

**Van:** 10.2.e  
**Aan:** 10.2.e  
**Onderwerp:** FW: Confidential information - compensation Dutch mink farmers  
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**Aan:** 10.2.e@mfvm.dk'

**cc:** 10.2.e@minbuza.nl'; 10.2.e; 10.2.e

**Onderwerp:** Confidential information - compensation Dutch mink farmers

Dear 10.2.e

It was nice talking to you. This afternoon we spoke about the mink sector and the situation in Denmark and The Netherlands. Because of this exceptional situation we are willing to share some information with you about the way we are intended to compensate mink farmers to quit three years earlier (in 2021 instead of 2024). I would like to draw attention to the fact that these are our provisional ideas of how to deal with this early closure of the sector, there are no official decisions made. For that reason, I will ask you to keep this information confidential.

The compensation we are still working on at this moment is based on the fact that companies quit three years earlier. We will pay them a compensation for those three years.

The compensation elements are all based on databases with business information of the agricultural sectors of the Netherlands of the last 5 years. The mink sector is a quite homogenic sector, with respect to the production process, costs and deliveries.

- compensation for redemption of buildings, machines, tools and other costs (costs that a mink farmer has to make, even when there are no minks at the farm). This is our biggest post and will depend on the number of minks at the farm;
- compensation for ending contracts with regular staff (a percentage of total costs);
- compensation for income for a period of X months, because entrepreneurs have to find new income. The amount of income is based on general salary in animal husbandry.
- compensation for minks that are used for breeding, in consideration related to the current situation and our transport ban;
- the compensation will be reduced with an X percentage, because of the socially acceptable risks.

At some farms there are no animals anymore, because of Covid-19. We made some difference in the calculation of their compensation (because those farmers already have been compensated for their breeding material).

The framework for granting the compensation will be based on our national jurisprudence and practices with respect to compensation in case of legitimate action by the government. 11.1

In addition to this I think it is good to mention that the reason for the compensation lies in the fact that the mandatory permanent closure is considered to be regulation of possession in the sense of Article 1, First Protocol of the European Convention on Human Rights. With the compensation the required 'fair balance' is achieved. This permanent closure by law should not be confused with the other measures we take with respect to the COVID-19 contaminations, for instance the clearing of infected farms. Those measures are temporary and based on other legal competencies.

Hopefully this information will be helpful for you,

Yours sincerely,

10.2.e

*Beleidsmedewerker dierlijke duurzame ketens (team DDK)*

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