

RWG Compacro Industrie 25 januari 2021

1. Adoption of the provisional agenda

2. Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe – ensuring a structured dialogue

- buiten de reikwijdte

Spreektekst

- buiten de reikwijdte

3. Implementation of the Recovery Plan for Europe – the Recovery and Resilience Facility and the National Recovery and Resilience Plans: Green Transition with a focus on Industrial Policy

- Presentation by the Commission
- Exchange of views

Kern

- NL heeft zorgen dat conceptplannen van lidstaten so far weinig hervormingen bevatten.
- NL ziet belang in van investeren in groene (en digitale transitie) van de industrie. RRF zou hier aan kunnen bijdragen. Definitieve nationale besluit hierover ligt bij volgend kabinet.
- NL heeft zorgen over effect van RRF op het LPF; hoe ziet Commissie dit?

Spreekpunten

General

- The COVID-crisis is continuing to affect all member states significantly. It is good to see that member states take measures to address the consequences of the crisis. The Netherlands has also announced a number of substantial measures.
- The Netherlands sees the RRF as an important opportunity to link investments to structural reforms, in order to improve the economic resilience and potential growth of member states. It is crucial that reforms address the 2019 and 2020 CSRs –it is worrisome that the draft plans of Member States so far seem, according to the Commission, to be insufficient in this regard.
- The Netherlands is pleased with the binding percentages for climate and digital, as included in the current draft regulation (Council position). It is important that green and digital transition investments are spent in an effective way.

Dutch RRP

- In line with our position during the negotiations, our government aims to submit an ambitious RRP with structural reforms and investments that address the 2019 and 2020 CSRs.
- The government has therefore decided that a next government will submit the final RRP for the Netherlands. This process enables the next government to decide which reforms and investments it will implement in the following years. Given the election date of March 17th

- 2021, this may imply that the Netherlands will not be able to meet the first deadline of April 30, 2021, and will submit a final RRP later, before April 30, 2022.
- In the meantime, we will informally assess the possible substance of a Dutch RRP.
 - Regarding the measures started since 1 February 2020, the current government has initiated multiple reforms that seem to meet the conditions for the RRP and provide a solid foundation for the draft plan. These measures could involve:
 - Reduction of mortgage interest deduction;
 - A new pension scheme that will make the system more robust and better geared to individual needs.
 - Paring back the fiscal allowance for self-employed;
 - A mandatory disability insurance for the self-employed is yet to be formulated;
 - Measures to counter aggressive tax planning;
 - Reforms and investments in the green transition;
 - Reforms and investments in the digital transition;
 - The implementation of the National Climate Agreement;
 - With regards to the green Transition with a focus on Industrial Policy:
 - NL underlines the importance of public and private investments in clean technology development and deployment, for example on hydrogen or CC(U)S, and in underlying infrastructure, for the green industrial transition.
 - At the national and EU level, we need to stimulate emission reduction along the entire industrial value chains.
 - The NL is pleased with the minimum percentage of 37% for climate spending. Our new government will decide how the NL will attribute the RRF towards the green (industrial) transition.
 - We stress the importance of thorough climate tracking, the monitoring role of the Commission is in this regard indispensable.
 - [passief] In the coming months, measures that may qualify for the Dutch RRP are explored at a non-political level. This concerns both measures started since 1 February 2020 (one of the criteria of the concept RRF-regulation), and new measures that a next government can implement. We aim to finish the preparations before a next cabinet is in place.

Industrial Policy & State Aid

- The Netherlands, and specifically our Parliament, is concerned for the effect of the RRF, combined with the temporary State Aid framework that allows for flexible rules regarding state aid, on the level playing field of the EU. How does the Commission look at this risk? Will the Commission further analyse this?
- How will the Commission assess the State Aid measures in a Member State RRP; separately or integrally?; What will be the relation between the RRF Regulation and the State Aid legal framework?
- The Commission has agreed to investigate the effects of the RRF on the level playing field. How is the Commission going to execute this, and when does the Commission expect to have this analysis finished?

4. Any other business