

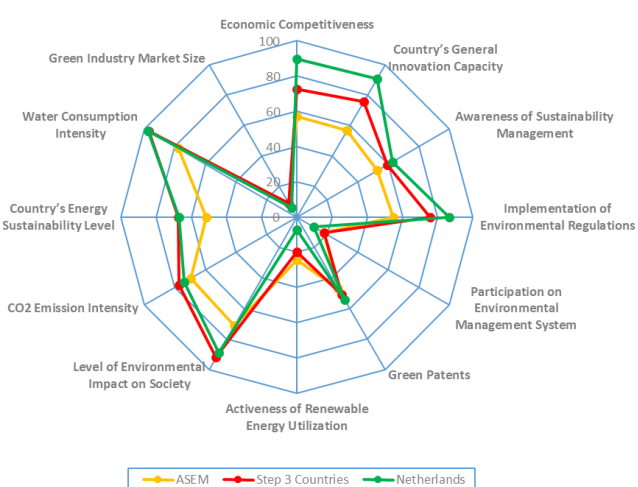


# Netherlands

	44,333	16.9 million	2:19:79	0.922 Very high	6.39	5.88	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location

	Score	
<b>ASEI 2015</b>	<b>64.59</b>	
<b>Eco-Innovation Capacity</b>	81.09	
Economic Competitiveness	89.84	
Country's General Innovation Capacity	90.72	
Awareness of Sustainability Management	62.73	
<b>Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment</b>	86.36	
Implementation of Environmental Regulations	86.36	
<b>Eco-Innovation Activities</b>	24.15	
Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System	11.07	
Green Patents	54.26	
Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization	7.10	
<b>Eco-Innovation Performance</b>	66.76	
Level of Environmental Impact on Society	89.02	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Intensity	73.85	
Country's Energy Sustainability Level	67.10	
Water Consumption Intensity	97.60	
Green Industry Market Size	6.25	



Legend: ASEM (yellow line), Step 3 Countries (red line), Netherlands (green line)

- The Netherlands' eco-innovation capacity and supporting environment are high. However, eco-innovation activity and performance are low.
- Most of the ASEI indicators of the Netherlands are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Firm's Participation on Environmental Management System (indicator no. 3.2) and Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of the Netherlands are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 39 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of the Netherlands

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	■ Sustainability Agenda (2011) <sup>127</sup>
	Eco-innovation	■ Dutch ETAP roadmap (2006) (EU ETAP roadmap) ■ Green Deal (2011)
Programme and actions	National	■ Green deal programme ■ Programme Environment & Technology
	International	
Finance		■ Groen Beleggen <sup>128</sup> ■ VAMIL/MIA <sup>129</sup> ■ Tax incentive for low CO2 cars ■ EIA: fiscal support for purchasing innovative energy investment goods ■ MEP Scheme ■ Renewable energy incentive scheme (SDE+) ■ Green fund scheme
Information		■ The 12th European Forum on Eco- Innovation- Scaling up sustainable construction through value chain innovation (April 2012) ■ Renewable energy, sustainable mobility and healthy food ■ Energy valley ■ Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)

The Netherlands has adopted sustainable development as a national sustainability agenda and established an environment technology roadmap<sup>130</sup>. The Green Deal established in 2011 supports sustainable company activity. It provides support in active networking, regulation framework, sustainability, and innovation related knowledge sharing, rather than focusing on financial support for about 150 firms (Green Deals, 2013). The Netherlands government supports sustainable industries in areas, where it is difficult for the companies to operate<sup>131</sup>. The Netherlands provides tax reduction benefits<sup>132</sup> for the green industry investment and the green products. In particular, they adopted a policy, which provides economic incentives for low carbon green consumption<sup>133</sup>. Fund support policies for the environmental technologies have been promoted since the 1980s. Consumer support policies, which

<sup>127</sup> EIO, (2011), Eco-innovation in Netherlands

Sustainability Agenda (Sustainability Agenda, 2011) does promote 'green growth' and focuses on 'resources and product chains', 'sustainable water and land use', 'food', 'climate and energy' and 'mobility'

<sup>128</sup> Green investment tax reduction e.g. eco-innovative or green business activities

<sup>129</sup> Fiscal support for purchasing environmental innovative investment goods

<sup>130</sup> Dutch ETAP roadmap (2006) (EU ETAP roadmap)

<sup>131</sup> <http://www.government.nl/issues/energy-policy/green-deal>

<sup>132</sup> Groen Beleggen, VAMIL/MIA, EIA: fiscal support for purchasing innovative energy investment goods

<sup>133</sup> Tax incentive for low CO2 cars

were promoted not only for the eco-industry but also for the eco-market and eco-innovation support outside of the technological field have been provided after the 1990s (EIO, 2013u). Producers in the Netherlands, who provided renewable energies to the public grid, received fixed fees in the past 10 years through the MEP policy. The SDE policy<sup>134</sup> implemented afterwards is similar to the MEP policy (EREC, 2009). There is a green fund policy, which executes eco-innovation or makes investment on the green business with low interest. Any individual or private organization who have deposited money into these funds receive tax reductions according to their deposit amount (NL Agency, 2010). Although the Netherlands held forums<sup>135</sup> for increasing social awareness for eco-innovation and established local networks and partnerships for the water resource<sup>136</sup> and energy fields<sup>137</sup>, they have yet to any specific eco-innovation related networks (EIO, 2013u).

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<sup>134</sup> Renewable energy incentive scheme (SDE+)

<sup>135</sup> The 12th European Forum on Eco- Innovation- Scaling up sustainable construction through value chain innovation (April 2012)

<sup>136</sup> Netherlands Water Partnership (NWP)

<sup>137</sup> Energy valley