

Foreword

The year 2023 began in turmoil, both internationally and in the Netherlands. While the government worked to implement the coalition agreement—and laboriously arrived at measures on climate, nature, and aviation—the turmoil grew. Inflation, energy poverty, war, migration, housing shortages, and lack of space created tensions. Among farmers, among businesses, and also among people who experienced problems close by but saw no solutions coming from The Hague. That led to a political landslide in the Provincial Council elections and, after the fall of the cabinet in the summer, to a landslide in the House of Representatives.

This year, Natuur & Milieu strategically sought the best ways once again to ensure progress for the Netherlands.

Toward a cleaner, healthier, and greener country. With everyone in mind. And it succeeded. Through sharp analyses concrete solutions, broad and new collaborations, and through optimism and a constructive tone. We showed what the industry of tomorrow could look like, highlighted the necessity for limits in aviation, and emphasized the urgency of phasing out harmful pesticides. We actively involve people in this effort. We show that it can be done and that it truly is better.

We fulfill this role with the help of many. Donors, funds, companies, and our own employees enable us to achieve our mission. We are delighted to have such widespread support. We are grateful for all this effort; it gives us the energy to give our all in the coming year to ensure that nature thrives in a clean environment.

Thanks for everyone's contributions!

Marjolein Demmers, Managing Director



'2023 was an eventful political year due to the early fall of the Rutte IV cabinet and the new elections that followed. After the fall of the cabinet, Natuur & Milieu actively worked to influence the election programs and, together with others, organized the successful Great Climate and Energy Election Debate. Our strategy focused on four substantive priorities: accessibility, fair price for aviation, green farmers' revenue model, and industry of the future. We informed our supporters of the major political parties' stances on these issues. The day after the elections, we took to the streets. We created a vox pop about what people thought of the election results and what they wanted to convey to the new Prime Minister. When the new MPs were appointed, we gathered outside the House of Representatives to present each Member with an organic houseplant as a gesture for a new green start.'



Our mission and vision

In our world, prosperity means more than just the economics of money. Our priority is clear: healthy air, clean water, fertile soil, and a green living environment–for people, animals, and nature alike.

A cleaner, healthier, and greener Netherlands for all. That's what Natuur & Milieu is all about. Whether you live in Groningen or Limburg, no matter your position in life or your background, healthy air, clean water, fertile soil, and a green environment are vital to all of us.

Our goals

A climate-neutral society by 2037
We continue to do all we can to meet the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. It won't always be easy to start living differently, but it will benefit us tremendously: clean air, less heat stress, and a healthier life. That's why we are working toward a climate-neutral society, aiming to decrease our greenhouse gas emissions sufficiently to limit global

Biodiversity conservation and restoration

We want to preserve and restore the diversity of plant and animal species in our natural environment. We focus on the environmental conditions necessary to achieve this: clean water, healthy soil, and fewer harmful emissions. It is not difficult to convey the importance of these, but unfortunately, this is not yet self-evident. For this, pollution and disruption must be reduced, and room must be made for nature.

Our approach

Change is made together. To achieve results, we work with policymakers and organizations to find solutions for nature and climate. And with widespread support from society.

We develop projects that ensure policies for the most urgent climate and nature solutions come to fruition faster and that set a new standard, putting nature's interests above economic interests.

To achieve our results, we seek (sometimes challenging) collaborations with organizations and policymakers who don't always share the same views.



I wanted to work at an organization that, driven by environmental concerns, would seek dialogue to talk about solutions to the climate problem. An organization that actually connects parties in times of polarization. Wonderful to see that everyone is really approachable and wants to engage in conversation with genuine interest.'



Tim van NesProject Officer
Energy & Resources



warming to 1.5 degrees.

Policy Advocacy

We work for and with policymakers on new policy proposals that are good for climate and biodiversity restoration. We discuss implementation and make proposals to sharpen them if results fall short. Our proposals are always based on facts and figures.

• Collaborations with Organizations

We work to build coalitions of leading organizations to get new solutions off the ground in concrete ways. Our collaborations are based on equality and a common goal. In doing so, we guard our integrity and boundaries and ensure that gains for climate and biodiversity always come first.

Support in Society

We bring new ideas and solutions to a wide audience and seek support to make them a reality nationwide. Sufficient support among people is also crucial for our policy advocacy. Only with sufficient backing will politicians make the right moves. Are you looking to get started yourself?

With us, you will find useful tips and an honest story of what really works, from travel to living and reusing items.

'Natuur & Milieu plays a crucial role in putting solutions for a faster and just climate transition on the agenda. Always with a critical view of what should be done better, with constructive proposals of how things can be done, and often in cooperation with (sometimes surprising) social partners, through which Natuur & Milieu also helps to build widespread support for the necessary green choices.'

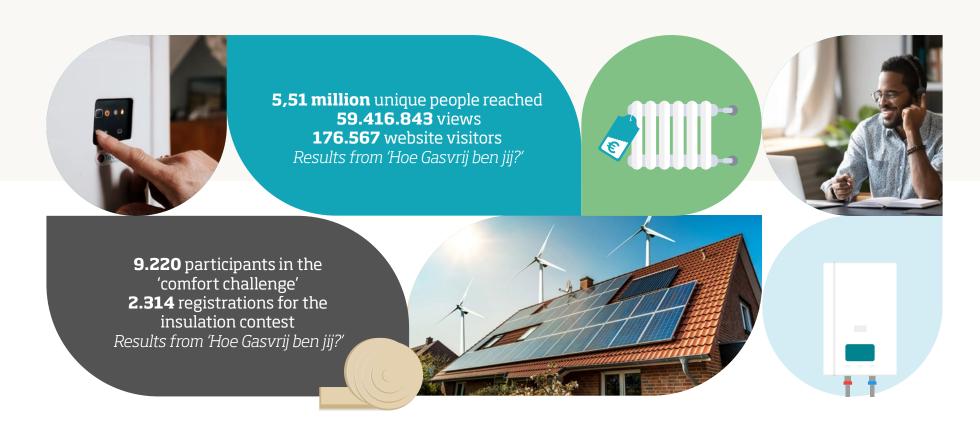


Rob JettenMinister for Climate and Energy



THEME

Less fossil and more renewable energy



Saying goodbye to fossil fuels and raw materials as soon as possible and moving toward 100 percent generation of energy from wind and solar, with room for nature.



Our vision

Moving away from fossil fuels and towards 100 percent energy from wind and solar. Operating within ecological limits and enhancing nature. We will only achieve this vision if the sector that plays a major role in it, industry, makes a major contribution. As far as we are concerned, they can stand to save as much energy as possible. And in a few years, they will only operate on sustainable fuel and raw materials.

Moreover, in our opinion, everyone is entitled to a well-insulated house. A house in which you live nicely and comfortably, with low energy bills, without depending on gas. Switching to other sources of heat is important. But the best thing, of course, is to save energy: what you don't use, you shouldn't have to generate. And of course, it's particularly nice if you not only live in a well-insulated house with low energy costs but also are surrounded by nature. That is why we want room to be made for greenery in the city. If construction takes place, it should naturally be environmentally inclusive.

Our work in 2023 to achieve this vision

To give more substance to this vision, we continued to work on a number of major projects this year. We highlight a few of them below.

The war in Ukraine painfully exposed how dependent we are on Russian gas. That is why we were also active in a large social coalition with the national government in 2023, to get as many people as possible to save energy as quickly as possible. The campaign **'Hoe Gasvrij ben jij?'**, which was launched in 2022, aims to prepare residents step by step for natural gas-free living.

Through the campaign, we bring the heat transition closer and make it easier. Humane, inviting, and with humor, allowing people to feel at home with this change.

Another consequence of the war in Ukraine was the Cabinet's fear of problems with supply security. As a result, the Cabinet decided to give coal-fired power plants freer rein. We proved in a report and legal evidence that a **coal exit** from 2025 is feasible, affordable, and legally possible. And above all that it's an important step for the climate (up to 33 Mt CO₂ reduction possible). Several scientists and civil society organizations supported our call.

Coal doesn't match our vision of what climate policy is needed to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees. The *NewClimate Institute* previously demonstrated that the Netherlands must be 100

percent climate neutral before 2037 to stay within the Dutch carbon budget. Ecorys examined what 'policy reversals' are needed. The good news is that it can be done. But to do so, much needs to happen, and most importantly, high emissions must be reduced in all sectors. In the report, we identify several policy changes. Such as no more highway expansions but rather investments in public transport, charging infrastructure, and mobility sharing. And switching from intensive livestock farming to land-based businesses, combined with reducing the number of livestock. Together with trade union FNV, sector organizations EnergieNederland, MVONL, Nederlandse Vereniging voor Duurzame Energie (NVDE) (Dutch Renewable Energy Association), and the Natuur- en Milieufederaties, we sent a letter to the cabinet on our initiative. In it, we drew attention to the major climate challenge ahead of us and the principles we believe should be key. We also prepared our own lobby letter with proposals for standards and pricing instruments for the new climate package.

When the cabinet released its climate package, our reaction was moderately positive: for now, the cabinet seems to have succeeded in taking measures

to achieve the required 22 Mt additional CO₂ reduction. It includes a number of measures for which we have fought hard, such as the fact that sustainable electricity production will be mandatory from 2035. Unfortunately, several others are not, including green fleet standards

for company car drivers and increasing taxes on airline tickets. Our <u>response</u> attracted a lot of media attention (*Volkskrant, NRC*), and our director, Marjolein Demmers, was extensively interviewed in Trouw.



FEATURED PROJECT

Tomorrow's Industry



A sustainable industry in the Netherlands by 2040, without the use of fossil raw materials and fuels.



What does our work involve?

Industry is responsible for about 30 percent of CO_2 emissions in the Netherlands. To meet the climate goals, a major change in the Dutch industrial landscape is needed so that it also uses less energy and pollutes less. Cabinet policy is focused on making the current industry more sustainable.

We pose the critical question of whether this approach will effectively reduce emissions or if the Netherlands should aim to attract a different industry instead.

By strategically focusing on an industry that fits the Netherlands–in terms of location, level of expertise, and leveraging our strengths–and by producing cleanly here, we can maintain our position and meet the goal of limiting global warming to a maximum of 1.5 degrees. We must, therefore, build tomorrow's industry now. If we do that, a sustainable industry in the Netherlands, without the use of fossil fuels and raw materials, is possible.

We had CE Delft investigate that.

With the phase-out of fossil fuels, the Netherlands faces a more limited availability of renewable energy and raw materials. Therefore, the industry in the Netherlands is going to change. Energy-intensive processes will benefit more from cheaper, sustainable energy elsewhere. In the future, the Netherlands will, therefore, have less basic industry, less energy-intensive industrial processes, and more circularity.

The government is currently too focused on making existing large industries sustainable. More attention is needed for new industrial activity.

By strategically focusing on an industry that fits the Netherlands—in terms of location, level of expertise, and leveraging our strengths—and by cleanly producing here, we can maintain our position and meet the goal of limiting global warming to a maximum of 1.5 degrees. We must, therefore, build tomorrow's industry now.'



Michèlle Prins Program Leader Industry

'It's encouraging that Natuur & Milieu is investigating the future of the industry in the Netherlands. This discussion is essential and should be actively pursued. We foresee a significantly greater and pivotal role for the (chemical) basic industry within a European circular economy. With our knowledge and capabilities, we have a moral duty to produce goods sustainably, including here in the Netherlands. Let's unite to develop a plan for using green and recycled materials!'



Nienke Homan

Chairman of VNCI, trade association of the chemical industry in the Netherlands

'Natuur & Milieu's work on aligning the development of Dutch heavy industry with national and European climate goals is widely regarded as constructive, innovative, and impactful. Especially during times of increasing polarization in European societies, it is important to strengthen dialogue and cooperation on issues such as the circular economy, carbon capture and storage, and industrial decarbonization. We value Natuur & Milieu as a long-term partner.'



Philipp Nießen

European Climate Foundation (ECF)

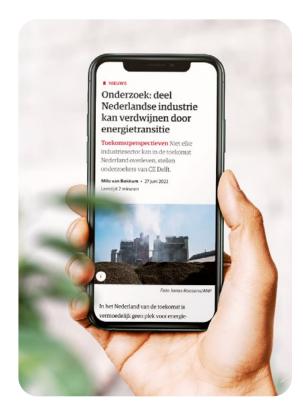
What did we do in 2023?

We literally built the industry of tomorrow with **Members of Parliament** and Jenga blocks. The challenge was to remove building blocks from the past, like coal, from the industrial tower without it collapsing. We also presented the CE Delft study to Minister Micky Adriaansens of Economic Affairs and Climate. This took place during an informational meeting where we debated with industry representatives, including BP, and policymakers at Nieuwspoort. Our study was discussed at several conferences and platforms.

What did we accomplish?

Our study garnered sixty media mentions. These included major articles in quality newspapers such as *FD, Trouw* abd *NRC.* Trade media like *Energeia* and *Energiepodium* also covered it. Throughout the year, the study was frequently cited on various economics pages.





That was also our first goal: to put the need for a broader conversation about the future industry on the agenda. Only then can policy measures be taken.

A number of companies recognize themselves in the industry of tomorrow and are very appreciative of our recommendations.



Another part of the industry still sees many obstacles. Some political parties saw opportunities to build the industry of tomorrow and adopted our ideas in their election programs.

What are we doing in 2024?

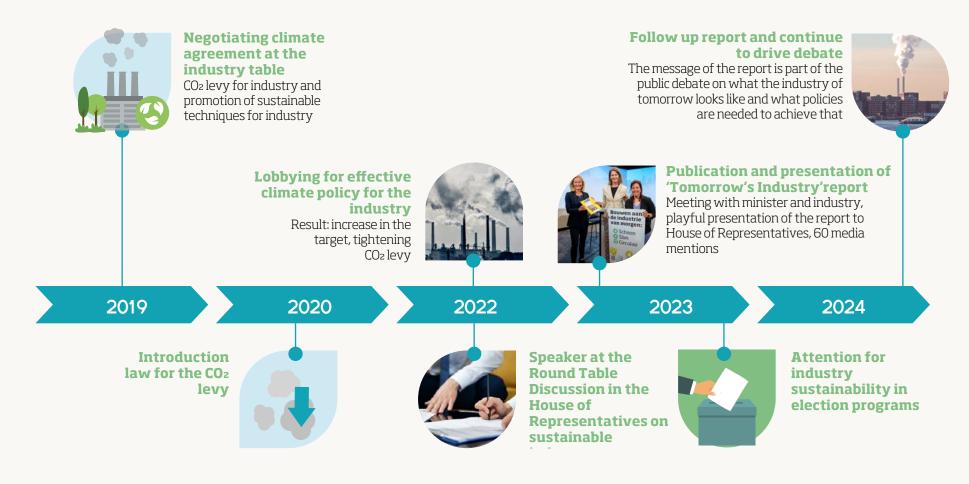
To convince the new administration and policymakers of the need to build tomorrow's industry, we continue this work in 2024.

We continue to draw attention to making the industry more sustainable. For example, we want to ensure that, in addition to converting the existing industry to a clean industry, attention is also paid to reducing the use of fossil fuels and raw materials and building up clean and green technologies. Because European policy is essential for making industry sustainable, we work closely with other European environmental organizations.

TIMELINE

A sustainable industry in the Netherlands

Without the use of fossil raw materials and fuels



FEATURED PROJECT

The Rich North Sea Dream Fund



Enhancing underwater nature in North Sea wind farms.



What does our work involve?

The North Sea is beautiful, and our country's largest nature reserve. But unfortunately, North Sea nature is not doing well. Due to climate change and overfishing, almost all natural reefs have disappeared.

Since 2019, Natuur & Milieu and The North Sea Foundation have been working on the five-year Dream Fund project, The Rich North Sea.

With this, the National Postcode Lottery offers us a unique opportunity to enhance underwater nature in wind farms in the North Sea.

What did we do and accomplish?

Together with Van Oord and Eneco, we developed a pilot in the Eneco Luchterduinen wind farm, where we placed oyster tables on the seabed. We learned a lot from that, including what doesn't work. Five years on, we have set up a wide variety of practical projects.

A great example is the Blauwwind wind farm. There, 2,400 oysters were planted on oyster tables. They thrive at the base of the windmills,

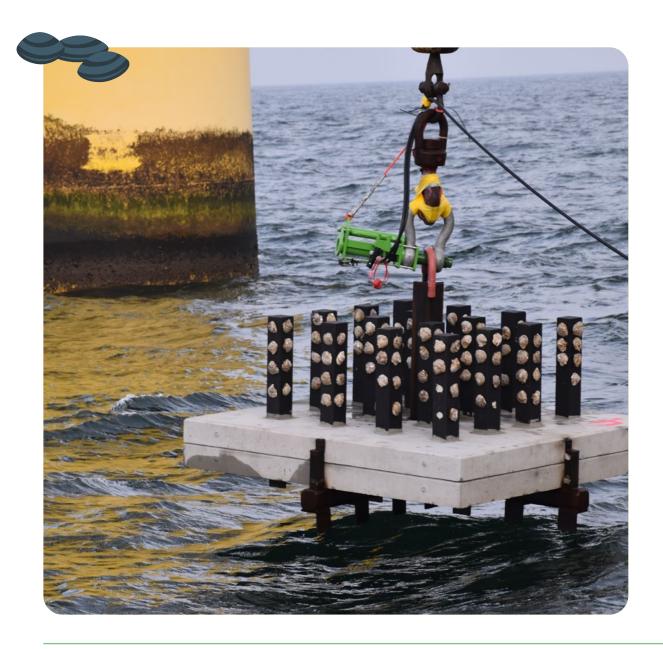
and last summer, they were found to have provided offspring. In the Gemini wind farm, different types of shell material have been placed in a five-hectare area, with mature oysters on top. Together with Ørsted Energy Company, we are researching the behavior of lobsters that we have fitted with transmitters. We now know that lobsters stay longer at the site to forage. Together with Vattenfall, we are studying the effect of water refreshment holes in the hollow bases of wind turbines.

Is the inside of a turbine pole a suitable shelter for small animals?

'We gaan de opgedane kennis en ervaring de komende jaren breed inzetten voor het herstel van onderwaternatuur en een natuurlijke bodem in de Noordzee, binnen windparken en op termijn ook daarbuiten. Dan gaat het over het terugbrengen van riffen en oesterbanken, maar ook over maatregelen om diersoorten die in de knel zijn gekomen beter te beschermen.'



Conny Groot
Communications
Manager The Rich
North Sea



We pre-test our structures to scale in a water flume or at full size in our offshore test site in the North Sea.

Large quantities of healthy young oysters are needed to kickstart wildlife in wind farms.

They particularly play a crucial role because they filter water and build reefs, thus attracting other marine life. In Zeeland, we set up a breeding line for this purpose. Thanks to a great deal of effort and patience, the Netherlands now has parasite-free flat oyster broodstock available for nature projects. A milestone we are proud of.

What are we doing in 2024?

The Rich North Sea has shown that nature enhancement in wind farms is possible. But the ambition for more 'wind at sea' is enormous, and this will put even more pressure on nature. The rollout of strengthening measures and protection of North Sea nature is urgently needed, now more than ever. Thanks to the Dream Fund, six wind farms have artificial reefs and are experimenting with nature-friendly construction in the farms. In 2023, we received an additional gift of 2.6 million euros from the National Postcode Lottery for our program so that we can continue our ambitions and work full of energy in 2024 and the years to come.

TIMELINE

The Rich North Sea

Nature enhancement in North Sea wind farms



First oyster table placed at the base of a wind farm Pilot project in Eneco

Luchterduinen wind farm with Van Oord



Award-winning oyster table design "Reef cubes" placed in North Sea Farmers' Offshore Test Site



Successful reproduction of ovsters & five-vear anniversary

Blauwwind Wind Farm successful breeding ground for flat oysters & celebration of the existence of The Rich North Sea and the start of the Nature-Strengthening North Sea Program



Oysters released at base of wind turbines

Improved oyster table with oyster baskets. In total 2,400 oysters Blauwwind (Borssele III & IV wind farm)



Farmed oysters released into the sea

Netherlands-bred 30,000 flat baby oysters released into Zeeland waters for the first time



Research effect water-refreshment holes

in the hollow bases of wind turbines in cooperation with Vattenfall

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

Awarding Dream fund application

From the National Postcode Lottery, The Rich North Sea received 8.5 million euros from the Dream Fund



Restoration and installation of ovster reefs

Lost ovster reef restored at Gemini Wind Farm and over 1,500 oysters and 18 tons of shells put at the bottom of the wind farm & new design oyster tables placed at 4 wind turbines Luchterduinen Wind Farm



Extra gift Extra gift of 2.6 million from National Postcode Lottery

THEME

Alternate travel and reduced flying



Reduced, alternate, and cleaner mobility with lower CO₂ emissions.



Our vision

More room for walking and cycling. Livable cities with room for greenery, recreation, and outdoor play. A Netherlands where people once again get priority over cars. And where basic facilities are always accessible to everyone. This requires a fresh look at travel. That's what we will work hard for in the coming years. How we get there and what this means in concrete terms is described in our new mobility vision which we published in 2023.

Whereas in recent years the emphasis has been on cleaner mobility, in the future we will focus on alternate and less mobility.

Our work in 2023 to achieve this vision

Key to our **mobility vision** is a new way to travel and transportation. We published a package of 27 concrete measures and 10 ambitions just after the summer. The measures ensure that the convenience and accessibility of public transport travel increases, and the costs are bearable for all income groups.

Travel time to the nearest hospitals, supermarkets, and most work locations is within an acceptable standard everywhere by public transportation and bicycle. Furthermore, the number of parking spaces and car ownership are decreasing, and it is no longer necessary to build additional roads.

Research firm CE Delft calculated that with this package, nitrogen emissions would decrease significantly and CO₂ emissions from mobility would decrease by 49 percent by 2030. We brought this package to the attention of several political parties. Some parties included measures from it in their election programs.

In this vision, we see an important role for concrete accessibility goals and standards.



This allows the government to steer for proximity and better accessibility of facilities and work. After we brought this to the attention of the Lower House, the cabinet promised to work out substantive variants for this. We are the driving force behind the <u>motion</u> that brought this about.

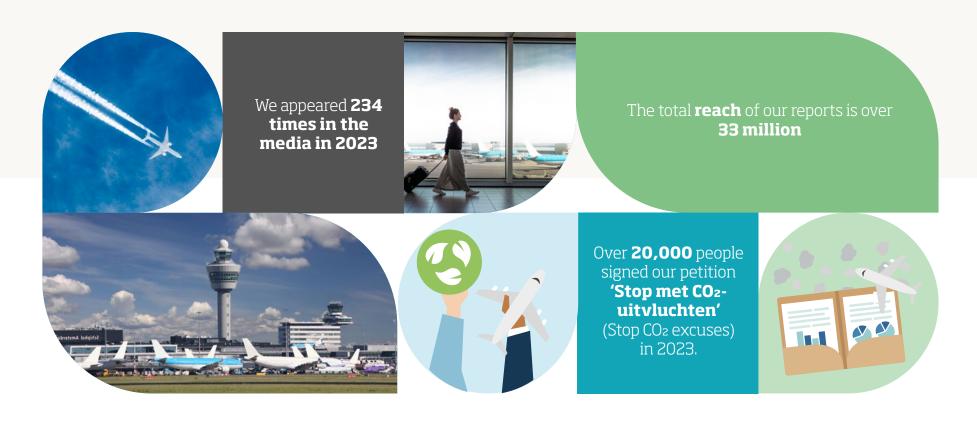
In this new mobility vision, we see less room for using biomass to meet climate goals in cars. Think of green gas, biodiesel, or bioethanol in the tank. In our view, it is a waste to use biomass for these applications. After all, there are alternatives, such as electric cars, and besides, biomass is scarce. We also prefer to speak of bio-based materials rather than biomass. We would rather see these used as raw materials for the construction and chemical industries, for example. Here, the added value is much greater, and alternatives are often not available.

Nevertheless, the cabinet wanted to achieve the climate goals for mobility by burning large quantities of biomass in the tank (50 PJ). Together with a group of companies, we called on the cabinet not to choose the low-value route in the new climate package, in other words, not to use too much biomass in the tank. This call was taken seriously, and the amount was sharply reduced (20 PJ). We engaged in a round table discussion with members of parliament about our commitment to biomass and biofuels.

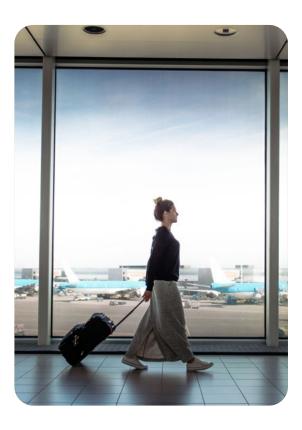


FEATURED PROJECT

Aviation approach



Aviation becomes a full part of national climate policy, gets hard, annually declining climate targets, in line with Paris Accord goals.



What does our work involve?

Flying is the most polluting mode of transportation, yet the airline industry continues to grow. Noise and air pollution burden local residents. Due to the global coronavirus crisis, the number of flights fell sharply, but now that this crisis is over, the industry is once again growing. Without government intervention, the climate impact of aviation continues to grow.

Over the past five years, we worked actively to make aviation more sustainable. We did this with lobbying, campaigns, and cooperation with companies. We see that our work has had an impact.

More and more people think it is important for aviation to become more sustainable. And there is much more attention from politicians for clean aviation.

The cabinet announced that it is going to introduce a CO₂ ceiling for every Dutch airport. That way, climate goals for aviation, like those of other sectors, will also be enshrined in law. An important milestone! We could not do this without the thousands of people who signed our petition. Next year, we will work hard to see the implementation of the CO₂ ceiling go through.'



Koenraad Backers Program Leader Aviation

To stay within the 1.5 degrees of global warming, aviation must also have tough climate targets. Aviation remains a key focus for us in 2024.

What did we do?

We pushed for tough climate targets for aviation to be legally enshrined. To this end, we devised the instrument CO₂ ceiling in our 'Sustainable Aviation Memorandum,' the publication we released in 2019 with other environmental organizations. With this, the climate goals for aviation, as for any other sector, will be legally established.

'Natuur & Milieu keeps organizations on their toes. This also applies to Schiphol. In situations where we often experience the complexity of solutions, we feel the urgency to act quickly, partly because of Natuur & Milieu. In all our best interests.'

Ruud Sondag

CEO Schiphol

'We are very happy about the cooperation with Natuur & Milieu. The great involvement and knowledge in the organization around Dutch aviation and limiting its emissions is desperately needed in the fight against climate change. We hope to continue this fight together in the coming years because we have no time to lose.'

Lian Heinhuis

Director of Climate and Biodiversity Turing Foundation

The House of Representatives, through two adopted motions in which we participated, also asked the cabinet to elaborate on the CO₂ ceiling. By the summer of 2021, the instrument was in a number of election manifestos after we frequently called attention to it.

It entered the coalition agreement in early 2022. 2022 and 2023 were the years of preparation to flesh out the bill for the carbon ceiling. In 2023, the bill was supposed to be sent to the House of Representatives, but partly due to the fall of the cabinet, this was delayed.

We are making every effort to ensure that by 2024 the bill is finalized and passed through both Houses so that it can be introduced in 2025.

What did we achieve in 2023?

2023 was dominated by repeating our message in support of our lobby: aviation can no longer be given an exemption and must also have tough climate targets imposed on it, just like every other sector.

This requires that we put the principle of Trias Energetica at the core: reduced energy demands (which primarily means fewer and shorter flights), efficiency-focused innovation, and renewable fuels.

To meet climate goals, the current scope of KLM's hub model, where foreign passengers transfer in the Netherlands at low ticket prices, is not sustainable.

Over twenty thousand people signed our petition 'Stop met CO2-uitvluchten' in 2023.

After four years of lobbying, it has finally arrived: the government's decision in principle to achieve a **CO2 ceiling for aviation**. During the parliamentary debate that followed, a broad majority emerged in favor of legally binding hard climate targets for aviation.

Another key driver for reducing aviation emissions is convincing large companies to fly less. Large employers united in the <u>Alternative Travel Coalition</u>, of which Natuur & Milieu is a co-founder, pledged to reduce carbon emissions from business air travel by 25 percent by 2025 compared to 2019. Employers are doing this in part by implementing 12 *best practices*. For example, no more flying for appointments shorter than three hours and only for distances further than 700 kilometers.

In addition to climate goals, we advocate a fair price where the polluter pays. In 2023, the airline tax, for which we previously lobbied successfully, was tripled. New research showed that our government lost 2 billion in aviation tax last year. We successfully put this on the agenda in the Dutch media, including in het Parool,, with the specific call to also make transfer passengers pay for their flights. This transfer tax almost came to pass when the CDA tabled a motion during the General Political Observations. Unfortunately, despite a majority, this motion was withdrawn again because the coverage and implementation were not optimal. In the run-up to the formation in 2024, we will continue to call attention to this, as well as to the differentiation of the tax according to flight distance.

It's remarkable what a change the political parties have gone through in the past two years on the topic of aviation, in a positive sense when it comes to climate policy. Whereas the opening of Lelystad Airport was given a prominent place in the coalition agreement two years ago, a majority in the House of Representatives is now in favor of closing this regional airport (except for VVD, PVV, and JA21). KLM struck back and was featured in many places in the media with its own growth story. We responded to this with an extensive opinion piece in the *Financieel Dagblad*, with the central message that shrinkage and transfer tax should also be negotiable for KLM.

The Civic Advisory Board Schiphol (MRS) focuses on improving the quality of life in the vicinity of Schiphol Airport. Aviation causes noise pollution, sleep disturbance, and harmful emissions. It is, therefore, necessary to safeguard health, protect nature, and achieve climate objectives. To best represent these interests, the MRS residents' delegation works closely with other organizations such as Natuur & Milie.'

Matt Poelmans

MRS residents' delegation

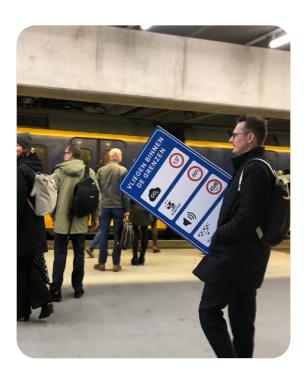




What are we doing in 2024?

With facts, practical examples, and public support, we have built a strong position to stop the growth of aviation and improve alternatives.

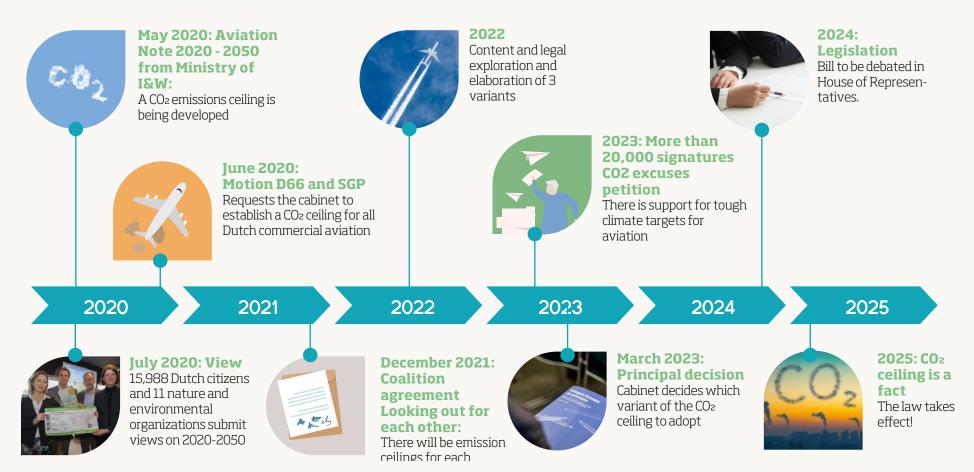
From this position, we want 2024 to be the year of the legal enshrinement of the CO₂ ceiling. To this end, we are working hard with our campaign and lobby. Other spearheads for 2024 are more sustainable fuels, cooperation with residents' organizations, working on further shrinkage of aviation, getting a fairer price introduced, and showing in publications that aviation contributes less to the economy than the sector itself suggests.



TIMELINE

Securing aviation climate targets

Aviation receives statutory climate targets with CO₂ ceiling per airport



THEME

Opportunities for nature-inclusive circular agriculture



Agriculture produces food with a restorative effect on biodiversity and without contributing to climate change.



Our vision

Less nitrogen, clean soil, and clean groundwater rich in life; that's what we want to achieve.

With biodiversity under great pressure, our ecosystems are increasingly out of balance. Our current industrial agriculture has a major impact on our environment. Our soil is becoming depleted, and water and air are becoming polluted. A transition to sustainable agriculture is of great importance. Towards a system in which nature regains a central role in our food production.

A type of agriculture where nature restoration and food production go hand in hand and where the green farmer can also make a profit. That is what we want to achieve.

In nature-inclusive circular agriculture, we close cycles as locally as possible, use natural pesticides to protect our crops, and free up room for nature.

This is how we bring our food production back within the boundaries of our planet and nature.

Our work in 2023 to achieve this vision

Less nitrogen, clean groundwater, and fewer pesticides. We are making our voice heard loud and clear. In politics, in The Hague, and in society.

About our work for fewer pesticides and clean water: see below under the highlighted projects 'Clean Water' and 'Substantial Reduction of Pesticides.'

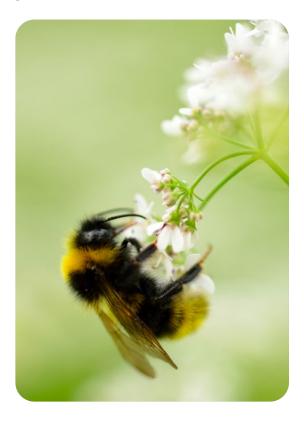
Nitrogen

In addition to the major task of combating climate change, the Netherlands also faces a biodiversity crisis. Nature has too little room and is too heavily burdened, especially by nitrogen. In 2019, the court ruled that government measures to reduce nitrogen emissions were not working. Only by significantly reducing emissions can we preserve and restore the Netherlands' fragile nature. Less nitrogen also means a substantial improvement in water quality, air quality, and public health.

We have been working to solve the nitrogen crisis in recent years by joining hands with conservationists, builders, farmers, and businesses. Our plan (under the title 'Sustainable Balance') firmly accelerates the reduction of nitrogen emissions. In addition, it strengthens nature, offers farmers a future, and creates room for new economic development.

The plan was largely adopted into policy, although 2023 was a tumultuous year because of the electoral gains of the BBB in the Provincial Council elections and of the PVV in the Lower House elections.

These new political relationships place considerable pressure on the implementation of our nitrogen plans.



Nevertheless, it succeeded in getting the approach to 'peak emitters'—companies that emit a lot of nitrogen—passed by the House of Representatives. It's important that there is now a buy-out scheme for the largest nitrogen emitters so that nature is relieved of the nitrogen blanket. However, this scheme does not yet do anything for the transition; schemes that help the farmer transition are of more importance. Funding and pricing measures should make it worthwhile for the farmer to farm green.

Fair revenue for the green farmer

How can green farmers earn from biodiversity? In our view, this requires a new revenue model so that nature-inclusive agriculture also becomes financially attractive. A few examples of things for which farmers can get paid are buffer strips with hedges and wooded banks; grasslands that are rich in herbs, sustainable cultivation methods and prolonged grazing.

Farmers receiving a fair price from supermarkets is also an important factor.

Because we believe this revenue model is indispensable for a successful turnaround in agriculture, we work behind the scenes with the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, farmer organizations (LTO and the young farmers, NAJK), and nature organizations to develop such a revenue model. For example, Wageningen University was commissioned to conduct a study on this model. In doing so, they used a methodology that took into account



traditional agriculture. To develop a good revenue model for green farmers, new research methodologies are also needed. In 2024, we are fully committed to this.

The Circular Pig

Because cycles are not yet properly sealed, we are losing many valuable nutrients and minerals. Besides too much nitrogen emission, this also affects biodiversity. To show how closing the cycle works in practice, we devised 'The Circular Pig' with a few pioneering pig farms. Circular pig farming offers opportunities for pig farmers, pigs, and the environment. For example, through greater independence and resilience, and a stronger position in the market.



We developed a transition handbook and organized a kick-off meeting with pig farmers in 2023. There, we discussed with the sector what steps can be taken toward circular pig farming in the future. We will continue the project in 2024 with fifteen pig farmers. The focus is on the new choices needed for the project to succeed, including choices in the areas of feed, energy use, manure, and animal welfare. We hope to be able to indicate in the following years how many farmers own a circular farm.

New Program: The Green City

A rich plant and animal habitat is urgently needed not only in rural areas but also in cities. This is why we launched the new program 'The Green City' in 2023.

In urban areas, there is a great need for more green space as biodiversity is under severe pressure.

'Natuur & Milieu ziet grote kansen voor meer natuur in de steden. Na een succesvol onderzoek over de versteende stad pakken we in 2024 door voor een groene leefomgeving voor mens en dier.'



Wilma BerendsProgram Leader
The Green City

Populations of birds that live in cities, such as the willow warbler, show more frequent declines than increases. The number of hedgehogs in cities has halved in the last decade, like the average population size of butterflies since 1995. Urban areas still hold many great opportunities for plants and animals. Currently, more biodiversity in the city is still mainly down to the work of volunteers. Natuur & Milieu's ambition is to turn that voluntarism into binding agreements.

This year, we conducted research among 28 major Dutch municipalities and took a close look at municipal data on 2.5 million trees. The tree monitoring that resulted from this study shows that three-quarters of planted trees are good for urban biodiversity. Unfortunately, the study also shows that municipalities are planting so-called invasive exotics and that this has not decreased over the years. These are tree species that do not naturally occur here and are harmful to animals and plants in their neighborhood. Dozens of municipalities sat down with us to discuss tree monitoring and consider how to adjust their planting policies. With seventy publications, our research had a media reach of 20 million views, and we were seen on television sixteen times. NOS (Netherlands Broadcasting Foundation) and Trouw paid attention to it, and many regional media also wrote about the results of the municipalities in their working areas.

Campaign 'Not Without Nature'

After the parliamentary elections in November, we organized a <u>succesful campain in The Hague</u> with LandschappenNL and Vogelbescherming Nederland. Houseplants from amongst others gardener Lodewijk Hoekstra were offered to the new members of parliament. We rolled out the green carpet on their first parliamentary day and wished them a wonderful green start. Together with ninety organizations, we called on them to build a future with room for nature, a healthy climate, and nature- and animal-friendly agriculture.

The sound of nature is important right now. Many politicians reflected that: 'We really need you now.'

'It was a successful action, and we made quite a commotion. We spoke to many politicians, including ministers Rob Jetten and Christianne van der Wal and MP Pieter Omtzigt. There was also great media attention. We had an article in the Trouw newspaper, and the action was mentioned on Radio 4.'



Karen van den Einden Senior advisor public affairs

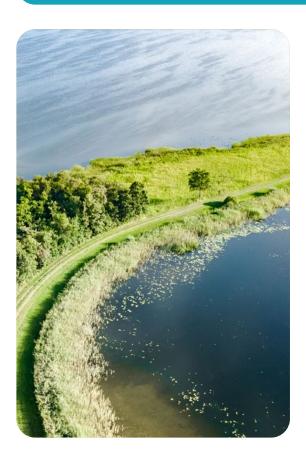


FEATURED PROJECT

Clean water



No more water pollution by addressing problems at the source.



What does our work entail?

Clean water rich with life: that is our dream. However, water quality is under enormous pressure in the Netherlands. Only one in five small water bodies in the Netherlands has good water quality, and only one percent meets all legal European standards. This means that the number of plants and animals that live on and in water is declining. The water in the Netherlands is heavily polluted by manure and pesticides that enter the water through agriculture and horticulture, among other things. Also, dirty sewage and, with it, medicine residues regularly end up in the groundwater due to heavy rainfall.

The Netherlands is at high risk of failing to meet the rules for clean surface and groundwater set out in the European Water Framework Directive.

A major extra effort is therefore needed from policymakers, politicians, farmers, and chain partners to turn the tide. Natuur & Milieu plays an active role in getting important initiatives that improve water quality done. We did this in 2023 through an awareness campaign, by spreading knowledge, and by lobbying politicians.

What did we do and achieve?

In recent years, Natuur & Milieu, together with the Netherlands Institute of Ecology (NIOO-KNAW), has been building an enthusiastic community of citizen scientists actively engaged in our 'Catch the Water Samples' research. With results, as for the first time since the start of our citizen research, all 1,350 participant spots for the training courses were taken.

Citizen scientists measured the quality of more than three thousand small water bodies.

The <u>results</u> were highlighted more than two hundred times this year in regional and national news reports, including an item on <u>RTL Nieuws</u> and Radio 1. We reached more than 12 million people. During the election debate on water quality, politicians highlighted the research results several times to demonstrate the urgency. In addition to this campaign, we committed to addressing the water quality problem in other ways. We advocated a source approach, strict application and enforcement of well-managed buffer zones

for manure and pesticides, a ban on chemical pesticides in specific situations, and reduced



imports of livestock feed and fertilizer. We made this plea at the Round Table discussion on the Water Framework Directive (WFD) in the House of Representatives. Together with other green organizations, we wrote a *position paper* on the subject and appealed to the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management as the 'problem owner' on its responsibility to take the lead.

During the House debate on water quality, some House members echoed parts of our concerns.

What will we be doing in 2024?

Over the past five years, together with various partners, we ensured that the conversation in the Netherlands is no longer exclusively about water quantity but also about water quality. We generate a lot of media attention every year with 'Catch the Water Samples,' but we also realize that more is needed. Therefore, in 2024, we are breaking new ground. Together with important parties in the water world, such as the NIOO-KNAW and our citizen scientists, we are investigating how we can not only measure but also improve water quality. Here, we focus, for example, on water quality in the city. Together, we are gaining new knowledge about measures for clean water and giving aquatic ecosystems a big boost.

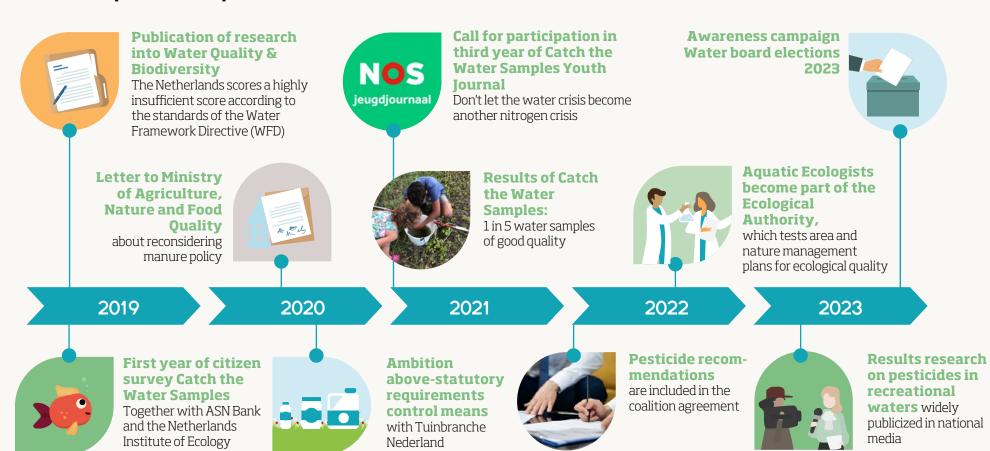




TIMELINE

Five-year commitment to clean water

Our most important accomplishments in a nutshell



(NIOO-KNAW)

FEATURED PROJECT

Substantial reduction in pesticides



Sustainable agriculture and substantial reduction of chemical pesticides contribute to healthy soil and clean groundwater.



What does our work involve?

Fruit and vegetables without chemical pesticides. Clean air, healthy soil, and flourishing nature. If we want to achieve this, we will have to reduce the use of pesticides significantly. We take an active role in this.

Working with farmers to explore alternatives to pesticide use.

We also conduct research through which we raise social awareness about the dangers of pesticides. Greater awareness concerning the dangers of pesticides helps us advocate effective measures to politicians. We strive to ensure that the most harmful pesticides become more expensive and, in some cases, even banned. We also advocate for pesticides to no longer be allowed in nature reserves and groundwater protection areas.

What did we do?

The use of pesticides in the Netherlands is higher than almost anywhere else in Europe. The government is not doing enough to protect

humans, animals, and the environment. We, therefore, drafted a social <u>manifesto</u> on pesticides together with the Parkinson Association and FNV.

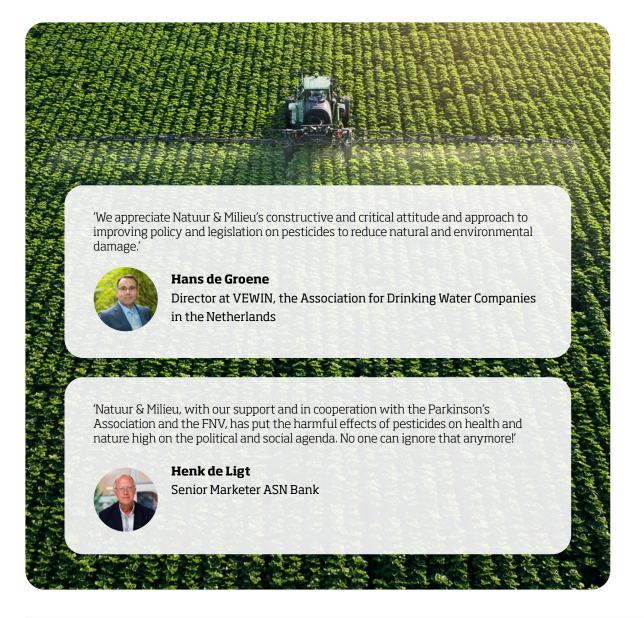
Our call on the government to take responsibility, ensure that nature recovers, and provide a healthy environment in which all Dutch people can safely live, work, and enjoy recreation.

We presented the manifesto to MPs and policymakers. We also received support from forty other organizations, who shared it widely with their supporters on social media. The manifesto was also highlighted in the national media, including the Nederlands Dagblad and

'The risks and harmful effects of pesticides on our health and nature are firmly on the agenda thanks to our lobby. We showed conclusively that these agents affect the quality of our natural and recreational waters. Continuing in 2024, I will be working hard with my team and partners to reduce chemical use.'



Berthe BrouwerProgram Leader
Pesticides



Nieuwe Oogst.

To reinforce the manifesto, we researched the presence of toxic pesticides in recreational waters.

Our <u>research</u> shows that in recent years the most toxic agents are still frequently found in these waters, despite the fact that the government wanted to minimize that.

The press release featuring the results achieved high coverage figures, and the results reached Dutch news media, including NOS, Trouw en het AD. This publication led to a total of 380 items and reached more than 36 million people. We discussed the results with a broad group of stakeholders, including the Land en Tuinbouworganisatie (Land a Horticulture Organization) (LTO), CropLife NL (representative of the chemical pesticide industry), and the Ctgb (Dutch Institute for the Authorization of Pesticides). The Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management pledged to conduct further research into the question of how it is possible that there is such a large discrepancy between the requirements for admission of pesticides and the standards for ecological water quality. We will, of course, work to resolve that.

We contributed to D66's motion to ban pesticides in groundwater protection areas. The ministry is working hard to investigate whether and how to implement this motion.



In addition, we specifically lobbied intensively against the European re-authorization of glyphosate. We did that together with the Parkinson's Association and FNV. Glyphosate is the most widely used pesticide in the world. It has a huge effect on biodiversity, is likely to be carcinogenic, and increases the risk of brain diseases such as Parkinson's disease. Besides talks with MPs, we often sought out the media, including coverage in NRC, Zembla and RTL Z. An urgent scientific letter initiated by us was signed by 159 scientists. After our successful political lobby and the media attention created, the House of Representatives eventually passed not one but two motions calling on the minister to vote against the extension of glyphosate in the European Union. Unfortunately, the disappointing outcome was that the European Commission agreed to the extension.

Reauthorizing glyphosate in Europe for a tenyear term is not the outcome we were working towards.

We see, however, that through our work, attention has increased considerably to the risks of pesticides to humans, the environment, and biodiversity.

There will also be much more research into the environmental and health risks of glyphosate. This offers hope that in the future glyphosate and other harmful agents will still be banned.



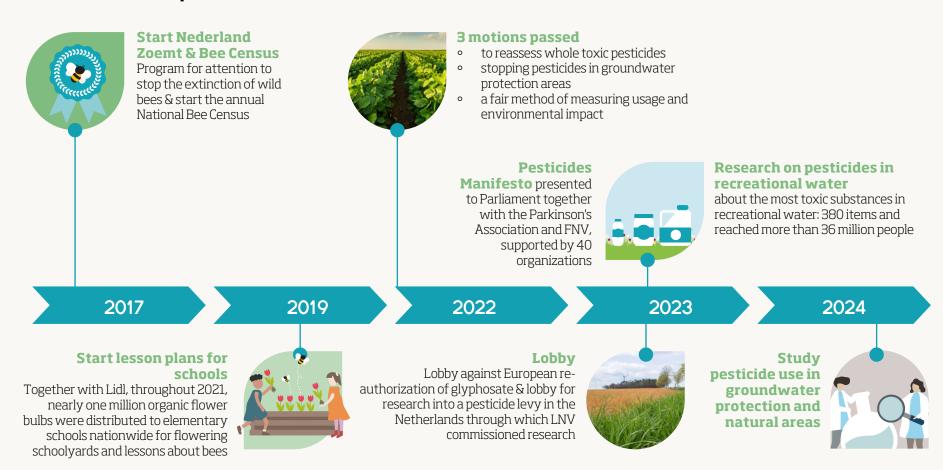
What will we be doing in 2024?

We expect fewer successes in policy advocacy due to the new composition of the House of Representatives. In 2024, we will therefore focus more firmly on steps in the chain. We do this by developing pilots and monitoring together with the sector on sustainable cultivation systems and producing with fewer resources. We will continue to nurture social awareness of the consequences of pesticide use for health and nature. We focus on issues close to people, such as drinking water and health. In doing so, we naturally do not lose sight of the impact of pesticides on biodiversity.

TIMLINE

Towards nature-inclusive agriculture

With fewer chemical pesticides



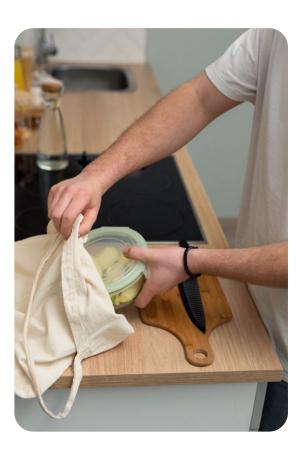
THEME

Circular economy: handling materials and products differently and more economically



IMPACT GOAL

No more harm to climate and biodiversity by promoting a circular economy that handles raw materials and products very differently.



Our vision

The end of single use culture, so that we use products longer, and produce and consume differently. A circular economy is one in which we extract raw materials more sustainably, process them smarter, and recycle them better. That way, we can use them indefinitely. We are working on breakthroughs so that fewer and cleaner raw materials are used longer, with less waste afterward.

Our work in 2023 to achieve this vision

One of the topics in which the scarcity of, and damage from resource use come together is the energy transition. The demand for minerals such as copper ore, cobalt, nickel, and manganese is skyrocketing because of the energy transition. They are needed, for example, for batteries for electric cars and wind turbines.

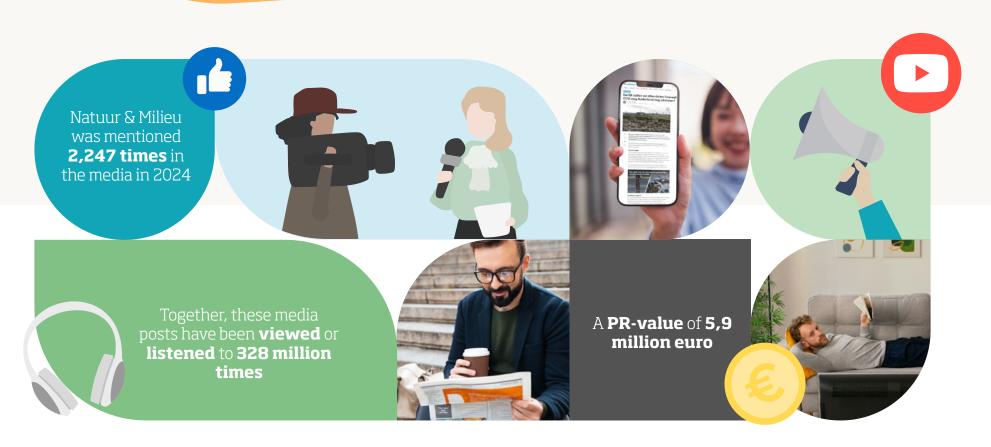
So, how do you ensure that the transition to renewable energy is successful and fair, with the least possible impact on people and nature?

To this end, together with several partners, including IUCN and local organizations, we developed the <u>Bottom Line!</u> project. The project is made possible by a contribution of 1.8 million euros from the National Postcode Lottery.

2023 was all about building this project. We wrote fact sheets on wind and batteries, unraveling where the biggest challenge in the chain lies. A colleague was at the Springtij festival with this story and participated in a podcast by Artis. In the coming years, we will continue to work on Bottom Line! so that by the end of 2025, political attention will have sufficiently increased to meet the need to reduce, reuse, and recycle responsibly extracted raw materials.

Furthermore, we see that the housing shortage is serious, and this social problem is only increasing. At the same time, construction uses a lot of (CO2 intensive) raw materials. There is much potential to use existing structures as a starting point instead of new construction. We see converting existing homes, expanding them, and using materials other than concrete as a great opportunity: more homes, less nitrogen emissions, and more climate gain through less material use. Another benefit is that less cement and steel are needed, reducing industry demand and, thus, emissions.

Press & media



Natuur & Milieu seeks out the media to draw attention to climate policy and biodiversity restoration. We commission research institutes and share the results with the media. Sometimes, you will also see our campaigns in the media, intending to get people to take a sustainable step. We respond in newspapers, online, on radio, and TV to political developments related to climate policy or nature protection.

Key issues in 2023 were pesticides, climate policy for aviation and industry, water quality, and tree policy in municipalities.

Natuur & Milieu works on the one hand to put problems on the agenda, such as the major pollution caused by industry and health damage caused by the use of chemical pesticides in agriculture. On the other hand, we also publish solutions, such as a CO₂ ceiling for aviation or an insulation credit for the worst insulated houses. In doing so, we are happy to engage in dialogue to show how we envision this.

We collaborate as much as possible with other civil society organizations and companies to make a broad-based noise to be heard in the media, society, and The Hague. We also try to involve the public in projects that take place far away from civilization. For example, we organize press excursions to the wind farms in the North Sea, where we research nature development with artificial oyster beds and other techniques.

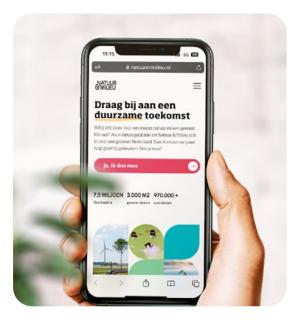
'Media attention is very important to us in keeping climate and nature high on the agenda. We publicize our research and closely monitor developments in The Hague.

Our work regularly makes headlines, which we are incredibly pleased about. It increases pressure on politicians to address issues, and we hope it engages more people in our mission for a cleaner, healthier, and greener Netherlands.'



Dieuwertje PendersPress Correspondent





Reach & support base



Websites

Over the past year, we made several changes to the Natuur & Milieu website. These major structural changes were made for a better user experience and should in the long run lead to more engaged visitors. Our articles with tips and information on more sustainable living were placed in a knowledge base, organized per theme.

In doing so, we take steps to make all pages easily discoverable in search engines and match them to questions that people have.

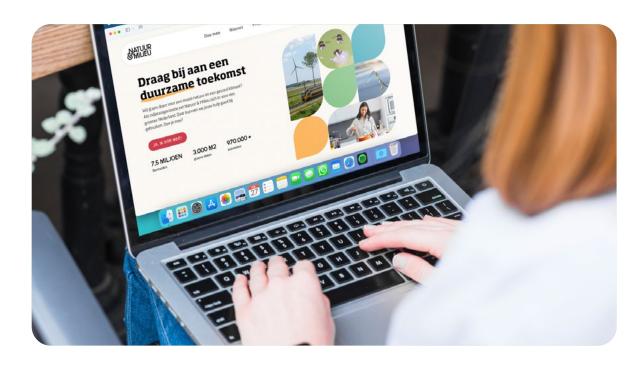
All this is to reach and engage even more people on our topics. We also made several changes to activate website visitors and direct them to our campaigns or make them donors. Campaigns were given a more central position on the website, and we expanded our fundraising pages with new features to encourage even more people to support us. Following on from that, we improved our donation form to make donating even easier. In addition to the corporate platform, this year, we also managed the websites of the Nederland Zoemt program, The Rich North Sea, and the Circular Pig. The website for the Mission Reuse program was handed over to our partners and is no longer under our management.

Social media

On our social media, the number of followers increased by 10.4 percent compared to 2022, along with a consistent level of interaction on our posts. We achieved this by actively and regularly communicating about our activities and responding to current events. We used different content forms for this, such as videos, quotes, and infographics. The focus was on telling personal stories and seeking interaction. This allows us to increase our reach and engage followers. This is why we want to focus on this even more in 2024, for example, by letting our own experts have the floor.

Newsletters

In 2023, we sent out our monthly newsletter to newsletter readers and a Zeekracht newsletter specifically for our Zeekracht donors. Despite readers rating our newsletter with an average rating of 8, our active customer base continued to decline by 6 percent this year. With several campaigns, we drove the recruitment of new readers in 2023, but this was not sufficient to compensate for the decline. For next year, the focus will thus be on further improving the newsletter, both appearance and content, recruiting new readers, and reactivating the newsletter base.



Donors

The effects of climate change and the loss of nature remain unabated in the news.

Many people want to work toward a cleaner, healthier, and greener Netherlands regardless of political affiliation.

Last year, our work on pesticides and aviation sustainability enjoyed generous financial support. Many new donors joined us, and many of our current donors went on to provide additional support.

Continuously caring about our environment

In 2023, we updated the brochure on leaving a legacy to Natuur & Milieu and sent it to an engaged group of donors. Great conversations took place about our environment, which everyone cares about in their own way, based on their own ideals and motivations. We understand that bequeathing to a charity such as Natuur & Milieu is a well-considered choice.

We are thus grateful that in 2023, we again received a number of wonderful bequests.

For donors who want to contribute to the work of Natuur & Milieu with a substantial gift during their lifetime, we introduced De Grote Groene Gevers (The Great Green Givers) program in 2023. Such a large gift enables us to take even bigger steps and beef up green solutions.

'Through our online presence, we raised awareness of opinions and surveys, news stories and campaigns, engaged in conversation, and contributed to impact goals. In 2023, social media played an important role in putting the harmful effects of pesticides on health and nature on the agenda, our plan on phasing out fossil fuels and raw materials, lobbying for a CO₂ ceiling for every Dutch airport, and, of course the parliamentary elections.'



Mark de Jongh Content Marketeer

'That we - like many - are very concerned is clear. What this means politically in the coming year remains to be seen. We have adjusted and increased our contribution, every little bit helps. Please continue the campaigns to convince more people that things have to change.'

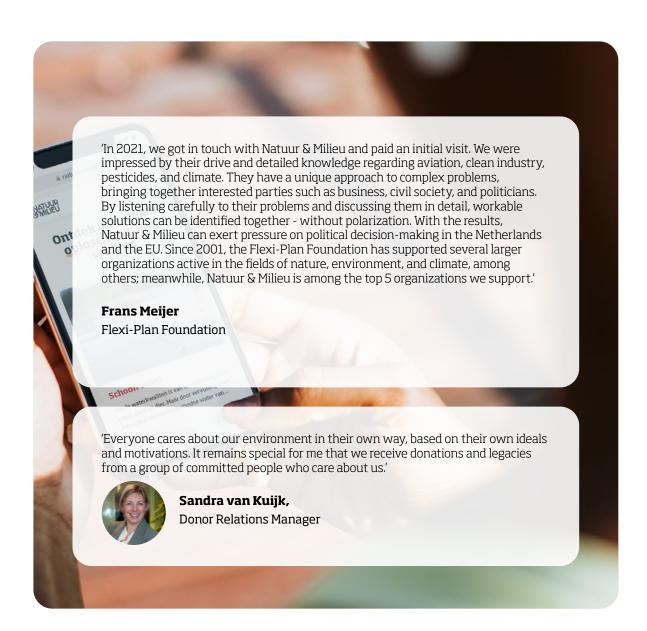
Committed donor

(name is known to the editor)

'In my hometown, I have experienced how, in just a few decades, a beautiful and rich area can be reduced to a desolate place where almost all life has disappeared. A similar process has occurred in the North Sea, fished out with ever larger ships and nets. Therefore, it is encouraging that Natuur & Milieu, together with the Stichting De Noordzee, has taken the initiative for the project De Rijke Noordzee. And within 5 years, it has surprisingly vielded great success. There are all sorts of life and growth in the wind farms, allowing the sea's ecosystem and everything dependent on it to have the chance to recover. That is not only very beautiful to see and enjoy but also very important because the sea is a major food supplier for the people. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support this project as a donor. I hope other projects, such as agriculture and the environment, will also be granted such success in the future.

Mevr. Drs. M. van Gorp

Committed donor



Finance



Result

In recent years, we have chosen to ensure the impact of our work and properly implement planned programs by investing extra in our people and the continuity of the organization. This has translated into healthy financial management since 2021. We close 2023 with a positive result of \in 113,441 for a sum of income of \in 8,493,271. Of the positive result in 2023, \in 124,449 is earmarked for ongoing projects, \in 15,849 is added to the revaluation reserve, and \in 7,500 to the sick leave reserve. \in 12,894 has been withdrawn from the Zeekracht reserve. \in 21,463 has been withdrawn from the continuity reserve.

Proceeds

We worked hard again in 2023 on many projects, which could be implemented thanks to the support of our partners and funders.

Proceeds were slightly lower than budgeted (1%); this is due in part to lower revenues from governments and lower proceeds from other non-profit organizations.

Expenses

In addition to lower revenues, expenses were also slightly lower than budgeted. Almost €140 thousand less was spent on objectives than budgeted and almost €690 thousand less than last year. This decrease is mainly because in 2022, we had the big Gasvrij campaign with a lot of material costs (and revenues).



Ratios

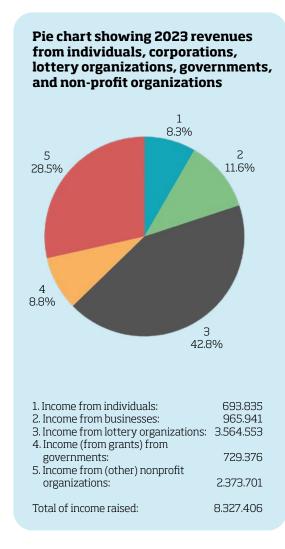
Regarding the ratio between expenses 'allocated to objectives,' 'fundraising costs,' and 'management and administrative costs,' Natuur & Milieu aims to allocate between 80% and 100% to its objectives, a maximum of 7% to fundraising costs, and a maximum of 8% to management and administrative costs.

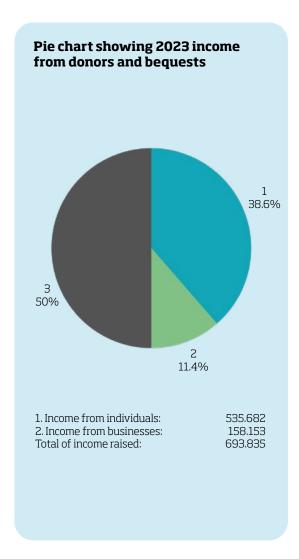
Expressed as a percentage of total expenses, in 2024, 89.9% was allocated to objectives, 4.5% to fundraising costs, and 5.6% to management and administrative costs.

Expressed as a percentage of revenues earned, 4.6% was spent on fundraising costs, which is lower than the budgeted 4.9%.

Financial situation

Natuur & Milieu's financial situation is good. The continuity reserve is at the desired level of approximately €4 million, and the liquid assets are ample. Of the total €8.2 million in liquid assets, over €4 million has been received in advance in favor of granted projects. This is a stable financial basis on which we can continue to build.





Revenue

Natuur & Milieu has project-related income from government, businesses, and funds, among others, for which we sometimes cooperate on a structural basis but mostly on a project basis. In addition, our donors and the National Postcode Lottery's annual contribution make it possible for us to maintain our independent position and work toward our mission. We are extremely grateful for this support.

Income from individuals

Fundraising activities

In 2023, we again received fantastic income to make an impact with our work. From our donors, through collaborations with businesses, from the National Postcode Lottery, and equity funds we received a lot of support.

Donors

By the end of 2023, we at Natuur & Milieu had 8,240 donors and received the wonderful amount of € 536 thousand. Also, this year, the need to generate sustainable energy through wind turbines in our own North Sea was highlighted again so that millions of households in the Netherlands are no longer dependent on fossil fuels. Our Zeekracht project received € 26 thousand in 2023.



Bequests

Caring about our environment - don't we all do that? A healthy living environment is the most valuable thing you can pass on to your loved ones. And thanks to these contributions, we can make a big difference. In 2023, 5 people left the world a little more beautiful with a bequest to Natuur & Milieu with a contribution of \leqslant 158 thousand. Thanks to their support, we can continue to make an impact on important issues.

National Postcode Lottery

In 2023, we again received an annual contribution of 1.8 million euros from the National Postcode Lottery to make our work possible. This financial contribution offers us the opportunity to firmly establish a project and to work on topics where a lot of impact can be achieved.

For many years, the National Postcode Lottery has made a fantastic contribution to the work of many charities in the Netherlands. It donates at least 40 percent of the stake of each lottery number to organizations working in the field of people and nature at home and abroad. Natuur & Milieu has been one of these charities that can count on a contribution since 1996.

In addition, Natuur & Milieu and The North Sea Foundation have been working on the Dream Fund program, The Rich North Sea, since 2019. For this program, we received an additional contribution from the National Postcode Lottery of 2.6 million euros in 2023. With this, the National Postcode Lottery offers us a unique opportunity to strengthen underwater nature in wind farms in the North Sea.

More about the Postcode Lottery and its charities can be found at www.postcodeloterij.nl.

Funds and other revenue

In addition to funding from the National Postcode Lottery and contributions from our donors, we also received contributions from companies we worked with (see the section 'Collaboration with companies and industry organizations'), project grants from governments, and projectrelated contributions from funds and other nonprofit organizations. For example, the Adessium Foundation contributed to the Commodities program, and the Turing Foundation, the OAK Foundation, and the ClimateWorks Foundation helped make our aviation work possible. The European Climate Foundation (ECF) and the ClimateWorks Foundation contributed to our sustainable industry activities. ECF also contributed to sustainable mobility and several topics within the energy theme. The energy theme also received funding from the Velux Foundation. The Velux Foundation also contributed to our The Rich North Sea program. The agriculture program was funded by the Gieskes-Strijbis Fund together with ECF and the Adessium Foundation. On the pesticide theme, we received funds from the Woelse Waard Foundation and the Fred Foundation, among others. The Flotilla Foundation and the Tauw Foundation, among others, contributed to our work for clean water. We also received a contribution from the Dinamo Fund for our work in agriculture.



Colophon

Natuur & Milieu Utrecht, May 2023

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