

NETHERLANDS' RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

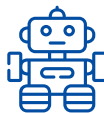
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KEY FIGURES

EUR 5,4 billion in grants
0.55 % of GDP¹



Climate Target
55 %



Digital Target
26 %



Social Spending
13 %²

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DUTCH PLAN?

GREEN

55% of the total amount dedicated to climate objectives, and 75 % more broadly to green objectives, including support for renewable energy production and energy efficiency.

INNOVATIVE

Support to innovation in forefront sectors such as green hydrogen, artificial intelligence, quantum technologies and life sciences.

SOCIAL

Focus on vulnerable groups, tackling re-employment, reducing inequality in the housing market, and supporting hospital care.

¹ Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.

² Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard ([Delegated Regulation 2021/2105](#)) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.

HOW DOES THE DUTCH PLAN **HELP CITIZENS?**

It impacts citizen's lives by promoting **more sustainable, affordable and equal housing**, strengthening **public healthcare** and enhancing **social protection, education and training**.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Investment subsidy for sustainable energy and energy savings (ISDE)



More than **500,000 energy efficiency improvements**, including solar boilers, thermal connections, insulation, heat pumps and electric stoves will be subsidised under the ISDE program. This investment is mainly targeted to households.

On average, these works will reduce **primary energy demand by at least 30%** for the dwellings concerned.

Affordable housing



In response to housing shortages, the Dutch Plan includes reforms and investments to unlock construction activity:

- ▶ Agreements between the national government and the provinces for the **construction of 900,000 new dwellings by 2030**, with at least 600,000 to constitute affordable housing.
- ▶ Woningbouwimpuls subsidy for municipalities to start works on the construction of at least **100,000 new dwellings**. Many of these will include climate change adaptations, such as protection against flooding.

HOW DOES THE DUTCH PLAN **HELP BUSINESSES?**

It helps businesses become **equipped for the green and digital transition** while boosting their **competitiveness** in key sectors for the economy.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Quantum technologies and Artificial Intelligence in practice



The Dutch Plan invests in **fast-emerging technologies** with a key focus on businesses:

- ▶ Quantum Delta NL: research and development of quantum computers, networks, and sensors aims to stimulate the **development and establishment of new companies** in the field of quantum technology.
- ▶ Six private-public partnerships for AI learning communities under AI Ned to bring together businesses, academia, and research laboratories.

Green Power of Hydrogen



Supporting **innovative Dutch businesses** to accelerate and scale up the development of a **green hydrogen ecosystem**:

- ▶ Two **facilities** for green hydrogen to demonstrate the feasibility of large-scale deployment.
- ▶ Three **research projects** for the production, storage, transport, and use of green hydrogen.
- ▶ **Human capital**: five regional learning communities to facilitate exchanges between businesses and education or research institutions.

