

Disclaimer: This factsheet has not been subject to the full Eurofound evaluation, editorial and publication process.

Factsheet for case NL-2020-13/771

# Extra package of support measures for the cultural sector

Factsheet generated on 06 May 2020, 22:14

Country	Netherlands, applies nationwide
Time period	Temporary, started on 27 March 2020
Туре	Legislation or other statutory regulation
Category	Supporting businesses to stay afloat  – Direct subsidies (full or partial)
Case created	23 April 2020 (updated 06 May 2020)

## **Background information**

The Dutch government presented a package of emergency measures to support businesses and workers during the COVID-19 crisis. However, the cultural and creative sector, especially badly hit, expressed concern that more was needed for its support. Museums, cultural institutes, events, performances and performers voiced concerns that the crisis could mean that many would have to close their doors for good. Beyond the fact that many people simply cannot attend events, performances, of cultural institutes and this meaning a loss of income, there is also a seasonality to the sector (with many events taking place in the spring and summer). These developments have led to extra measures being taken. On March 27th, the Minister for Education, Culture, and Science sent a letter to Parliament explaining the need for and content of the planned measures.

#### Content of measure

The package of measures announced contain a series of specific measures for different groups within the sector.

Museums subsidized by the government may delay the payments of their rents by three months to give them some financial breathing room.

Easing of the heritage laws: heritage institutes are being given more time to prepare their annual reports and annual financial accounts. Instead of submitting their accounts on April 1st, they may now do so by June 1st 2020 instead.

Subsidies to cultural institutes will be paid out by the government and there is an easing of the rule that

subsidies are reduced if planned performance targets are not met by the institutes. This also applies to subsidies to specific projects and initiatives; subsidies will still be paid even if certain planned targets are not met.

The six main national cultural funds will also help to implement the measures above and so doing, help the cultural institutes those respective funds support.

The measure applies to enterprises as well as institutes. Most cultural institutes are not enterprises in fact but the sector has many self-employed and freelancers.

#### **Use of measure**

No information available.

### Actors, target groups and funding

Actors	Target groups	Funding
National government Other social actors (e.g. NGOs) Local / regional government	Solo-self-employed All companies Sector specific set of companies One person or microenterprises Other businesses	National funds

# **Social partners**

Role of social partners	Consulted
Form of involvement	Direct consultation

There has been consultation and discussion between social partners (both unions, employer organisations, and other relevant sector representatives) from sectors and the government. The cultural and creative sector were especially vocal about the effects of the virus for their sector and in consultation with the sector, the government presented extra support for this sector.

# **Sectors and occupations**

This case is sector-specific.

Economic area	Sector (NACE level 2)
R - Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	R90 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

R91 Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
R93 Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

This case is not occupation-specific.

### **Sources**

 27 March 2020: Kamerbrief over steun voor het culturele en creatieve veld – March 27th 2020 (www.rijksoverheid.nl)