## HOUSE OF THE DUTCH PROVINCES

# "Towards the future!"



Arthur van Dijk King's Commissioner President of the House

The recommendations of the twelve Dutch provinces to the new European Commission and the Strategic EU Agenda for the period 2024 - 2029 focus on the following six joint priorities, which are guided by climate goals, economic prosperity, security and democratic values.

We would like to discuss how we can make a valuable contribution on these six priorities in an EUcontext.





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### Agrofood

## Innovative, circular and nature-inclusive: that is **European agriculture**

"Our provinces are important for the global food supply. We innovate in a circular and nature-inclusive way. With available EU tools, we contribute to the sustainable agricultural transition!"

### Mariëtte van Leeuwen

Regional minister, Province of Zuid-Holland Political representative for Agrofood



Egbert van Dijk Regional minister, Province of Drenthe Political representative for Agrofood

The provinces are in favor of making agriculture more sustainable, with innovation at the forefront: for example by combining savings on concentrates and fertilisers, with investments in technical systems. such as sensors and stable systems. Innovations in the protein transition contribute to food security and a sustainable food system. Innovation is the prerequisite for circular and nature-inclusive agriculture and horticulture. For instance, Dutch circular farmers produce food in a nature-inclusive way. They contribute to food security with respect for soil, water and air. Want to know how agriculture in Dutch regions contributes to effective landscape and nature management? Read about the forty agricultural collectives we have.

- Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:
- Propose policy that guarantees a revenue model for farmers.
- Combine short chains and public campaigns to encourage sustainable, local products.
- Come up with a proposal to promote sustainable European food systems.
- In the CAP, there is a need for clear objectives where multiple transition paths are possible.
- Reduce administrative burdens in agriculture.
- Support circular farmers through more flexibility in EU regulations and clear incentives.

## **Circular Economy**

## The economy of the future is circular

"Circularity must contribute to achieve EU's objectives for: climate change, CO2-reduction, innovation, energy transition and the environment. Continue to build on the Circular Economy Action Plan (2020) and work together with regions. Provinces are the linking pin between the regional and (inter)national level!"

### Esther Rommel

Regional minister, Province of Noord-Holland Political representative for Circular Economy



Regional minister, Province of Fryslân Political representative for Circular Economy

In today's linear economy we waste a lot of raw circular developments. A good example of this is the stimulates the transition to a circular province with a how a pioneering company in Noord-Holland creates circular impact in the EU Interreg WOW! Project, with the recovery of raw materials from sewage water.

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### Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:

- Choose a regional approach towards the circular transition and support the upscaling and financing of circular innovations.
- Increase market opportunities for circular products and promote circular business cases.
- Make waste flows more transparent.
- Ensure a more coherent and stable policy framework for the (chemical) industry in relation to circularity.
- Pay more attention to circularity from start to end of the value chain.

**Sustainable and Healthy Environment** 

### **Realising ambition with** a robust and resilient environmental system

"Sufficient and clean water is essential for a safe, healthy and attractive living environment. That is why Dutch provinces are committed to implementable European frameworks for water, soil and air."

### **Mirjam Sterk**

Regional minister, Province of Utrecht Political representative for SHE





**Bram Schmaal** Regional minister, Province of Groningen Political representative for SHE

Water is the source of life. Provinces are therefore working to improve water quality by implementing the Water Framework Directive towards 2027. This is not easy. Whether it concerns urban wastewater, invasive exotic species or emissions from industry and agriculture sector - many factors are important. Improving water quality is therefore a multi-faceted task, which symbolises many provincial environmental challenges: the ambitions are high, the source of pollution is multiple and the provinces have limited policy tools due to their competences. This requires EU policy that is feasible, can be implemented and guarantees the logical coherence of rules and regulations and regional customisation.

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### Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:

- Pay more attention to the implementation and regional feasibility of policies, based on provincial practical experience with EU environmental regulations.
- Coordinate and harmonise environmental tasks for soil, water and air at EU level, because of their mutual coherence
- When implementing European environmental policy, provide room for regional customisation, so that provinces find the right balance between water, nature, agriculture, industry, city and land.



materials, which is harmful to our environment. Regions have an important role in stimulating circular entrepreneurship and creating space for Circular Friesland Association (VCF), which brings together public and private stakeholders and bottom-up approach. The VCF is therefore an example of successful regional cooperation on circularity. Through an I3 project such as RegioGreenTex, the East Netherlands is committed to a circular textile industry. Please take a look at

## **Climate & Energy**

## Regional customisation and feasibility of the EU climate target for 2040

"We are working towards the EU climate target for 2040. Therefore, take feasibility for the regions into account. Help us by making it feasible and affordable, so that we can accelerate the energy transition."

### Ans Mol

Regional minister, Province of Gelderland Political representative for Climate & Energy

An effective rollout of sustainable energy projects is highly dependent on a robust and future-proof cross-border and regional energy infrastructure. Achieving this is a priority for the provinces. Regional stakeholders and local populations in the Netherlands experience obstacles due to the pace of the energy transition, especially linked to net congestion and a shortage of capacity. Grid operators warn that new connections to the power grid are no longer possible for large consumers. This is already the case in three provinces, and in probably six by the end of this year. Urgent measures are needed for the provincial commitment to energy transition and a healthy economy.

Regarding the new EU climate target of achieving a 90% CO2 reduction by 2040, the provinces are committed to ensuring the competitiveness of existing industry and agriculture and closing the socio-economic gap in close dialogue with the European Commission. 

### Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:

- · Focus on regional and preconditional aspects of (border) infrastructure to realise tasks.
- Putting regional customisation and feasibility first when establishing and implementing the 2040 climate goal.
- Sufficient funding from EU programs for energy transition innovations.
- · Qualitative instead of quantitative standards and objectives for climate and energy.
- Strengthen the (cross-border) energy infrastructure within the EU.

## Mobility

## **Multimodality in city** and countryside, with smart use of space

"The EU must continue on its path towards zeroemission transport in all regions of the EU. With the help of European investments in our regions, we will achieve a clean and smart European transport network."

### **Erwin Hoogland**

Regional minister, Province of Overijssel Political representative for Mobility Political representative for Regional Economy

Provinces are working on sustainable and smart mobility: with CEF investments in clean inland ports and shipping (Rhombus & RH2INE) and cross-border rail connections (Wunderline); through Interreg collaboration to stimulate bicycle use (MegaBITS). In addition, we see innovative developments and pilots in the region to make transport more sustainable in the future, such as the use of drones and the development of the hyperloop. Only together - as the EU, the national government and the provinces - we can we make the European transport sector more sustainable.

The feasibility of EU transport legislation is also of great importance for regions, like the revision of the TEN-T network. Provinces are pleased that one regional mobility plan can now be drawn up for several regions.

### Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:

- Work with provinces on new legislation for multimodal, digital mobility services.
- More attention to implementation and regional feasibility of EU transport legislation.
- Attention to multimodality in urbanised and rural areas, with smart use of space.
- · Improve EU investments for energy infrastructure and smart mobility (including vehicles and vessels), not just for frontrunner initiatives. This is to improve cross-border accessibility.

## **Regional Economy**

## Maintain the share of developed regions in EU structural funds

"Provinces want to continue to structurally invest in their regional development, using European cohesion resources after 2028. This does not include nationalisation of EU investment funds for regions."

### Erwin Hoogland

Regional minister, Province of Overijssel Board representative for Mobility Board representative for Regional Economy



Regional minister, Province of Flevoland Political representative for Regional Economy Political representative for Digitalisation

#### Elianne Demollin-Schneiders

Regional minister, Province of Limburg Political representative for Digitalisation

EU structural funds are a fundamental pillar for the regional economy and will continue to be important in the future. Provinces carry out many tasks of European importance, are ultimately responsible for regional spatial-economic policy and invest in society. At The Green Village in South Holland, governments, researchers, students, start-ups and entrepreneurs come together to work today on the innovation challenges of tomorrow. This is possible, thanks to the structural funds! The ET Pathfinder project, the infrastructure for the Einstein telescope in Limburg, is also created in this way.

### Towards a Strategic EU-agenda 2024-2029:

 Use the reserved EU funds for their intended purpose, such as Horizon Europe, and not automatically for crisis support.

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- Sufficient structural resources, also for developed regions, partly to realise the climate challenge, the green transition and innovation.
- More resources for cross-border transnational programs and the I3 Instrument.
- A place-based approach with customised implementation and executable frameworks, also supporting provincial digitalisation objectives and stimulating innovation through Horizon Europe.

## Without regions, no Union

Would you like to know more about the six joint priorities? The House of the Dutch Provinces publishes an annual work programme. This work programme provides the framework that determines the activities of the House in Brussels.

Go to the work programme 2024 or download it by scanning the QR code.





The complete board of the House of the Dutch Provinces September 2023

## Want to know more?

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