

## Netherlands

It is estimated that cleaner air in the Netherlands resulting from the achievement of a '30% internal' rather than a 20% reduction in emissions would result in public health benefits of between €380 million and €1.1 billion per year from 2020.

Annual health benefits include:

- An increase in life expectancy of 5,000 years spread across the population.

- Better health and lower health costs: 471,000 fewer days of restricted activity; 45,000 fewer days when people need to use respiratory medication; 5,000 fewer consultations for upper respiratory symptoms and asthma.

Other benefits: A more productive workforce - 108,000 fewer working days lost annually due to cardiac and respiratory problems.

Impact assessment, all figures per year	Baseline in 2020	Reduction in EU damage in 2020 compared to the baseline for	
	Following 20% cut	Cut of 30% with flexibility	-30% internal cut
Mortality - Life years lost, people aged >29	115,228	2,424	5,056
Deaths in infants (1 to 11 months)	18	0	1
Chronic bronchitis, cases	5,825	106	222
Cardiac and respiratory hospital admissions	3,097	65	136
Restricted activity days (RADs), working age population	10,161,293	225,816	470,988
Of which, working days lost	2,235,484	51,712	107,856
Days with respiratory medication use by adults and children	1,038,160	21,454	44,746
Days with lower respiratory symptoms among adults and children	13,480,481	301,512	628,868
Consultations for asthma and upper respiratory symptoms	122,503	2,062	5,130

Economic assessment, €millions/year	Benefit from 30% with flexibility cut in GHGs in 2020	Benefit from 30% internal cut in GHGs in 2020
Mortality – lower bound (lower estimate of VOLY applied)	127	264
Mortality – upper bound (upper estimate of VSL applied)	470	981
Morbidity	56	116
Total, lower bound mortality valuation	182	380
Total, upper bound mortality valuation	526	1,097