

### Nitrogen policy as climate policy in Flanders: from locked-up debate to livestock futures

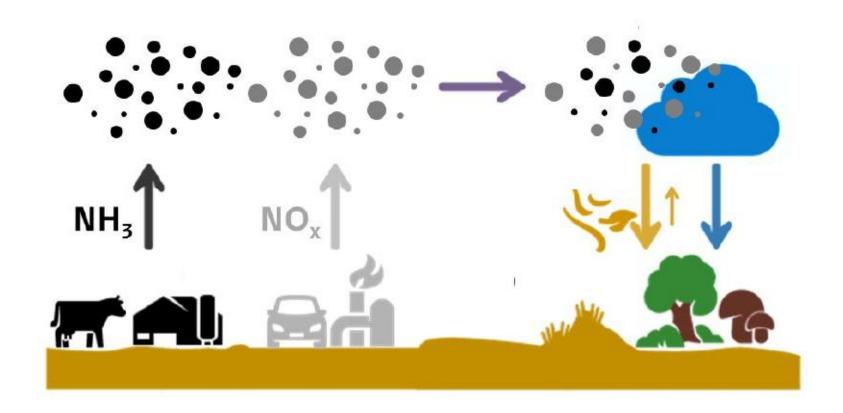
Caught between techno-fixes and chaotic shrink instead of planning for a climate sensible agroecological future



#### From birds to barns to climate

- Intensive livestock and other nitrogen-emitting activities (traffic, industry, combustion) →
- NH₃ & NOx → nitrogen deposition → habitat degradation & biodiversity loss
- NH₃ + acids → fine particulate matter (PM₂.₅) → air pollution & health impacts
- N & P surpluses from manure & fertiliser → eutrophication & drinking water issues
- CH<sub>4</sub> & N<sub>2</sub>O from livestock & soils → climate change

Biodiversity, health, water and climate problems partly share common roots



Compared to climate policy, EU biodiversity law (Habitats & Birds Directives / Natura 2000) gives courts much stronger, site-specific tools to enforce ecological limits.





# Political economy of Flemish agri-food & nitrogen

Dense corridor of livestock, food, feed, petro-chemicals industries, ports & logistics

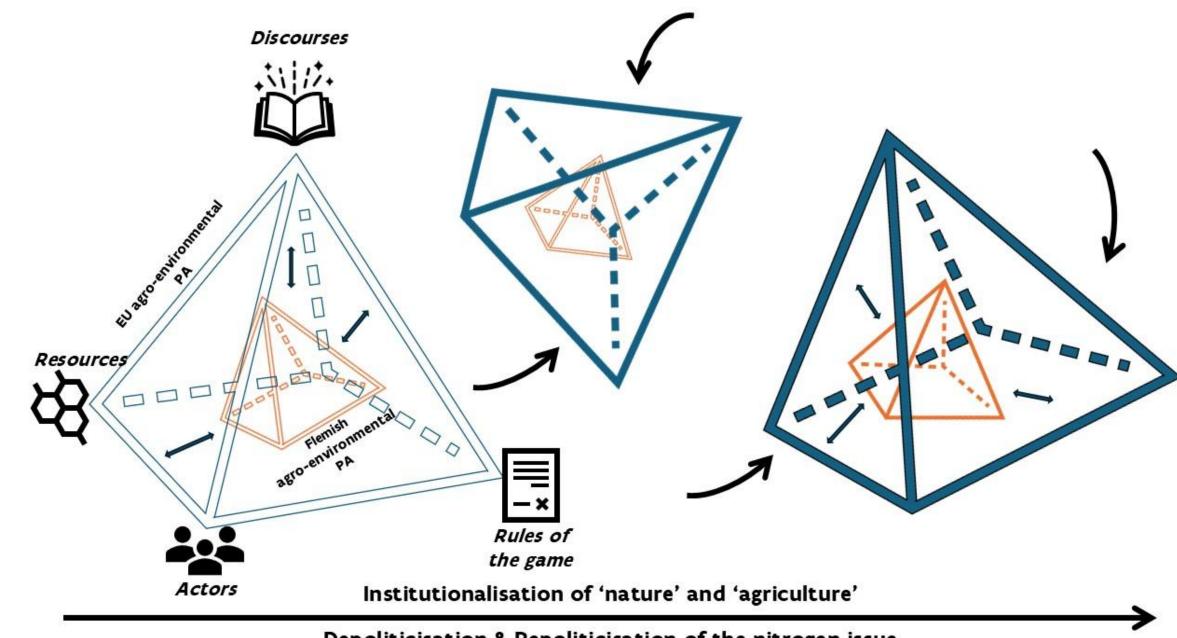
Executive-centred, particratic, neo-corporatist governance

EU Habitats Directive & Natura 2000 layered on top of this structure



## A nested Policy Arrangement Approach

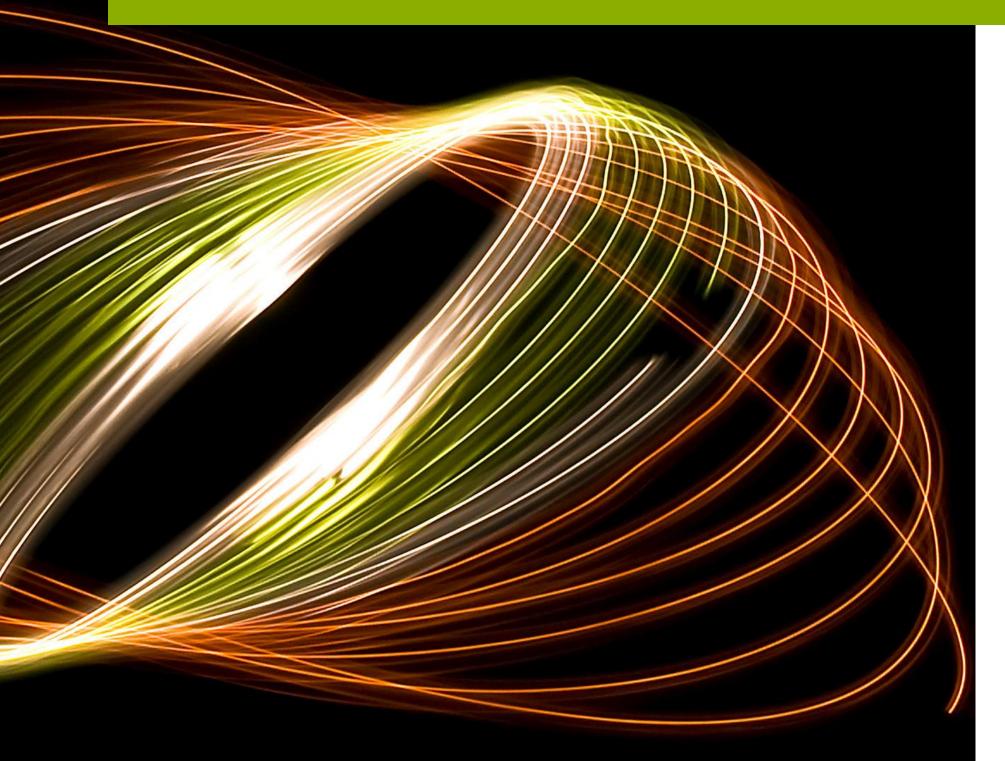
- Actors · Resources · Rules · Discourses
- Nested arrangements:
   EU x Flanders
- Episode-based reconstruction (1990–2024)



Depoliticisation & Repoliticisation of the nitrogen issue



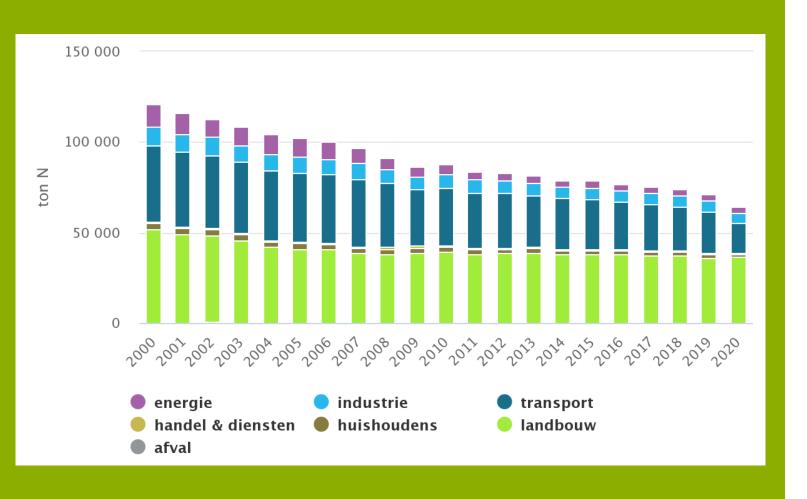
#### The nitrogen pendulum: opening and re-closure



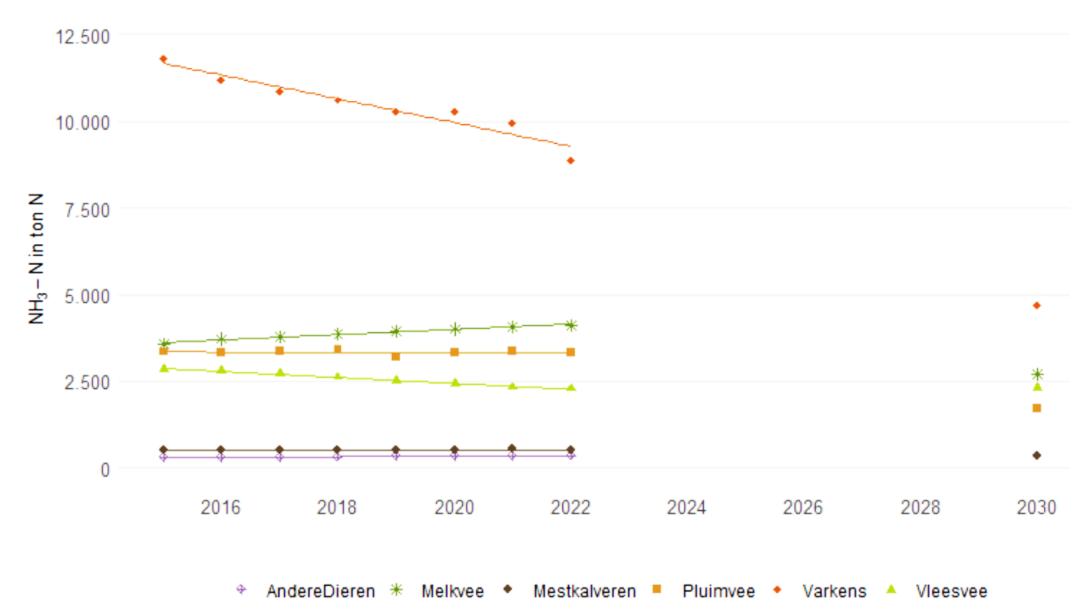
- Judicial openings:
   Courts enforce Article 6 & critical loads,
   expose non-compliance
- Technocratic re-closures:
   Inter-cabinet meetings, new thresholds, techno-fixes, enforced consensus
- Result:

   Nitrogen framed as technical compliance,
   Not as a lever for system change

### Evolution of nitrogen emissions



## And their envisioned trajectory until 2030





# Three futures for Flemish livestock/protein systems

- Future A Techno-fix & status quo: High livestock numbers, low-emission barns, export focus
- Future B Managed shrink & agroecology:
   Fewer animals, mixed crop–livestock, feed and food legumes
- Future C Chaotic shrink: Court-driven closures, no coherent strategy, high conflict

Future	GHG & nitrogen	Biodiversity & health	Farmers & rural areas
A – Techno- fix	Efficiency gains, but high absolute emissions	Partial relief near hotspots	On-going pressure, high capital intensity
B – Managed shrink	Significant GHG & N reductions	Better alignment with Natura 2000	Planned transition, new business models
C – Chaotic shrink	Emissions may fall, but unpredictably	Some gains, unevenly distributed	High social conflict, "losers" without support



## Where are we heading now?

- We plan for A: techno-fix & protection of production volumes
- Court rulings push us towards C: chaotic, contested shrink
- Future B planned, agroecological transition remains underdeveloped



#### Unchaining the debate: nitrogen as climate & protein-transition policy



To move towards Future B, nitrogen policy must:

- Make structural choices explicit (herd size, land use, diets, trade)
- Pair legal constraints with just, planned transition for farmers
- Support agroecological, mixed systems & local protein crops
- Open up public, farmer and citizen debate, not only expert negotiation



# Thank you!

QUESTIONS?

