The Netherlands: a low-density city

The Netherlands is a unique country. It is an agricultural superpower within an urbanised society. This takes a high environmental toll.

Land use in the Netherlands

- City and infrastructure: 15%
- Crop and livestock farming: 68%
- Forests: 14%
- Recreation: 3%

The entire agricultural sector contributes about 15% to the Netherlands' GDP.

Global land use

- Crop and livestock farming: 28%
- Forests: 10%
- Scrubland and savannah: 22%
- Grasslands: 33%
- Ice, tundra and desert: 10%
- Recreation: 7%
- Urbanized: 0.5%

The production of animal proteins therefore has a large spatial impact. Incidentally, not all these areas can be used for crop farming.

Globally, 70% of all agricultural land is used in the production of food crops or grass for cattle.