



A Recovery plan for Europe:

The Recovery and Resilience Facility

THE NETHERLANDS

FICO, 26 September 2022



Overview of the Dutch RRP



6 components



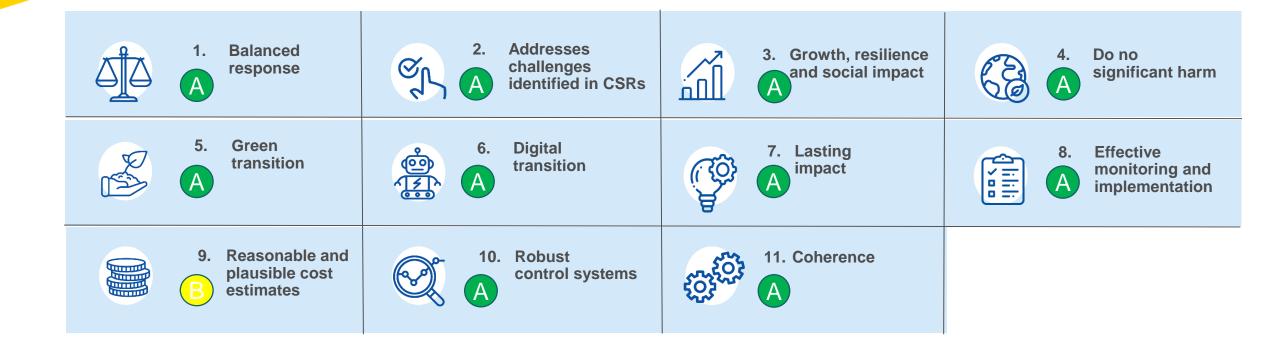








Assessment summary







Green transition

47.8% of plan allocated to **climate** objectives

47.8%



Key reforms

- Energy taxation reform
- Reform of car taxation
- Energy Law

Key investments

- Increasing the capacity of wind power generation in the North Sea
- Restoration of Natura 2000 areas
- Funding for green hydrogen and sustainable transport solutions
- Improving energy efficiency of buildings
- Reduction of nitrogen deposition through the cessation of pig farms



DNSH: No measure in the plan harms environmental objectives

Contribution to REPowerEU objectives

- Off-shore wind
- Energy efficiency in housing





Digital transition

25.6% of plan allocated to **digital** objectives

Key investments

- Quantum technologies
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Digitalisation in education
- Digital mobility
- Rail signalling (ERTMS)
- IT equipment for students
- E-health services

Key reform

Digitalisation of public services

Sector-specific actions

- Transport sector
- Al technology
- Digital public services

Spillover effects

25.6%

عالاو

 Positive spill-over effects on other Member States





Resilience

Health

- Temporary additional human resources capacity for care in times of crisis
- Extension of intensive care
- E-health applications
- Integrated national health data and research infrastructure

Housing

- Stimulating construction
- Affordable housing
- Social rent more incomedependent
- Reducing inequality in housing market



Strengthening the labour market

- Mandatory disability insurance for self-employed
- Improving the pension system
- Tackling bogus self-employment
- Facilitating and strengthening upand reskilling opportunities

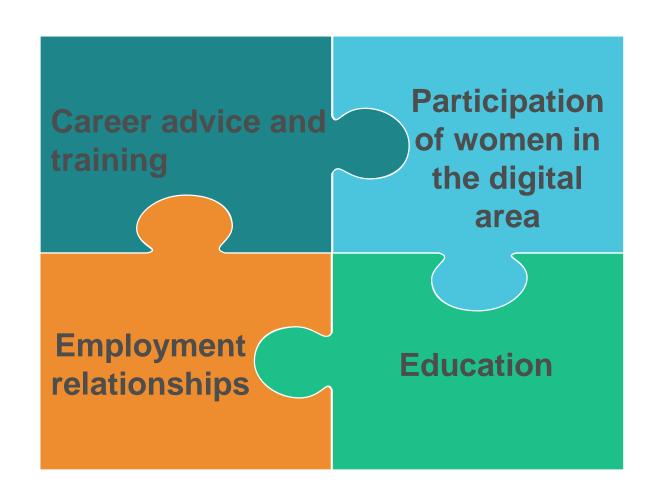
Efficient public administration and sound governance

- Digitalisation of the Dutch government
- Reinforcement of the anti-money laundering framework
- Increased efforts to fight aggressive tax planning



Social impact and equality screening











Audit and control – protection of the EU's

financial interests

Framework to protect against serious irregularities:

- Fraud
- Corruption
- Conflict of interest
- Double funding

Milestones:

- Enactment of the legal mandate of the audit and coordinating body responsible for the monitoring and implementation.
- Central repository system for recording and storing all relevant data related to the implementation of the RRP

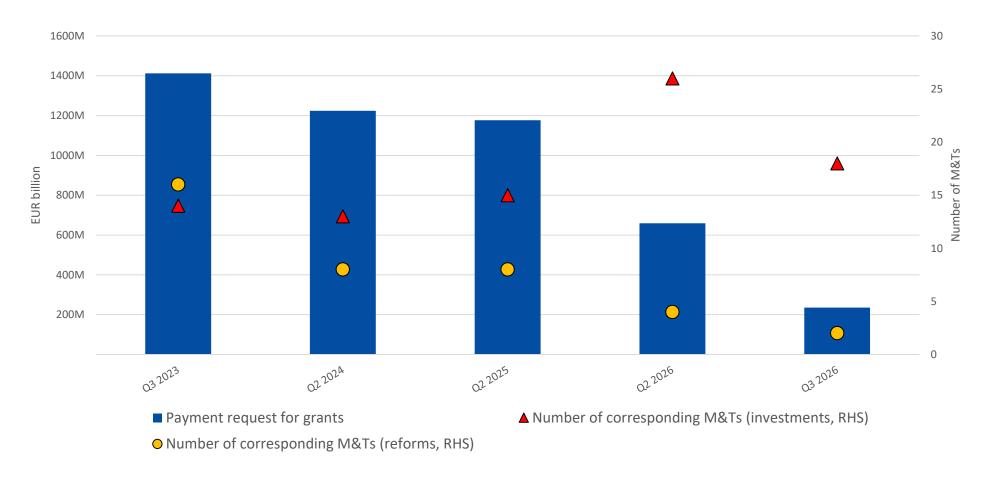
Audit and control systems:

- The monitoring, control and audit systems are sufficiently robust and based on the existing structures in the national framework
- A dedicated Programme Directorate for the RRF in the Ministry of Finance is the coordinating body
- The audit authority is an independent service within the Ministry of Finance
- Policy directorates in the ministries are specified to ensure the reporting and implementation of the measures
- The Financial Economic Affairs Directorates of each ministry will supervise and monitor the policy directorates via sub-declarations





Disbursement profile







Thank you



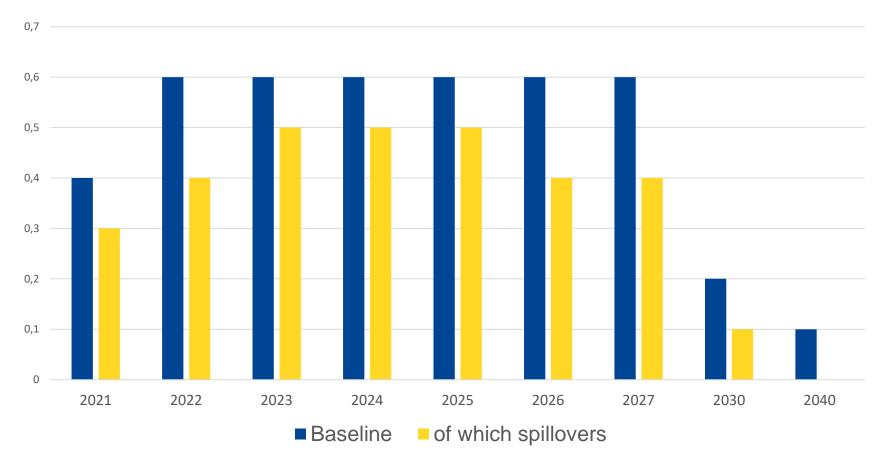


Background slides





NGEU impact on the Netherlands' GDP level (%)







Costing

- The plan includes individual cost estimates for all measures
- Cost breakdown is generally detailed and well substantiated
- The costs are to a medium extent well justified, reasonable and plausible.
- Costs are for the most part commensurate, and in line with the principle of cost-efficiency
- A mechanism is in place to ensure no double funding from other EU programmes

