policy







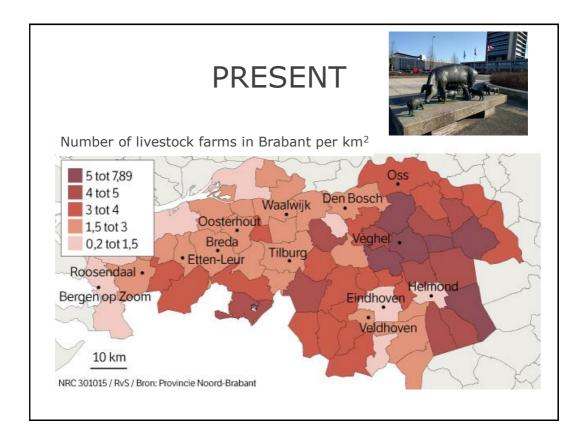
History agri- and horticulture (2)

- Scale
 - > Governance such as cooperatives
 - > Specialisation within value chains



Dutch agri- and horticulture is one of the most productive in the world

Increase in	productivit	ty Dutch A.	1960	1985	2010
Wheat (kg/ha)			100	144	210
Potatoes	(kg/ha)		100	144	157
Tomatoes(kg/m²)			100	183	320
Milkproduction/cow/yr			100	127	203
Raised piglets/sow/yr			100	119	179



Relationship agriculture and society

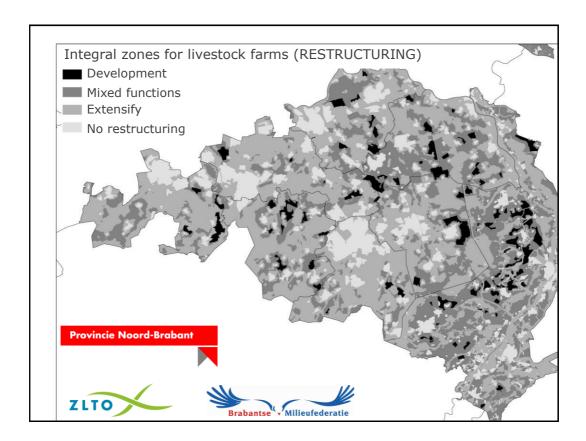
- City involvement; 'nearby' and 'far away'
- Pressure on agriculture due to concerns of society with regard to public health, environmental pollution, landscape detoriation, animal welfare, etc.
- · Working on new relationship with 'citizen'



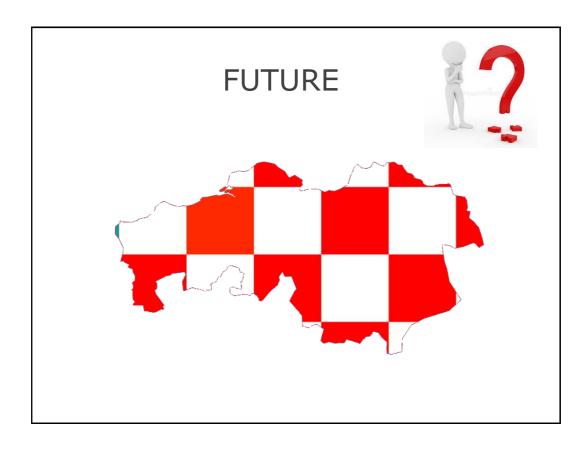












Provincie Noord-Brabant

Legislation and Stimulation

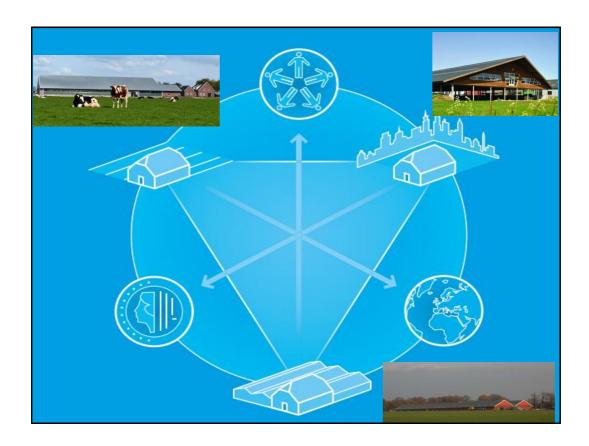
Strict regulation for livestock farms

- ➤ Building block < 1.5 ha
- ➤ Emission of ammonia (Natura 2000), odour, fine dust, endotoxins
- ➤ Mandatory: Dialogue and BZV-score > 7.0 mandatory

Economic stimulation

- > Innovation program Agri&Food
- > OP-Zuid, POP-3, etc. (EU-programs)
- > "Agrofoodpluim"





MARKET ORIENTATION A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF



- \succ 10 procent of economy is agrifood related
- > complete agrifood value chain is present
- > extensive knowledge and education infrastructure
- > strategic location for processing and logistics













Waar de natuurlijke bescherming van dieren ophoudt... ...gaat de Dierenbescherming verder

Meat chicken (Broiler), slow growing broiler (Start in 2005: 6 farmers, 200.000 => Now: 5.000.000)

Improvements:

- Live longer (40%)
- More space per animal
- More robust chicken
- Not only indoors, covered outlet

Results:

- Loss of animals (1% vs. 4,2%)
- More active animals
- Less use of antibiotics
- Better price in retail
- Enthousiastic farmers





