

ANNEX 1

Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI framework

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please complete the following table:

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)		
	2018	2019
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	0.130	-
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare

- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
1. The carrying out of research and forming a knowledge portal for institutional funding 2. The organisation of institutional funding
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

sector, please attach them.	
By means of a grant decision	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
NLII should provide services of general interest from 1 March 2016 to 1 March 2018.	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Not applicable	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
A subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
On the basis of an operating deficit calculated using the costs actually incurred in 2016, 2017 and 2018.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The subsidy based on the operating deficit and established using approved annual accounts.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities³	
2018	2019

² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2018	2019

Please also fill out Annex 2 with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure if applicable):

- i. Postal Services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

⁴ See footnote 328.

⁵ See footnote 328.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

vii. Culture

viii. Financial Services

ix. Other sectors (please specify)

For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁹	
2018	2019
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2018	2019

⁸ As stipulated in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰ See footnote **Error! Bookmark not defined..**

¹¹ See footnote **Error! Bookmark not defined..**

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

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Please also fill out Annex 2 with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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5. OTHER QUESTIONS

a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- C. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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ANNEX 1

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The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

6. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please complete the following table:

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)		
	2018	2019
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

7. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 6) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

NIPT subsidy scheme

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>Under the NIPT subsidy scheme, the Minister for Health, Welfare and Sport has designated ‘performing the non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) on pregnant women in accordance with the NIPT subsidy scheme’ as an SGEI.</i></p> <p><i>NIPT subsidy scheme The granting of a subsidy to university medical centres (UMCs) (licensed to carry out TRIDENT-2 under the Population Screening Act (Wet op bevolkingsonderzoek)) for the performance in a research setting of the non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) as a first prenatal screening test. The SGEI has been designated for the performance in a research setting of the non-invasive prenatal test (NIPT) as a first prenatal screening test to detect certain defects in unborn babies (TRIDENT-2). The performance of the NIPT is designated as a SGEI in order to ensure that all patients are able to exercise their freedom of choice in the field of prenatal screening. Without a government aid measure, the ‘market’ will not automatically offer the NIPT at a socially acceptable price</i></p> <p><i>The SGEIs are based in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Sophia Kindergeneeskunde BV (Erasmus MC Rotterdam)</i> <i>• Vu Medisch Centrum</i> <i>• Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>An application for the subsidy can be made using a form drawn up by the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport. The subsidy application must be accompanied by a budget showing the number of NIPTs to be carried out per quarter for which the subsidy is being requested. A subsidy is granted only if the applicant concludes an agreement with the State (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) whereby the State entrusts the applicant with performing the SGEI and the applicant undertakes to do so.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

¹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Subsidy years 2017 to 2019; for these subsidy years the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport can provide an annual project subsidy, on request, to a university medical centre to perform the NIPT.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
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Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Project subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>A subsidy can be provided only if a university medical centre has charged the pregnant women in question a sum of € 175 as the patient's own contribution.</i>
<i>This is a PxQ project subsidy. The method of calculating the prices (P) is set out in the scheme. The quantities (Q) reflect the actual number of NIPTs performed.</i>
<i>The subsidy consists of an amount calculated by taking the actual costs for the number of NIPTs carried out in the subsidy year and deducting from it total patients' contributions charged to the pregnant women and the difference between actual revenue and the costs of the NIPTs. The difference between the actual revenue and the costs of the NIPTs is at least €0.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>The subsidy will be set at the amount consisting of the total costs incurred minus the total amounts charged as patients' contributions and other revenue that covers the costs of carrying out the NIPT.</i>
<i>The NIPT is not eligible for a subsidy if the costs are covered by an insurance or under a statutory provision.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
<i>€17 004 551</i>	<i>€15 372 222</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹⁵	
2018	2019
<i>€17 004 551</i>	<i>€15 372 222</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2018	2019
<i>Total aid amount: €17 004 551</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sophia Kindergeneeskunde BV (Erasmus MC Rotterdam) - €4 959 083.00</i> <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - €6 806 683.00</i> <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis</i> 	<i>Total aid amount €15 372 222</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sophia Kindergeneeskunde BV (Erasmus MC Rotterdam) - €4 993 906.00</i> <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - €6 707 059.00</i> <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis</i>

¹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁶ See footnote 328.

¹⁷ See footnote 328.

¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

<i>Maastricht - €5 238 785.00</i>	<i>Maastricht - € 3 671 257.00</i>
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NODOK subsidy scheme

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>Under the NODOK subsidy scheme, the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport has designated 'further examination of the cause of death in children (NODOK)' as an SGEI.</i></p> <p><i>NODOK subsidy scheme: Subsidisation of further examination of the cause of death in children. A UMC can apply for a grant on an annual basis. The scheme is a follow up to a pilot project in which the Ministry of Security and Justice (VenJ) provided a subsidy for the procedure for the further examination of the cause of death in minors (NODO procedure). It is used to establish retrospectively whether the death was caused by child abuse, and to determine the cause of death of deceased minors when this is not immediately apparent. Further investigations into the cause of death in children is generally designated as an SGEI. The investigations must focus on establishing the cause of death and must meet the criteria set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines; a document produced on 30 June 2016 under the aegis of the Netherlands Association of Children's Medicine to provide guidelines for further investigations into the cause of death in children. The investigations may only be carried out at the written request of the parent(s) or guardian(s) who had (parental) authority over the child. Such investigations will not be performed adequately by the 'market' and cannot be funded through the Health Care Insurance Act (ZVW).</i></p> <p><i>The SGEIs are based in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum Divisie 1</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht</i> • <i>Vu Medisch Centrum</i> • <i>Erasmus Medisch Centrum Rotterdam</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>A subsidy application for a project subsidy is used. A subsidy will be granted only for an examination that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>aims to investigate the nature and cause of the child's death;</i>

¹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

- *meets the criteria set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines;*
- *is carried out in accordance with the procedure set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines;*
- *is carried out only at the written request of the parent(s) or guardian(s) who had (parental) authority over the child.*

A subsidy will not be granted if the examination qualifies for funding under another arrangement.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI is entrusted to an individual healthcare facility for a specified project period between 2016 and 2018 or between 2019 and 2023, since the NODOK subsidy scheme applied from 2016 to 2018, and was subsequently extended to cover the years 2019 to 2023.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

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Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Project subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

The subsidy consists of a flat rate per examination performed, as described in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines.

The project grant is based on $P \times Q$ (ex-post). P is laid down in advance in the scheme for each examination performed in categories described in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines. Q is the number of examinations performed, broken down into categories.

Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation**.

The application is submitted after the end of the year in which the examinations were carried (Q has been established at that point) and the subsidy is established after that. No subsidy will be granted if the investigation qualifies for funding under another arrangement. It has been decided to establish the subsidy retrospectively so that there is enough information on the number of examinations actually completed by a UMC.

The rates per examination in the categories described in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines are set out in the NODOK subsidy scheme:

- *€6 700 for an examination in NODOK category A1;*
- *€8 700 for an examination in NODOK category A2;*
- *€8 850 for an examination in NODOK category B1;*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - €10 850 for an examination in NODOK category B2; - €11 250 for an examination in NODOK category C1; - €13 250 for an examination in NODOK category C2. 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€442 950	€453 700
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²¹	
2018	2019
€442 950	€453 700
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²² See footnote 328.

²³ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴	
2018	2019
<i>Total aid amount: €442 950</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum Divisie 1 - €35 350.00</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht - €20 100.00</i> • <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - €42 200.00</i> • <i>Erasmus MC Rotterdam - €169 500.00</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum - €101 100.00</i> • <i>UMC Groningen - €74 700.00</i> 	<i>Total aid amount €453 700</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum Divisie 1 - €39 750.00</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht - €46 200.00</i> • <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - €58 400.00</i> • <i>Erasmus MC Rotterdam - €132 600.00</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum - €102 050.00</i> • <i>UMC Groningen - € 74 700.00</i>

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Service provision contribution - WMG (Healthcare Market Regulation Act)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁵

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The SGEI is described as the provision by a healthcare provider of specified types of care, as referred to in Article 2(1)(b) of the SGEI Decision. The types of care referred to are:

1. University hospitals

This relates to the provision of top referral care and innovative care and the development of new forms of diagnosis and treatment. Top referral care is highly specialised patient care associated with specific diagnostics and treatment, where all referral options have been exhausted. Top referral care requires an infrastructure within which several disciplines cooperate at the highest level of expertise for the benefit of patient care and which is linked to fundamental patient-oriented research. Innovation and development involves devising, trying out, systematically testing and distributing new treatments and forms of diagnostic testing. These relate exclusively to forms of innovation and development based on fundamental scientific research. In order to provide top referral and innovative care and to develop new forms of diagnostic testing and treatment, compensation may be required for capital expenses associated with the academic position. These capital expenses cannot be covered by normal rates.

2. Post-mortem organ removal in donors

This involves specialised surgical activities from the first incision as far as the preparation of the organs and tissues for transportation. These activities are performed by specialist teams that are available 24 hours a day and ensure that viable organs are removed;

3. Care provided by the emergency hospital

This relates to provision for a war situation or where there is a threat of war, crises with large numbers of victims, accidents abroad involving repatriation, disasters and attacks which exceed the regular capacity, and situations in which the Dutch government provides assistance with the medical treatment of foreign victims of accidents abroad.

²⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

These are all special circumstances which require emergency assistance. The emergency hospital is part of the UMC Utrecht. The emergency hospital receives some funding from the Ministry of Defence budget. Up until 2012, the hospital was also funded as part of the UMCU's job-based budget. As of 2012, this has been replaced by an availability contribution. Agreements have been made with the UMCU regarding the immediate availability of staff for the emergency hospital. This is borne in mind when arranging the schedules of the staff involved.

4. Trauma care involving coordination, education, training courses and exercises

This relates to the availability of trauma care in institutions providing specialist medical care. It also involves the development of the knowledge function in order to provide care in the event of disasters, the coordination of the trauma (chain) care and education, training courses and exercises to prepare for disasters. These activities are essential for the provision of proper trauma care.

5. Trauma care provided by mobile medical teams

This relates to care provided by mobile medical teams, consisting of a medical specialist (usually an anaesthesiologist or a surgeon/trauma specialist) and a specialist nurse who, at the scene of an accident, are able to perform reserved procedures as referred to in the Act relating to professional practice in individual healthcare; ambulance staff are not authorised to perform these procedures. This involves:

- a. four helicopters with specialist medical teams on standby 24 hours a day that must be able to depart for the scene of an accident within two minutes, and*
- b. two vehicles with specialist medical teams available 24 hours a day.*

6. A&E department

This involves care consisting of the identification, stabilisation and resuscitation of all acute medical patients. The A&E department treats urgent conditions and refers patients to more highly specialised practitioners. This is subject to the condition that the closure of the A&E department will result in an increase in the number of inhabitants in the Netherlands who are unable to reach an A&E department by ambulance within 45 minutes and that this emergency care is available 24 hours a day.

7. Acute obstetrics

Emergency obstetric care. This is subject to the condition that closure of the department for acute obstetrics will result in an increase in the number of inhabitants in the Netherlands who are unable to reach a department for acute obstetrics by ambulance within 45 minutes and that specialist medical treatment by a gynaecologist or authorised obstetrics professional can be started within 30 minutes of an emergency situation being identified.

8. Specialist burns treatment

This involves treatment in a specially equipped medical centre of burns patients with 2nd to 5th degree burns and critically ill burns patients with 1st degree burns (Recommendation on the establishing of the care availability contribution, Dutch Healthcare Authority, February 2012, page 24). The care is provided by multidisciplinary teams, which each consist of (burns) surgeons, anaesthesiologists/intensive care specialists, nurses, rehabilitation experts, psycho-social support and dieticians. Special structural provisions are also required, such as a specially equipped operating theatre, compressed air in nursing departments, isolation chambers, heat canopies and climate control to 28°C;

9. Specialised and third-line psycho-trauma care where this relates to the knowledge and expertise function and is supplied by a care provider with a national knowledge and expertise function

This involves the provision of third-line psycho-trauma care to people with complex psycho-trauma conditions resulting from, for example, serious incidents, violence or abuse, which require a national knowledge infrastructure. The third-line psycho-trauma care is delivered by a care provider that also has a national knowledge and expertise function for specialised psycho-trauma care. It is also conditional on the national centre guaranteeing and developing expertise in providing psycho-trauma care to specific target groups and translating this expertise into a specific range of treatments.

10. Care in respect of which an availability contribution has been granted to a healthcare provider for three or more consecutive years and where the criteria for granting this contribution are no longer met

Where healthcare providers have been granted an availability contribution for three or more consecutive years, a phasing-out scheme can be implemented for a maximum of three years in accordance with the provisions in Article 4:51 of the General Administrative Law Act. A phasing-out scheme of this kind gives them the opportunity to adapt their organisation to the new situation and, where necessary, to organise the care differently.

11. Emergency ambulance transport by helicopter from the Wadden Islands

This relates to care as referred to in Article 1(1)(d) of the Temporary Ambulance Service Act, provided to patients who have to be transported from the Wadden Islands to a hospital for treatment in an emergency. This is subject to the condition that removal of the service will result in an increase in the number of people who are unable to reach an A&E department or department for acute obstetrics by ambulance within 45 minutes. The ambulance helicopter must be available 24 hours a day.

12. Post-mortem tissue removal from donors

Launched in 2019.

The availability contribution is provided in order to cover the operating costs for ensuring that tissue removed post mortem is available at national level within 24 hours of the donor's death, that the procedure for removing tissues is started within 24 hours of the donor's death and that those tissues are transported directly to the tissue bank.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

On the basis of the Healthcare (Market Regulation) Act (WMG) and the Decree on the Healthcare (Market Regulation) Act availability contribution, a healthcare provider may be entrusted with providing a given type of care. The Dutch Healthcare Authority (NZa) then takes a decision to award an availability contribution. This results in an award decision.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

One year. Each year the NZa designates the relevant care providers as SGEI for a period of one year. This designation is incorporated in the award decision.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Grant

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

The level of the availability contribution is calculated via a cost analysis. In general, the contribution is revised every three years. In the cost analysis the NZa looks only at costs that fall within the defined scope of the particular care function at the relevant institution. Any revenue generated will be deducted. The aim of the cost analysis is to determine a compensation for the relevant care function that covers its costs.

Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation**.

A proper cost analysis can ensure that a compensation is determined which covers the costs. That is the first step to prevent overcompensation. Then, at the end of the subsidy year, the accounts are presented. The care provider reports on the activities financed by the availability contribution and the costs incurred. In the case of availability contributions of € 125 000 or more the care provider must produce an accountant's report. This is an extra guarantee against overcompensation. In the case of availability

<i>contributions of less than € 125 000 the care provider is not required to submit an accountant's report, but other (less onerous) audit instruments are used, such as a governance statement. If not all of the subsidised activities are carried out and an advance has been paid for them, the excess subsidy will be recovered. The NZa has a recovery process in line with the General Administrative Law Act.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€843 395 059	€897 053 489
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁷	
2018	2019
€843 395 059	€897 053 489
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸ See footnote 328.

²⁹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2018	2019
<i>See attached annex:</i> DAEB_VWS_EC2018_20179_ZF EXTERN	<i>See attached annex:</i> DAEB_VWS_EC2018_2019_ZF EXTERN

³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Donor recruitment

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The organisation of organ and tissue donation in hospitals in view of a shortage of donors.</i></p> <p><i>Recruiting donors is of great importance for the treatment of patients. It is necessary to organise organ and tissue donation in hospitals so that potential donors can be recruited and authorisation can be obtained from relatives. The recruitment process for organ donors, and the personnel and materials that are needed cannot be financed through the premium, as those costs are not traceable to a specific patient.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and a university (or other) hospital.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

³¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Cost allocation</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)³². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	4 525 011
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities³³	
2018	2019
0	4 525 011
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities³⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities³⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁴ See footnote 328.

³⁵ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2018	2019

³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

	Ziekenhuis Rijnstate in Arnhem	137 275
	Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen	342 515
	Stichting Isala Klinieken	184 750
	Stichting Medisch Spectrum Twente	163 949
	Stichting Albert Schweitzer Ziekenhuis	123 938
	Stichting Zuyderland Medisch Centrum	110 602
	RADBOD UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM	263 334
	VU MEDISCH CENTRUM	137 275
	UMC UTRECHT	491,340
	ERASMUS MC	360 093
	ACADEMISCH ZIEKENHUIS Maastricht	145 860
	VIECURI MEDISCH CENTRUM	110 602
	HMC Westeinde	137 276
	Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis	110 601
	Stichting OLVG, OLVG Oost	160 950
	STG AMPHIA	83 928
	Stichting Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep	160 950
	Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden	110 601

	LEIDS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM	280 071
	STG JEROEN BOSCH ZIEKENHUIS	110 602
	Stichting HagaZiekenhuis	110 601
	UNIVERSITEIT AMSTERDAM	289 072
	STG CATHARINA-ZIEKENHUIS	190 623
	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden B.V.	208 203

Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals (VIPP)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ³⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>VIPPI is the Programme that enables hospitals to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals. It serves to enable the hospital to provide patients with digital and standardised access to medical data, as set out in the policy framework for subsidising the VIPP. There are two different modules (A and B) which are broken down into objectives:</i></p> <p><i>Module A: Patient and information</i></p> <p><i>A1: Each institution is able to provide patients with at least one download of medical data.</i></p> <p><i>A2: Each institution has a secure patient portal and/or a link to a personal health environment (persoonlijke gezondheidsomgeving, PGO) in which the healthcare institution can upload standardised medical data for patients.</i></p> <p><i>A3: Further development of medical e-health interventions, optimisation of use (25%), application of the Medmij standard when transferring medical data to PGOs, increase/adjustment of medication, access for professionals to an overview of electronic health records (elektronisch patiëntendossier, EDH), etc.</i></p> <p><i>Module B: Patient and medication</i></p> <p><i>B1: Each institution is able to provide a current overview of medication as part of the medication process in clinical and outpatient settings.</i></p> <p><i>B2: Each institution is able to provide medical prescriptions digitally as an advance notification and/or a prescription. Moreover, when patients are discharged, each institution is able to provide them digitally with a standardised up-to-date medication overview (including medication agreements) in accordance with the applicable medical guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>In view of the fact that ‘the market’ does not adequately ensure that hospitals provide all patients with digital, standardised and timely access to information, as set out in the policy framework, it is important that these activities be classified as a service of general economic interest (SGEI). Without public support, differences would arise, as</i></p>

³⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p><i>each hospital would have its own way of making information accessible. There is also a risk that hospitals will delay making information digitally accessible. That would result in incomplete exchanges of information with, and about patients, and would have undesirable and adverse effects on the quality of care. By providing hospitals with a subsidy that has strict conditions regarding the acceleration and standardisation of the provision of information to patients, hospitals are compelled to provide this information to patients as soon as possible and in a standardised form.</i></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i></p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p><i>2 years</i></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>-</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><i>Subsidy</i></p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><i>Cost allocation</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p><i>There are flat-rate subsidies for each module. These subsidies are calculated as follows: The Dutch Hospitals Association (NVZ) requested a cost estimate from a number of hospitals. D&A Medical Group BV used those cost estimates to investigate the relationship between the subsidies and the costs actually incurred for setting up the modules. The flat-rate subsidies in this scheme were therefore set at a low enough level in relation to the amounts calculated in this study to avoid overcompensation.</i></p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>

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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)³⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<p><i>The subsidy amounts for the patient and information programme are:</i></p> <p><i>Module A1: €210 000</i></p> <p><i>Module A2: €390 000</i></p> <p><i>Module A3: €210 000</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy amounts for the patient and medication programme are:</i></p> <p><i>Module B1: €105 000</i></p> <p><i>Module B2: €245 000</i></p> <p><i>See also Annex 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2' to the report</i></p>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities³⁹	
2018	2019
	<p><i>The subsidy amounts for the patient and information programme are:</i></p> <p><i>Module A1: €210 000</i></p> <p><i>Module A2: €390 000</i></p> <p><i>Module A3: €210 000</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy amounts for the patient and medication programme are:</i></p> <p><i>Module B1: €105 000</i></p> <p><i>Module B2: €245 000</i></p>

³⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

	<i>See also the Annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2'</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁴⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁴¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²	
2018	2019
	<i>See the Annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2'</i>

⁴⁰ See footnote 328.

⁴¹ See footnote 328.

⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

7) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

a) Healthcare and long-term care

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Uitvoering luisterend Oor (Providing a listening ear)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁴³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as ‘Uitvoering luisterend Oor’ (Providing a listening ear). The SGEI is based at Stichting de Luisterlijn.</i></p> <p><i>It is in society’s interest that all Dutch people over the age of 18 who need someone to listen to them can find a person to talk to. This helps reduce loneliness and social isolation, and can help people cope better with mental health problems, relationship problems, illness, grief and loss, suicide, concerns and anxiety. Not all Dutch people have someone who is always on hand to listen to them. The conversations must be able to take place free of charge and anonymously 24 hours a day. This is why it is necessary for an institution to be able to provide a listening ear by way of a telephone and chat service. The service must cover the whole country to allow everyone to use it, and to raise its profile. A service of this kind could not enter the market without any support because there is insufficient commercial incentive to set up such a telephone service, and because costs may not be linked to specific users so as to protect their anonymity. We can therefore say that the market is failing to implement this service. From 2015 to 2017, this service was provided by municipalities and funded by the Association of Dutch Municipalities (VNG). This arrangement is no longer possible because it is not in line with the Financiële Verhoudingswet (Financial Relations Act). Therefore, from 1 January 2019, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport has taken on the responsibility for this task under Article 3a.2 of the 2015 Social Support Act (Wmo 2015).</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting de Luisterlijn.</i></p>

⁴³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting de Luisterlijn is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019-2022. A subsidy of €4.9 million has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

-

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Institutional subsidy.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Settlement based on costs actually incurred.

Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation**.

When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁴⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€ 4 900 000
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁴⁵	
2018	2019
	€ 4 900 000
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁴⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁴⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸	
2018	2019
	Beneficiary = Stichting De Luisterlijn (previously Sensor) Aid amount = €4.9 million (granted)

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

⁴⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴⁶ See footnote 328.

⁴⁷ See footnote 328.

⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Remote provision of independent, anonymous, professional psychological and psychosocial support

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁴⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “Remote provision of independent, anonymous, professional psychological and psychosocial support”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Mind/Korrelatie.</i></p> <p><i>It is essential that all Dutch people in need of psychological and psychosocial support have access to mental healthcare professionals. There are various reasons why patients do not try to get this support from the standard support programmes, for example, the fact that it cannot be offered anonymously. Therefore, an easily-accessible telephone and on-line service, providing independent, anonymous psychological and psycho-social support remotely, is essential. It is also important that this service be available to everyone in the Netherlands. This service could not enter the market without any support because the assistance it provides must remain independent, costs may not be linked to specific users so as to protect their anonymity, and there is insufficient commercial incentive to set up such a service.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting Mind/Korrelatie.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Mind/Korrelatie is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019-2022. A subsidy of €655 660.00 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>

⁴⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
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Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ⁵⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€655 660 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ⁵¹	
2018	2019
	€655 660 (budget)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ⁵²	

⁵⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁵² See footnote 328.

2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁵³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Mind/Korrelatie</i> <i>Aid amount = € 655 660 (granted)</i>

⁵³ See footnote 328.

⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ⁵⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The SGEI is based in Stichting Werkgroep Antibiotica Beleid (SWAB) .</i></p> <p><i>It concerns drafting and updating guidelines for antibiotics policies, and making those guidelines available , drafting the antibiotic booklet (antibioticaboekje), continuing to develop the necessary ICT systems, supporting antimicrobial stewardship in hospitals, coordinating the Working Group to monitor antibiotic resistance, monitoring the use of antibiotics in the Netherlands and continuing to develop responsible and successful policies in the area of antibiotic resistance and antibiotic use in the Netherlands.</i></p> <p><i>Globally, bacteria are becoming increasingly resistant to antibiotics. This means that there is a risk that infections which can currently be treated easily with antibiotics may become untreatable in the future, thus posing a serious threat to public health. Resistance to antibiotics can be reduced through their careful and proper use, which is in turn promoted by the drafting and updating of effective guidelines, the implementation of those guidelines, antimicrobial stewardship and monitoring. Those activities play an important role in promoting the quality and effectiveness of care.</i></p> <p><i>Guidelines for antibiotics policies should be of high quality, up to date and practicable, and they must be applied and accepted in practice. To that end, the relevant professional groups must not only have a sound knowledge of the guidelines, but also support them and be involved in them. Experience shows that the guidelines for antibiotic policy have not been adequately realised, as many different medical professional groups have been involved in their development and use.</i></p> <p><i>As a result, they have insufficient support and funding. Antimicrobial stewardship in hospitals, the coordination of the Working Group to monitor antibiotic resistance, monitoring of the use of antibiotics in the Netherlands and further development of responsible and successful policies in the area of antibiotic resistance and antibiotic use in the Netherlands are essential in order to develop, update and implement effective antibiotic policy guidelines, and are inherent to that process.</i></p> <p><i>The drafting and updating of guidelines for antibiotics policies, and the making available of those guidelines, the drafting of the antibiotic booklet (antibioticaboekje),</i></p>

⁵⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p><i>the further development of the necessary ICT systems, support for antimicrobial stewardship in hospitals, coordination of the Working Group to monitor antibiotic resistance, the monitoring of the use of antibiotics in the Netherlands and the further development of responsible and successful policies in the area of antibiotic resistance and antibiotic use in the Netherlands are designated as service of general economic interest (SGEIs) pursuant to Article 106(2) TFEU. The compensation is provided in the form of a State subsidy.</i></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS).</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p><i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019.</i></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>-</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><i>Institutional subsidy.</i></p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p><i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the</i></p>

following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

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Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁵⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
	€553 221
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁷	
2018	2019
	€553 221
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ⁵⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁵⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁵⁸ See footnote 328.

⁵⁹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Werkgroep Antibiotica Beleid (SWAB) (Foundation with working groups on antibiotics policy)</i> <i>Aid amount = €553 221</i>

⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Volwaardig leven (Living life to the full)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁶¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “Volwaardig leven 2019 - 2022” (Living life to the full)</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting Vilans.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns the provision of support activities to care providers through ‘support á la carte’, focussing in particular on boosting innovation.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary. The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards.</i></p> <p><i>The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period: 15 May 2019 to 14 May 2022.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<p><i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 15 May 2019 to 14 May 2022.</i></p> <p><i>A subsidy of € 2 668 754.00 has been granted for the whole period.</i></p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁶¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€1 320 267
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ⁶³	
2018	2019
	€1 320 267
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ⁶⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ⁶⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁶² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁶³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁶⁴ See footnote 328.

⁶⁵ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vilans</i> <i>Aid amount = €1 320 267</i>

⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁶⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “Waardigheid en Trots op Locatie” (Dignity and pride at nursing homes)</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting Vilans.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns the provision of support activities to care providers through the “Waardigheid en Trots op Locatie” programme.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary. The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards.</i></p> <p><i>The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period: 15 February 2019 to 31 December 2022.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<p><i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 15 February 2019 to 31 December 2022.</i></p> <p><i>A subsidy of €59 114 285.00 has been granted for the whole period.</i></p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁶⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁶⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€20 269 568
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁶⁹	
2018	2019
	€20 269 568
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁷⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁷¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁶⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁶⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁷⁰ See footnote 328.

⁷¹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷²	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vilans</i> <i>Aid amount = €20 269 568</i>

⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Continuïteitsplan Arduin (Continuity Plan Arduin)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “Continuïteitsplan Arduin 2019 - 2024”</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting 's Heeren loo in the Zeeland Region.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns ensuring continuity of care for the clients of 's Heeren Loo in the Zeeland Region by reorganising care and business operations to meet future challenges.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is a subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary. The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards.</i></p> <p><i>The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period: 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<p><i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024.</i></p> <p><i>A subsidy of €20 000 000 has been granted for the whole period.</i></p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁷³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁷⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€ 5 122 000
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁷⁵	
2018	2019
	€ 5 122 000
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁷⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁷⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁷⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁷⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁷⁶ See footnote 328.

⁷⁷ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷⁸	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting 's Heeren loo in the Zeeland Region.</i> <i>Aid amount = € 5 122 000</i>

⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Wegwijzer complexe zorg- en ondersteuningsvragen (Guide on complex care and support matters)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “Wegwijzer complexe zorg- en ondersteuningsvragen 2019 - 2021”</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting In-Tussen.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns the creation of a guide and a portal to provide the target group with specific, detailed and wide-ranging professional support through (a)highly accessible website(s) and crowd-based platforms.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary. The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards.</i></p> <p><i>The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period: 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2021.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<p><i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2021.</i></p> <p><i>A subsidy of €1 080 562.50 has been granted for the whole period.</i></p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

⁷⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

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Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁸⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€62 218
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁸¹	
2018	2019
	€62 218
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁸²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁸³	
2018	2019

⁸⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁸¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁸² See footnote 328.

⁸³ See footnote 328.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁸⁴	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = €62 218</i>

⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

The execution of a pilot ZEVMB case management project for 30 to 55 families with a child with severe mental disabilities and other disabilities (Zeer Ernstige Verstandelijke en Meervoudige Beperkingen, ZEVMB)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁸⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as “The execution of a pilot ZEVMB case management project for 30 to 55 families with a child with severe mental disabilities and other disabilities” The SGEI is based at Stichting In-Tussen.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting In-Tussen.</i>
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting In-Tussen is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 September 2018 to 1 September 2020.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 September 2018 to 1 September 2020. A subsidy of € 2 817 477.00 has been granted for the whole period.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Project subsidy</i>

⁸⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁸⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€316 549	€1 488 106
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁸⁷	
2018	2019
€316 549	€1 488 106
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities⁸⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities⁸⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁸⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁸⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁸⁸ See footnote 328.

⁸⁹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁰	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = €316 549</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = €1 488 106</i>

⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

The execution of pilot case management projects for persons with non-congenital brain injuries (niet-aangeboren hersenletsel (NAH)) and their relatives

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁹¹

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as “The execution of pilot case management projects for persons with non-congenital brain injuries and their relatives”. The SGEI is based at Stichting In-Tussen.

Around 650 000 people in the Netherlands are living with the consequences of non-congenital brain injuries. Such injuries are caused during a patient’s life by brain injury from, for example, a stroke (cerebral haemorrhage or cerebral infarction), traumatic brain injury (as the result of a fall or blow to the head), a (brain) disease or lack of oxygen (after cardiac arrest or near drowning). Some patients make a full recovery, while others experience long-lasting problems with social participation (work, leisure activities), relationships or daily activities. The consequences are not only physical but also cognitive, emotional, behavioural and communicative (aphasia). It takes patients years to adapt to the changes in their lives.

Patients begin the process of getting back on their feet when they return home after hospitalisation and rehabilitation. It is estimated that 125 000 people a year return home with a non-congenital brain injury following hospitalisation and rehabilitation. Only once they return home does the impact on their daily lives become evident, and at that point they lack information, support and someone to listen to their concerns. When patients return home after leaving the hospital or rehabilitation centre, they and their families have various care needs, and require support to accept and adapt to the new situation and changed roles, to encourage understanding and empathy from family, friends, professionals and institutions, and to obtain information, help and support, both for themselves and for their partners and families. Most patients need short-term specialist client support (6-24 months), while others need (very) long term support.

In addition to this care and support, there are many other things to organise, manage and substantiate in order to ensure that all care and facilities are provided properly and on time. This means that persons with non-congenital brain injuries and their families have to deal with dozens of different professionals and institutions, changing contact persons and changes to the laws and regulations. They have therefore indicated that they need a case manager specialising in the problems faced by persons with non-congenital brain injuries and their families.

⁹¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Case management can be seen as a form of specialist client support for people with relatively complex care needs, and must therefore meet certain criteria. The case manager acts as a single point of contact and ensures continuity, keeps a finger on the pulse to report care needs in time, provides a listening ear when that is sufficient and helps to access care when needed.

The case management must meet the care needs of patients and their families and is expected to have a positive impact on quality of life and care costs. Scientific research - most recently, the University of Maastricht's research report (Finding a new balance in life) - has demonstrated how important such case managers are.

Case management for people with brain injuries includes the following elements: monitoring, reporting, providing information, answering questions, providing practical and emotional support, referring patients to the right medical professionals, and organising care. Thus, case management needs to draw on specialised skills and knowledge from different disciplines. Such specialised skills and knowledge are not provided under the Social Support Act (Wmo) as part of client support. Case management does not fall within the scope of the Long-Term Care Act (Wlz), the Health Care Insurance Act (Zvw) and the Youth Act. Thus, there is no adequate funding or budget lines for case management for people with non-congenital brain injuries. This means that care providers cannot declare this form of support and therefore do not/cannot offer the full support package. This form of specialised case management also requires investments that market participants are unwilling to provide, and therefore it is not realised. For the above reasons, the market is failing to provide case management for people with non-congenital brain injuries and their families.

It should be examined whether case management could be embedded in the welfare or insurance system. A pilot project would have to be conducted to determine whether - and if so, how - case management can contribute to the quality of life of people with non-congenital brain injuries and their families, before proceeding to embed it in the welfare or insurance system. The investigation would have to include how many hours the case manager would need to be available, what knowledge case managers need to have, how they can learn from one another, and what kind of regional (organisational) embedding of the case managers is desirable.

The activities within the pilot projects consist of: (1) developing and setting up pilot projects on self-monitoring, reporting, creating digital tools to answer questions, and the provision of support by case managers; (2) learning by gaining experience with a coherent case management system; (3) investigations to identify how and under which conditions case management can be sustainably and successfully realised for people with non-congenital brain injuries and their families. (4) learning from experience and, in so doing, improving the approach and (5) advice, reporting, description of the definitive form of case management for persons with non-congenital brain injuries, including the elements of monitoring, reporting, referral and answering questions.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting In-Tussen.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting In-Tussen is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 September 2019 to 31 December 2021.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 September 2019 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of €2 879 676.00 has been granted for the whole period.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Project subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ⁹³	
2018	2019
	€935 789
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ⁹⁴	
2018	2019
	€935 789
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ⁹⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁶	
2018	2019
	Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen Aid amount = €935 789

⁹² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁹⁴ See footnote 328.

⁹⁵ See footnote 328.

⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

The execution of pilot case management projects (network guide) for people with (mild) learning disabilities and (severe) behavioural problems and their families

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁹⁷

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as “The execution of pilot case management projects (network guide) for people with (mild) learning disabilities and (severe) behavioural problems and their families”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Mee NL.

There are no exact figures on the number of people in the Netherlands with (mild) learning disabilities and (severe) behavioural problems. The Centrum Indicatiestelling Zorg (Care Needs Assessment Centre) estimates — on the basis of indications — that at least 38 000 of its clients have mild or serious learning disabilities as well as behavioural problems. The group could also be much larger. The Dutch Association of Healthcare Providers for People with Disabilities (Vereniging Gehandicaptenzorg Nederland, VGN), the umbrella organisation for care providers, estimates that the daily lives of around 50 000 people (VGN, 2017) are affected by mild learning disabilities and behavioural problems.

Mild learning disabilities exist at birth, while the behavioural problems develop later. People with mild learning disabilities and their families often get bogged down in their search for a suitable care place and support. Behavioural problems constitute a significant obstacle, and make it difficult to find (and keep) a suitable care place. That results in many transfers within an institution or institutions, and often, as a last resort, in a return to the home environment. Consequently, people with mild learning disabilities do not receive the necessary care, which often leads to a further increase in behavioural problems. That has a great impact on those people, their families, their carers and their opportunities for social participation (jobs, leisure activities), relations or daily activities.

Without proper care, behavioural problems get worse, and then take years to stabilise or correct; a process that is possible only with the help of specially trained professionals. It often takes a lot of time, effort and specific knowledge to organise, manage and substantiate the care, support and social participation of this group of clients. Because they require special expertise, people with mild learning disabilities and their families often have to deal with many (sometimes dozens of) different professionals and institutions, changing contact persons and changes to the laws and regulations.

⁹⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

They have therefore indicated that they need a case manager specialising in the problems faced by persons with mild learning disabilities and their families. Case management for that group can be seen as a form of specialist client support for people with very complex care needs, and must therefore meet certain criteria. The case manager acts as a single point of contact and is responsible for finding a suitable (care) place in a broad sense, or organising such a place if one cannot be found. The case manager also ensures continuity within the family, keeps a finger on the pulse to report care needs in time, provides a listening ear when that is sufficient and helps to access care and support when needed. The case management must meet the care needs of patients and their families and must be expected to have a positive impact on quality of life and care costs. Scientific research - most recently, the VU University Medical Centre's research report (Samen kiezen voor beter (Choosing the best care together), May 2017) - has demonstrated how important such case managers are.

Case management for people with mild learning disabilities and behavioural problems includes the following elements: monitoring, reporting, providing information, answering questions, providing practical and emotional support, referring patients to the right medical professionals, and organising care. Thus, case management needs to draw on specialised skills and knowledge from different disciplines. Such specialised skills and knowledge are not provided under the Social Support Act (Wmo) as part of client support. That kind of specialised and independent case management does not fall within the scope of the Long-Term Care Act (Wlz), the Health Care Insurance Act (Zvw) and the Youth Act. Thus, there is no adequate funding or budget lines for case management for people with mild learning disabilities and behavioural problems. This means that care providers and client support workers cannot declare this form of support and therefore do not/cannot offer the full support package. This form of specialised case management also requires investments that market participants are unwilling to provide, and therefore it is not realised.

For the above reasons, the market is failing to provide case management for people with mild learning disabilities and behavioural problems.

It would be desirable to examine whether that type of case management could be embedded in the welfare or insurance system. A pilot project would have to be conducted to determine whether - and if so, how - case management can contribute to the quality of life of people with mild learning disabilities and their families, before proceeding to embed it in the welfare or insurance system.

The investigation would have to include how many hours the case manager would need to be available, what knowledge case managers need to have, how case managers can learn from one another, and what kind of regional (organisational) embedding of the case managers is desirable.

The activities within the pilot projects consist of: (1) developing and setting up pilot projects on self-monitoring, reporting, creating digital tools to answer questions, and the provision of support by the case manager; (2) learning by gaining experience with a coherent case management system; (3) investigations to identify how and under which

conditions case management can be sustainably and successfully realised for people with mild learning disabilities and their families; (4) learning from experience and, in so doing, improving the approach and (5) advice, reporting, description of the definitive form of case management for persons with mild learning disabilities, including the important elements of monitoring, reporting, referral and answering questions.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting Mee NL.

The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Mee NL is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 March 2019 to 28 February 2021.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 March 2019 to 28 February 2021. A subsidy of €1 399 720.00 has been granted for the whole period.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

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Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Project subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Settlement based on costs actually incurred.

Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation**.

By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁹⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€583 216.67
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities⁹⁹	
2018	2019
	€583 216.67
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁰⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁰¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰²	
2018	2019
	Beneficiary = Stichting Mee NL Aid amount = €583 216.67

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

⁹⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰⁰ See footnote 328.

¹⁰¹ See footnote 328.

¹⁰² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Collecting residents' and their relatives' reviews of institutions that provide nursing home care or care for persons with disabilities, adapting the review form for residents of facilities for the disabled, and including additional information to help decision-making.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁰³

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as "Collecting residents' and their relatives' reviews of institutions that provide nursing home care or care for persons with disabilities, adapting the review form for residents of facilities for the disabled, and including additional information to aid decision-making". The SGEI is based at Patiëntenfederatie Nederland.

Care providers have to know what their residents want and need in order to be able to provide good quality nursing home care and care for people with disabilities. Care providers who do so are ahead of the competition. Other care providers need to catch up. Residents' and their families' perceived quality of care determines their quality of life. Residents and their families are the only ones who can say how they perceive the quality. That perception of the quality is very important to people who have to choose between a nursing home or a facility for people with disabilities. Collecting the reviews of residents and their families on a public website, allows their experiences to be shared with others, who are then able to make an informed choice. One would expect there to be more demand for the care providers who receive positive reviews than for those receiving no reviews or less positive reviews. That should encourage the other care providers to gain a deeper understanding of their residents and to adapt to their wishes so that they too will receive positive reviews.

The service to be provided by Patiëntenfederatie Nederland consists of compiling and publishing on ZorgkaartNederland a permanent collection of reviews from residents and their families of how they perceive the quality of care in nursing homes and facilities for people with disabilities. Patiëntenfederatie Nederland will oversee ZorgkaartNederland, with the section in the review form on care for persons with disabilities having to be adapted so that people with learning disabilities and/or people with limited computer skills are able to fill in the review form and so that additional information to help decision-making can be included.

Through ZorgkaartNederland, Patiëntenfederatie Nederland has taken the initiative to collect and publish reviews from residents in nursing homes and facilities for people with disabilities. No actors in the market perform that activity. While comparison sites exist, there are none that collect and publish on-line reviews of how residents and their families perceive the quality of care in those sectors.

¹⁰³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Patiëntenfederatie Nederland.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Patiëntenfederatie Nederland is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2021.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2021. A subsidy of €3 006 896 has been granted for the whole period.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Project subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁰⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€439 589	€1 758 300
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁰⁵	
2018	2019
€439 589	€1 758 300
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁰⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ¹⁰⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰⁸	
2018	2019
Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland Aid amount = €439 589	Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland Aid amount = €1 758 300

¹⁰⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁰⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰⁶ See footnote 328.

¹⁰⁷ See footnote 328.

¹⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

The execution of a pilot project offering life coaching for people with autism and their families

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹⁰⁹
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.</p> <p><i>The service is described as “The execution of a pilot project offering life coaching for people with autism and their families”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken.</i></p> <p><i>There are around 190 000 people with autism in the Netherlands. People with autism and their families often need (intensive) care and support in different areas. In addition to this care and support, there are many other things to organise, manage and substantiate in order to ensure that all care and facilities are provided properly and on time. This means that persons with autism and their families have to deal with dozens of different professionals and institutions, changing contact persons and changes to the laws and regulations. They have therefore indicated that they need a life coach specialising in the problems faced by people with autism and their families.</i></p> <p><i>Life coaching consists of providing support in all stages and areas of life, and giving special attention to large and small changes that occur in the course of life. These specialised life coaches are meant to provide support in organising the care of, and support for, people with autism and their families. The support provided through life coaching should make an important contribution to make the lives of people with autism and their families as normal as possible. In 2009, the Health Council of the Netherlands (Gezondheidsraad) noted the importance of such life coaching.</i></p> <p><i>Life coaching needs to draw on specialised skills and knowledge from different disciplines. Such specialised skills and knowledge are not provided under the Social Support Act (Wmo) as part of client support. Life coaching does not fall within the scope of the Long-Term Care Act (Wlz), the Health Care Insurance Act (Zvw) and the Youth Act. Thus, there is no adequate funding or budget lines for life coaching. This means that care providers cannot declare this form of support and therefore do not/cannot offer the full support package. This form of specialised life coaching also requires investments that market participants are unwilling to provide, and therefore it is not realised. For the above reasons, the market is failing to provide life coaching for people with autism.</i></p> <p><i>It should be examined whether life coaching could be embedded in the welfare or insurance system. A pilot project would have to be conducted to determine whether -</i></p>

¹⁰⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

and if so, how - life coaching can contribute to the quality of life of people with autism and their families, before proceeding to embed it in the welfare or insurance system. The investigation would have to include how many hours of life coaching would need to be provided, what knowledge life coaches need to have, how they can learn from one another, and what kind of regional (organisational) embedding of the life coaches is desirable.

The activities within the pilot projects consist of: (1) life coaching for a group of people with autism and their families; (2) measuring the effects of the life coaching on people with autism, their direct environment and society; (3) setting out a social business case; (4) encouraging providers to start offering life coaching; and (5) making proposals for possible changes to system that will help to promote life coaching or make it possible.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken.

The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2020.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2020. A subsidy of €4 749 407 has been granted for the whole period.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

-

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Project subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Settlement based on costs actually incurred.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹¹⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€358 622	€1 904 946
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹¹¹	
2018	2019
€358 622	€1 904 946
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹¹²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹¹³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹¹⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹¹¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹¹² See footnote 328.

¹¹³ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹¹⁴	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken</i> <i>Aid amount = €358 622</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken</i> <i>Aid amount = €1 904 946</i>

¹¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

The development - in the context of developing a quality policy for long-term care in the broad sense - of quality standards and guidelines for professionals working in the area of caring for the elderly and people with disabilities, which are, if necessary, multidisciplinary and intersectoral, and follow the latest scientific developments.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹¹⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as: “The development - in the context of developing a quality policy for long-term care in the broad sense - of quality standards and guidelines for professionals working in the area of caring for the elderly and people with disabilities, which are, if necessary, multidisciplinary and intersectoral, and follow the latest scientific developments.” The SGEI is based at Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg.</i>
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 September 2018 to 31 October 2021.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 September 2018 to 31 October 2021. A subsidy of €3 496 327.99 has been granted for the whole period.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

¹¹⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

-	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹¹⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€148 108.14	€1 216 948.17
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹¹⁷	
2018	2019
€148 108.14	€1 216 948.17
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹¹⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹¹⁹	
2018	2019

¹¹⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹¹⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹¹⁸ See footnote 328.

¹¹⁹ See footnote 328.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁰	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg Aid amount = €148 108.14</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg Aid amount = €1 216 948.17</i>

¹²⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Consultations and additional care assessments

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹²¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as: “The deployment of independent consultants to support healthcare facilities and healthcare professionals with clients in long-term care who have complex care needs and (serious and persistent) problem behaviour that cannot be resolved.” The SGEI is based at Stichting Centrum Voor Consultatie en Expertise (CCE).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and CCE.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that CCE is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2024. A subsidy of € 12 635 000 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost

¹²¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹²² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€ 12 635 000
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹²³	
2018	2019
	€ 12 635 000
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹²⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ¹²⁵	
2018	2019

¹²² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹²³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹²⁴ See footnote 328.

¹²⁵ See footnote 328.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = CCE</i> <i>Aid amount = € 12 635 000 (granted)</i>

¹²⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Stichting Nictiz

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹²⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “the performance by Nictiz of SNOMED activities in the field of care”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Nictiz.</i></p> <p><i>As a SNOMED centre, Nictiz carries out various activities to facilitate and promote the correct and efficient exchange of data between healthcare providers. Over 200 000 international terms and associated synonyms have been translated into Dutch in the centre. The terms concern operations, diagnoses, structures of the body and allergens. Programmes such as Registratie aan de Bron, MedMij and VIPP use the translations in the care information building blocks (Zorginformatiebouwstenen (zibs)) and the basic care dataset (Basisgegevensset Zorg (BgZ)). The operations thesaurus (Verrichtingenththesaurus) is also connected with SNOMED . By using the translated terms, care providers can continue to work in their own technical terminology, but can now be understood by computers.</i></p> <p><i>This includes the following activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Terminology centre; the translation of terms by doctors and medics; - Connection with the operations thesaurus (Verrichtingenththesaurus); subsequently, where possible, individual connections (8 000) have to be made in order to make a match with the ZA codes (the financially-oriented codes for healthcare activities). - Expert pool; independent and objective input that is needed from scientific associations is obtained through participation in the expert pool. - Management environment; long-term and structured management of terms and translations
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted through a decision and accompanying implementation agreement. It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. . The subsidy is conditional on the conclusion of an implementation agreement between Nictiz and the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. This agreement entrusts the operator with this SGEI, i.e.</i></p>

¹²⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>with the performance of SNOMED activities in the care field for Nictiz, and the provision and further development of integrated primary care during the realisation of the developing area in question.</i>	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for a period of 1 year (2018 -2019)</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
<i>No</i>	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹²⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

¹²⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

€102 768	€290 904
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹²⁹	
2018	2019
€102 768	€290 904
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹³⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹³¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³²	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Nictiz</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Nictiz</i>
<i>Aid amount = €102 768</i>	<i>Aid amount = €290 904</i>

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Sitchting Z-CERT

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹³³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please

¹²⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹³⁰ See footnote 328.

¹³¹ See footnote 328.

¹³² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹³³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>In 2016, on the initiative of actors in the care field (Nederlandse Federatie van Universitair Medische Centra (Dutch Federation of University Medical Centres), de Nederlandse Vereniging van Ziekenhuizen (Dutch Association of Hospitals) and GGZ Nederland (Dutch Association of Mental Health and Addiction Care)), work began on setting up the Computer Emergency Response Team for the care sector (Z-CERT). Z-CERT is the care sector's cyber security centre. By acting as a kind of fire fighter, Z-CERT helps to combat a crisis, while also helping at the front end to prevent crises. An SGEI has been concluded for Z-CERT's activities.</i></p> <p><i>In the case of a cyber attack, Z-CERT provides advice on how to tackle and resolve it. In this way, the support offered by Z-CERT limits technical damage, financial losses and reputational damage as much as possible. Z-CERT notifies its participants of possible threats and current attacks.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- It provides participants with weekly and monthly reports on vulnerable points it has discovered in their hardware, networks and applications, and provides advice on how to deal with them.</i> <i>- It supplies knowledge products and assists participants by setting up (operational) consultations and organising networking meetings and thematic sessions.</i> <i>- It checks regularly to see whether participants' IP addresses and domain names are included in black lists.</i> <i>- Together with the relevant trade association, Z-CERT is setting up a web-portal for the development of products to help prevent cyber attacks and raise awareness of cyber security.</i> <i>- It organises cyber games as a way of raising awareness of cyber security.</i> <i>- It maintains contacts with European CERTS in order to exchange the latest knowledge, expertise and best practices. Z-CERT also participates in European projects to improve cyber security in the EU.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Fier is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2021 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Z-CERT is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 14 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, no overcompensation occurs, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹³⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€170 000	€780 780
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹³⁵	
2018	2019
€170 000	€780 780
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹³⁶	
2018	2019

¹³⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹³⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹³⁶ See footnote 328.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹³⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³⁸	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary= Stichting Z-CERT</i> <i>Aid amount = €170 000</i>	<i>Beneficiary= Stichting Z-CERT</i> <i>Aid amount = €780 780</i>

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Learning and working across the entire chain to provide appropriate youth care at an early stage 2018-2021

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹³⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The conducting of the investigation “Learning and working across the entire chain to provide appropriate youth care at an early stage”.</i></p> <p><i>The investigation was launched in autumn 2018 and will last three years: Its purpose is to learn from 75 complex cases, for example, of children who receive a supervision order (onder toezicht stelling, OTS) and are removed from their parents’ care, or who are living in long-term in residential care. We will investigate what we can do differently in the future for these children so that problems in their development can be prevented in more cases, or can be addressed earlier and more effectively. The results of this investigation are intended to help children get appropriate and timely help so that</i></p>

¹³⁷ See footnote 328.

¹³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹³⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>they no longer end up needing (long-term) residential care.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Accare is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2018-2021 subsidy period.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Accare is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period from 1 September 2018 to 1 September 2021. The SGEI agreement was signed on 5 October 2018</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, no overcompensation occurs, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁴⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€59 815 (<i>budget</i>)	€179 443 (<i>budget</i>)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁴¹	
2018	2019
€59 815 (<i>budget</i>)	€179 443 (<i>budget</i>)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁴²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ¹⁴³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴⁴	
2018	2019
Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Accare</i> Aid amount = €59 815 (<i>granted</i>)	Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Accare</i> Aid amount = € 179 443 (<i>granted</i>)

¹⁴⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁴¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁴² See footnote 328.

¹⁴³ See footnote 328.

¹⁴⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Landelijk Expertisecentrum Kindermishandeling (LECK) (Foundation 'National expertise centre for child abuse')

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁴⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The continued deployment of forensic doctors and paediatricians to support workers in the medical field (care professionals) and the organisation Veilig Thuis (doctors who offer confidential advice) regarding how to interpret the cause of injuries, through the provision of advice and injury analysis in respect of the youths referred by the Stichting Landelijk Expertise centrum Kindermishandeling from 2016 to 2020.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Landelijk Expertisecentrum Kindermishandeling is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2018-2019 subsidy period.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Landelijk Expertisecentrum Kindermishandeling is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2019.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁴⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, no overcompensation occurs, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹⁴⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€582 786	€754 603
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹⁴⁷	
2018	2019
€582 786	€754 603
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁴⁸	
2018	2019

¹⁴⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁴⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁴⁸ See footnote 328.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁴⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁰	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Landelijk Expertise Centrum Kindermishandeling (LECK)</i> <i>Aid amount = €582 786 (granted)</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Landelijk Expertise Centrum Kindermishandeling (LECK)</i> <i>Aid amount = €754 603 (granted)</i>

¹⁴⁹ See footnote 328.

¹⁵⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting FIER – High Intensive Care, High Safety & Intensive Education approach

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁵¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>At the request of the Dutch Lower House of Parliament (motion tabled by Attje Kuiken), funds have been available for 'high intensive care & high safety' pilot projects. The motion requests the provision of a budget to modernise the 'high-intensive' and 'high safety' approach to care and to tailor it better to vulnerable youths so that they do not need to be transferred to closed youth detention centres when their behaviour temporarily deteriorates. The basic assumption is that is better to provide youths temporarily with more intensive care than to transfer them to closed youth detention centres. Under the implementation agreement, Stichting Fier is entrusted with the task of developing alternatives to placing youths in closed detention centres. The insights gained from the pilot projects will be made available to the whole sector. .</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Fier is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2021 subsidy period.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Fier is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 September 2019 to 28 February 2021.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>

¹⁵¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, there is therefore no overcompensation, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁵² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€126 633.78(budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵³	
2018	2019
	€126 633.78 (budget)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁵⁴	

¹⁵² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁵⁴ See footnote 328.

2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁵⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Fier</i> <i>Aid amount = €126 633.78 (granted)</i>

¹⁵⁵ See footnote 328.

¹⁵⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Koraal - the development of care provision for boys who are victims of sexual exploitation.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁵⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “the development of care provision for boys who are victims of sexual exploitation”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Koraal.</i></p> <p><i>Sexual exploitation is a form of human trafficking, of which both girls and boys can be victims. Boys are viewed all too often only as perpetrators with regard to sexual exploitation, and are therefore not recognised as victims. There is insufficient awareness in the area of youth care regarding the specific needs of boy victims, partly because there are not many of them. Consequently, support organisations are not doing enough with regard to (developing) specialised assistance and treatment for this target group. Under the implementation agreement, Stichting Koraal is developing care provision for boys who are victims of sexual exploitation.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Koraal is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2021 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Koraal is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019-2021, and was signed on 19 March 2019. A subsidy of €161 451.49 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>

¹⁵⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁵⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€161 451.49 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵⁹	
2018	2019
	€161 451.49 (budget)

¹⁵⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁶⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁶¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶²	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Koraal</i> <i>Aid amount = €161 451.49 (granted)</i>

¹⁶⁰ See footnote 328.

¹⁶¹ See footnote 328.

¹⁶² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Koraal - Developing ways of caring for and treating persons with mild intellectual disabilities who are victims of sexual grooming

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁶³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “developing ways of caring for and treating persons with mild intellectual disabilities who are victims of sexual grooming”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Koraal.</i></p> <p><i>Exploitation though grooming is a form of human trafficking. Persons with mild intellectual disabilities are at greater risk of being groomed. Their very vulnerable situation means that they have different (care) needs than victims without that disability. Therefore, this target group needs special care and treatment so that they do not become victims again. There is still insufficient awareness in the area of youth care with regard to victims with mild intellectual disabilities. Therefore, not enough is being done to develop care services for this target group. Under this implementing agreement, ways of caring for and treating those persons will be developed.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Koraal is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2020 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Koraal is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019 - 2020 and was signed on 19 March 2019.</i>

¹⁶³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁶⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€90 405.50(budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁶⁵	
2018	2019
	€90 405.50(budget)

¹⁶⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁶⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁶⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁶⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶⁸	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Koraal</i> <i>Aid amount = €90 405.50 (granted)</i>

¹⁶⁶ See footnote 328.

¹⁶⁷ See footnote 328.

¹⁶⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Stichting de Kindertelefoon (Foundation 'Child helpline')

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹⁶⁹
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.</p> <p><i>The service is described as: “the provision and running of a child helpline (kindertelefoon)”. The SGEI is based at Stichting De Kindertelefoon.</i></p> <p><i>It is important that children and young people aged 8 to 18 in the Netherlands have the possibility to discuss in confidence things that they would not dare to, want to or be able to speak about with the people around them. As part of that, they may want to discuss something confidentially or they may be seeking advice. It is therefore important to support children by listening to them, answering their questions, finding solutions together and referring them to other services. For that purpose, children and young people need a national service that is well publicised, easily accessible, and tailored to their experiences, level of development and the problems they face. De Kindertelefoon offers this service. De Kindertelefoon was funded by a single payment from the Association of Dutch Municipalities (VNG) from the Municipalities Fund on behalf of all municipalities. In the end, such a funding arrangement was no longer possible because it is not in accordance with the financiële verhoudingswet (Act laying down the financial relations between central government, the provinces and municipalities). Organising funding in respect of each municipality is not feasible or practicable either, because the costs cannot be attributed to individual municipalities. Therefore, from 2019, the Minister for Health, Welfare and Sport has taken on the responsibility for funding the child helpline. An SGEI has been established for that purpose.</i></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p> <p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting De Kindertelefoon is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting De</i></p>

¹⁶⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>Kindertelefoon is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019 - 2022 and was signed on 29 August 2018. A subsidy of €448 214.80 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
<i>No</i>	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁷⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

¹⁷⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

	€448 214.80 (<i>budget</i>)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹⁷¹	
2018	2019
	€448 214.80 (<i>budget</i>)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁷²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁷³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁷⁴	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting De Kindertelefoon</i> <i>Aid amount = € 448 214.80 (granted)</i>

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Opvoeden.nl

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁷⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please

¹⁷¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁷² See footnote 328.

¹⁷³ See footnote 328.

¹⁷⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁷⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “providing on line access to independent, scientifically validated information on raising children”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Opvoeden.nl.</i></p> <p><i>Parents, carers and educators need an on line source of information where they can access the most up-to-date information on raising children. While the market does provide on line sources of information on raising children, that information does not meet the necessary quality standards in terms of independence, reliability and the ability to offer validated knowledge based on the latest scientific knowledge. The available information often comes from commercial sources or has not been scientifically validated. The provision of on line access to independent, scientifically validated information on raising children therefore needs to be designated as a SGEI.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Opvoeden.nl is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2020 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Opvoeden.nl is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019 - 2020 and was signed on 17 January 2019. A subsidy of €796 200.00 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The</i>

<i>compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁷⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€796 200 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷⁷	
2018	2019
	€796 200 (budget)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁷⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ¹⁷⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

¹⁷⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁷⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁷⁸ See footnote 328.

¹⁷⁹ See footnote 328.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Opvoeden.nl</i> <i>Aid amount = € 796 200 (granted)</i>

¹⁸⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT — (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Advies- en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg (AKJ) (Foundation 'Office for advice and complaints in youth care')

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁸¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as: “offering and carrying out confidential counselling in the area of youth care”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Advies- en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg.</i></p> <p><i>It is important that all those involved in youth care, such as young people, parents and foster parents, are able to obtain free information or advice on client rights, complaint procedures, legislation and the functioning of youth care. As part of this, they must be able to get support to help them formulate, submit and resolve complaints about youth care. That requires a well-publicised, easily-accessible national service providing independent confidential counsellors. A service of this kind could not enter the market without any support because there is insufficient commercial incentive to provide free confidential counselling, and because the costs cannot be attributed to specific users. Partly because it was not considered feasible or practicable to organise funding in respect of each municipality, the Minister for Health, Welfare and Sport has been responsible since 2019 for funding confidential counselling for young people. This service has therefore been designated as an SGEI.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Mind/Korrelatie is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Advies- en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how

¹⁸¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

this duration is justified?	
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019 - 2022 and was signed on 28 August 2018. A subsidy of €8 412 876 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
-	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁸² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€8 412 876 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸³	

¹⁸² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

2018	2019
	€8 412 876 (<i>budget</i>)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁸⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁸⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Advies – en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg</i> <i>Aid amount = € 8 412 876 (granted)</i>

¹⁸³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁸⁴ See footnote 328.

¹⁸⁵ See footnote 328.

¹⁸⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT — (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Subsidy for exceptional transitional costs under the Youth Act (Jeugdwet)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁸⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The SGEI is described as care in the form of youth care or the implementation of child protection measures or youth probation services, as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision. More specifically, the SGEI involves continuing youth care, child protection and youth probation services for the young people dealt with during the transition period (at most from 2014 to the end of 2018).</i></p> <p><i>Providers of youth care, organisations providing advice and processing reports of domestic violence or child abuse, or organisations carrying out child protection measures or youth probation services can obtain compensation by applying for a subsidy towards the costs that they incur as organisations that are dependent for the funding of their services on a large number of municipalities in order to meet their financial liabilities if, despite demonstrable efforts by those organisations, this municipal funding is delayed for some time because of the large number of municipalities involved.</i></p> <p><i>The aim of the Policy Rules on subsidies for exceptional transitional costs under the Youth Act is to help organisations to meet the exceptional costs they incur as a result of the new youth care system.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>The subsidy is granted through a decision and accompanying implementation agreement. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to guarantee the continuity of youth care during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>An SGEI is agreed with every subsidy [granted] under the Policy Rules on subsidies for exceptional transitional costs under the Youth Act for the duration of the project period. The exact average duration is not known, but the project period is a maximum of 5 years</i>

¹⁸⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>(from 2014 to the end of 2018). Most subsidy periods are less than 5 years, i.e. around 3 years. There are no entrustments for periods of more than 10 years.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy to institutions. The aim of the subsidy is to ensure continuity of care during the transition period and to prevent the disappearance of essential functions.</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Institutions are eligible for compensation for the friction costs incurred during the transition period. The independent Transition Authority for Youth Affairs assesses whether the friction costs qualify for compensation under the policy rules. When setting the final level of the subsidy it examines whether the institution is able to cover the costs itself. This is done by calculating the difference between the lowest level of the institution's cash reserves and the monthly turnover. The subsidy cannot be higher than the difference between these two figures.</i>
<i>The subsidy is requested and granted in advance and established retrospectively. The subsidy is paid on the basis of actual costs incurred. The way the subsidy is calculated is set out in the assessment frameworks.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>Article 7 of the Policy Rules on subsidies for exceptional transitional costs under the Youth Act states that a subsidy may not exceed 15% of that part of the organisation's turnover that relates to the provisions covered by the subsidy application. If an institution incurs more friction costs it will have to meet them from its own expenditure.</i>
<i>In addition, the beneficiary must repay the subsidy within one year of receiving it. The subsidy is then established as zero.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

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Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ¹⁸⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€51 890 562	€2 050 097
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸⁹	
2018	2019
€51 890 562	€2 050 097
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁹⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ¹⁹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹²	
2018	2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG PACTUM JEUGD en OPVOEDHULP: €1 209 813</i> • <i>STG KOMPAAN EN DE BOCHT: €410 387</i> • <i>STG GGZ OOST BRABANT €469 700</i> • <i>Stichting Combinatie Jeugdzorg €575 590</i> • <i>Stichting Yorneo</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG PARLAN €1 200 000</i> • <i>STG GGZ FRIESLAND €850 097</i>

¹⁸⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁸⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁹⁰ See footnote 328.

¹⁹¹ See footnote 328.

¹⁹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

<p>€579 050</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG HET POORTJE JEUGDINRICHTINGEN</i> €623 954 • <i>Stichting Lindenhout</i> €631 368 • <i>Stichting De Rading</i> €702 014 • <i>STG MONDRIAAN ZORGGROEP</i> €766 063 • <i>GGZ DRENTHE</i> €774 692 • <i>Stichting Jeugdbescherming west</i> €1 148 257 • <i>Stichting Partners voor Jeugd</i> €1 149 178 • <i>Stichting Juzt</i> €1 165 582 • <i>STG GGZ CENTRAAL</i> €705 011 • <i>Stichting Intermetzo Zor</i> €1 347 787 • <i>GGzE</i> €1 499 860 • <i>STG REINIER VAN ARKE</i> €1 678 887 • <i>STG PSYCHOTHERAPEUTISCH CENTRUM DE VIERSPRONG</i> €2 154 589 • <i>STG RUBICON JEUGDZORG</i> €2 315 000 • <i>STG OOSTERPOORT</i> €3 045 912 • <i>SPIRIT</i> €3 933 919 • <i>de Bascule</i> €4 102 701 • <i>STG DR LEO KANNERHUIS</i> €4 435 590 • <i>ACCARE ST UNIV EN ALG KINDER-</i> €5 291 048 • <i>Stichting 's Heeren Loo Zorggroep</i> €5 512 210 • <i>Stichting Yulius</i> €5 662 400 	
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MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting RegioPlus - Regional Contact Points

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁹³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “the establishment and operation of regional contact points”. The SGEI is based in Stichting Regioplus Arbeidsmarkt zorg en welzijn (Regioplus partnership between regional employer organisations in the care and welfare sector).</i></p> <p><i>The regional contact points provide a first point of contact for people who are considering embarking on a career in care and welfare. They provide people with information about work and training opportunities in the care sector</i></p> <p><i>Specifically, this concerns the following activities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The establishment of 14 regional contact points. While the call centre answers initial questions, the regional contact point goes further, by helping interested parties to take the next step (open days, career guidance interviews, job applications) and providing tailored support.</i> <i>• Bureau Regioplus provides national support for the above-mentioned activities.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and Stichting RegioPlus. The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The SGEI has been entrusted for a period of one year (2018-2019).
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

¹⁹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, there is therefore no overcompensation, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

-

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)¹⁹⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
€993 135	€3 021 660 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities¹⁹⁵	
2018	2019
€993 135	€3 021 660 (budget)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities¹⁹⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities¹⁹⁷	
2018	2019

¹⁹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁹⁶ See footnote 328.

¹⁹⁷ See footnote 328.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹⁸	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting RegioPlus</i> <i>Aid amount = €993 135</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting RegioPlus</i> <i>Aid amount = € 3 021 660</i>

¹⁹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht (JOGG) (Young people at a healthy weight)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹⁹⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>The service is described as “support using the JOGG approach for municipalities to implement municipal policies to combat excess weight and obesity in young people. The SGEI is based in Stichting Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht (Foundation ‘Young people at a healthy weight’).</i></p> <p><i>This subsidy enables the Ministry to use the JOGG approach to help municipalities implement municipal policies to combat excess weight and obesity in young people. The programme allows municipalities to work towards creating a healthy environment for children.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2021 subsidy period.</i></p> <p><i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period from 1 October 2018 to 31 December 2019.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>No</i>

¹⁹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. Thus, no overcompensation occurs, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁰⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€5 343 817.14	€7 610 324.16
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁰¹	
2018	2019
€5 343 817.14	€7 610 324.16
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁰²	
2018	2019

²⁰⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁰¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁰² See footnote 328.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁰³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁰⁴	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht</i>
<i>Aid amount = €5 343 817.14 (granted)</i>	<i>Aid amount = €7 610 324.16 (granted)</i>

²⁰³ See footnote 328.

²⁰⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Trimbos Instituut – Helder op School (Clear-headed at school)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁰⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as “the provision of a support programme for State-funded schools to tackle alcohol, drugs, smoking and problematic gaming through counselling for pupils, establishing effective school policies, involving parents, and paying special attention to identifying and supporting pupils with problematic behaviour. The SGEI is based at Stichting Trimbos Instituut.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Trimbos-Instituut is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Trimbos-Instituut is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI was entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, and has subsequently been extended to 31 December 2020 by means of an addendum.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost

²⁰⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁰⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€633 518 (budget)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁰⁷	
2018	2019
	€633 518 (budget)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁰⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²⁰⁹	

²⁰⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁰⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁰⁸ See footnote 328.

²⁰⁹ See footnote 328.

2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Trimbo's Instituut</i> <i>Aid amount = €633 518</i>

²¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Stichting Trimbos Instituut – Over-the-counter addictive substances

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²¹¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as “supporting users in reducing or stopping their dependence on over-the-counter addictive substances, and supporting professionals in discouraging the use of those substances”. The SGEI is based at Stichting Trimbos Instituut.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This is an institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Trimbos-Instituut is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2019-2022 subsidy period.</i>
<i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that Stichting Trimbos-Instituut is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI was entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019, and has subsequently been extended to 31 December 2020 by means of an addendum.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

²¹¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p><i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. Subsidy funds which are not spent after carrying out the eligible activities are added to an 'equalisation reserve'. This reserve amounts to a maximum of 10% of the subsidy granted. If the equalisation reserve amounts to more than 10%, this will be recovered. As long as a subsidy is being granted, the equalisation reserve can be used in the following year if the subsidy falls short. At the end of the subsidy relationship the equalisation reserve must revert to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. There is therefore no overcompensation.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²¹². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2018	2019
	€99 540 (budget)
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²¹³</p>	
2018	2019
	€99 540 (budget)
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²¹⁴</p>	
2018	2019
<p>C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²¹⁵</p>	
2018	2019

²¹² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²¹⁴ See footnote 328.

²¹⁵ See footnote 328.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Trimbo's Instituut</i> <i>Aid amount = €99 540</i>

²¹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Familievertrouwenswerk (Confidential family counselling)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²¹⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The provision of confidential family counselling to the families and loved ones of people admitted to mental health care facilities (GGZ) under the Compulsory Admission to Psychiatric Hospitals Act (BOPZ)</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i> <i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on the costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid

²¹⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²¹⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	1 819 597
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²¹⁹	
2018	2019
	1 819 597
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²²⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²²¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²¹⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²²⁰ See footnote 328.

²²¹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²²	
2018	2019
	<i>€1 819 597 Landelijke Stichting Familievertrouwens- Personen In De Zorg (National foundation 'Confidential family counsellors' - persons in care)</i>

²²² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²²³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The provision at national level of free, independent and good quality confidential counselling for mental healthcare patients who have (severe) psychiatric conditions and need to be sectioned. By law, they must have access to the advice and support of a confidential patient counsellor, but the market does not provide this service.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>

²²³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²²⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	5 656 054
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²²⁵	
2018	2019
	5 656 054
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²²⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²²⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²⁸	
2018	2019
	5 656 054 Stichting PVP confidential counsellors in mental health care

²²⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²²⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²²⁶ See footnote 328.

²²⁷ See footnote 328.

²²⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Perinatal care

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²²⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Developing a vision, making connections, setting the agenda, addressing, facilitating, informing and coordinating prevention, quality development, and centralised, improved integral care for pregnant women in order to reduce infant mortality and provide a good start for mothers and children.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>

²²⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²³⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<i>1 865 750</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²³¹	
2018	2019
	<i>1 865 750</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²³²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²³³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²³⁴	
2018	2019
	<i>1 865 750 Stg College Perinatale Zorg</i>

²³⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²³¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²³² See footnote 328.

²³³ See footnote 328.

²³⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Programme office for VIPP BabyConnect

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²³⁵

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as “the setting up of a programme office for the BabyConnect programme”. An SGEI de minimis agreement has been concluded for the preparations made by RSO Nederland (umbrella organisation for the regional cooperation organisations) for the BabyConnect programme office. This report does not deal with that agreement. It is concerned only with the SGEI agreement for “setting up a programme office for the BabyConnect programme” that was concluded with Stichting Carecodex.

Currently, maternity care providers have no capacity, or only limited capacity, to exchange digital data among themselves and with clients. This is due to a lack of harmonisation between the different information systems. As a result, care providers often enter data manually and pass on information orally. This way of working is inefficient and error-prone. It also means that clients have no access, or only limited access, to their own data. They currently have no control over who can view and use the information. The Babyconnect VIPP programme (Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals) has been launched in order to change this situation. This national cooperation programme in the field of postnatal care facilitates the seamless exchange of digital data between care providers and organisations. A programme office is needed to implement this programme, and the SGEI agreement has been concluded for that purpose. Stichting CareCodex has been appointed under that agreement as a neutral party that has the support of the sector, and knowledge of developments in ICT and postnatal care.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport), RSO NL and Stichting CareCodex for setting up and operating the BabyConnect programme office.

The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period..

²³⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020 and was signed on 13 December 2018.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
<i>No</i>	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Grant</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through loans, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined by apportioning costs.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>A proper cost analysis can ensure that a compensation is determined which covers the costs. That is the first step to prevent overcompensation. Then, at the end of the subsidy year, the accounts are presented, and the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²³⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<i>€1 964 729</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²³⁷	
2018	2019

²³⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²³⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

	€1 964 729
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²³⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²³⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting CareCodex</i> <i>Aid amount = € 9 529 770 (for the whole subsidy period)</i>

²³⁸ See footnote 328.

²³⁹ See footnote 328.

²⁴⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁴¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Making data provided by healthcare professionals and clients available free of charge (at national and regional level), providing expertise for the development of indicators and linking data to an indicator or figure, and processing datasets for the purpose of scientific research (registration). Moreover, Perined guarantees and ensures the continued development of audit execution, among other things, by analysing audits performed, drawing up recommendations for improvements for the regions, and actively encouraging knowledge sharing and reporting on audit topics (audit)</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>Unlimited duration</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>

²⁴¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁴². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<i>1 639 051</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁴³	
2018	2019
	<i>1 639 051</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁴⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁴⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁴² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁴³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁴⁴ See footnote 328.

²⁴⁵ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁶	
2018	2019
	<i>1 639 051 Stg Perined</i>

²⁴⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Suicide prevention (2 SGEIs)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁴⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>This concerns two SGEIs:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. The provision and maintenance of a free, anonymous suicide prevention service that is available 24/7 and can be used anonymously for electronic or telephone communication and short therapy sessions by professionals in order to improve the personal situation of the person requesting help or to refer the person to a standard support programme.</i> <i>2. The provision and holding of (gatekeepers) training courses for the dissemination of knowledge and the acquisition of skills in recognising suicidal behaviour, bringing it into the open and supporting suicidal persons or referring them to standard support programmes.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>SGEI 1: indefinite period SGEI 2: 1 year.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-

²⁴⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Cost allocation</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁴⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	6 803 934
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁴⁹	
2018	2019
	6 803 934
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁵⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²⁵¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁴⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁴⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁵⁰ See footnote 328.

²⁵¹ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵²	
2018	2019
	<i>6 803 934 Stichting 113 Zelfmoordpreventie</i>

²⁵² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Vinex

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁵³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>Primary care is typically provided by a generalist and is easy to access. It is local, outpatient care aimed at people in their own environment. Integrated primary care means multidisciplinary frontline care delivered jointly by several care providers with backgrounds in different disciplines. Integrated primary care usually comes about through different care professionals starting to work together in an existing residential area. Integrated primary care centres ('health centres') are usually set up in existing neighbourhoods for a target population of around 8 000 or more registered patients. That size of practice is usually big enough to organise a wide range of integrated care. There are specific start-up problems when setting up health centres in large new-build sites. For example, health insurers are reluctant to make investments because it is unclear whether enough insured patients will come to live in the area. If completion of the houses is postponed there will often be delays in the influx of new residents and thus registered patients. In addition, banks will often not provide enough loans to finance the start-up phase of the health centre, or charge high rates of interest for doing so. There are thus various obstacles to setting up integrated primary care in large new-build sites. These specific market problems make it impossible to set up health centres in such sites. Because of this market failure and the public interest involved, the development and provision of integrated primary care during the construction of large new-build sites in previously undeveloped areas has been designated as an SGEI within the meaning of the decision of the Commission of the European Communities of 28 November 2005 (2005/842/EC).</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p><i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i></p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

²⁵³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<i>The maximum duration of the SGEI (implementation agreement) is five years, with the possibility of a two-year extension under certain conditions.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
-	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Grant</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Cost allocation</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁵⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
766 988	861 959
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁵⁵	
2018	2019
766 988	861 959
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁵⁶	
2018	2019

²⁵⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁵⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁵⁶ See footnote 328.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁵⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵⁸	
2018	2019
<i>Average aid amount: € 255 663</i>	<i>Average aid amount: € 287 320</i>
<i>Number of enterprises: 3</i>	<i>Number of enterprises 3</i>

²⁵⁷ See footnote 328.

²⁵⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁵⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Supporting parties in the field to update the generic quality framework resource for the provision of medical devices, and drawing up, managing, implementing, updating and/or developing quality standards for certain, unspecified medical devices.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Grant</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid

²⁵⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁶⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	643 899
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁶¹	
2018	2019
	643 899
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁶²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁶³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁶⁴	
2018	2019
	Stichting Vilans - €643 899

²⁶⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁶¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁶² See footnote 328.

²⁶³ See footnote 328.

²⁶⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁶⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Provision of independent and objective information on medicines and medical devices to all those who prescribe them, supply them or administer them during treatment as a care provider, in order to promote the prudent use of drugs in medical therapy and the prudent use of medical devices.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Grant</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>

²⁶⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁶⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	645 250
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁶⁷	
2018	2019
	645 250
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁶⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²⁶⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>Stichting</i> <i>€645 250</i>
	<i>Geneesmiddelenbulletin</i>

²⁶⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁶⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁶⁸ See footnote 328.

²⁶⁹ See footnote 328.

²⁷⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Quality standards in donation care

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁷¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Provision of support in developing, implementing, managing and updating quality standards for care in the field of organ donation.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Grant</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with.

²⁷¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ²⁷² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	117 000
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁷³	
2018	2019
0	117 000
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁷⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²⁷⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁶	
2018	2019
	Nederlandse Transplantatie Stichting - €117 000 (Dutch Transplantation Foundation)

²⁷² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁷⁴ See footnote 328.

²⁷⁵ See footnote 328.

²⁷⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Medicijnbalans

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁷⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The SGEI enables MedicijnBalans to provide independent information on new medicines and new indications of existing medicines in order to promote the prudent use of drugs in medical treatment.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institution is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Grant</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid

²⁷⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁷⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	526 800
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁷⁹	
2018	2019
	526 800
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁸⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁸¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸²	
2018	2019
	<i>Stichting Instituut voor Verantwoord Medicijngebruik €526 800</i>

²⁷⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸⁰ See footnote 328.

²⁸¹ See footnote 328.

²⁸² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Project werving stamceldonoren (Project to recruit stem cell donors)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁸³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>Recruitment of unrelated stem cell donors to compensate for shortages in order to enable all patients to receive treatment.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i>
<i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>1 year</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Grant</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with.

²⁸³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁸⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	994 920
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁸⁵	
2018	2019
0	994 920
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁸⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁸⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸⁸	
2018	2019
	Stichting Matchis €994 920

²⁸⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁸⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸⁶ See footnote 328.

²⁸⁷ See footnote 328.

²⁸⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State²⁸⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>In 10 regions, the creation of a regional antibiotic resistance network and the performance of the tasks associated with it, as set out in the functional profile for care networks, have been designated as an SGEI.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i> <i>The subsidies are granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the institutions are obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>2 years</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Subsidy</i>
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement on the basis of the costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid

²⁸⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁹⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<i>See annex to the report on antibiotic resistance</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities²⁹¹	
2018	2019
	<i>See annex to the report on antibiotic resistance</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities²⁹²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities²⁹³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁹⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁹¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁹² See footnote 328.

²⁹³ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁹⁴	
2018	2019
	<i>See annex to the report on antibiotic resistance</i>

²⁹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals 2 (VIPP 2)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ²⁹⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>VIPP 2 is the Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals for specialised medical care institutions (with the exception of academic hospitals and mental health care institutions). The programme is intended to provide patients with digital and standardised access to their own medical records. There are two different modules (A and B) which are broken down into objectives:</i></p> <p><i>Module A: Patient and information</i></p> <p><i>A1: Each institution is able to provide patients with at least one download of medical data.</i></p> <p><i>A2: Each institution has a secure patient portal and/or a link to a personal health environment (persoonlijke gezondheidsomgeving, PGO) in which the healthcare institution can upload standardised medical data for patients.</i></p> <p><i>A3: Further development of medical e-health interventions, optimisation of use (25%), application of the Medmij standard when transferring medical data to PGOs, increase/adjustment of medication, access for professionals to an overview of electronic health records (elektronisch patiëntendossier, EDH), etc.</i></p> <p><i>Module B: Patient and medication</i></p> <p><i>B1: Each institution is able to provide a current overview of medication as part of the medication process in clinical and outpatient settings.</i></p> <p><i>B2: Each institution is able to provide medical prescriptions digitally as an advance notification and/or a prescription. Moreover, when patients are discharged, each institution is able to provide them digitally with a standardised up-to-date medication overview (including medication agreements) in accordance with the applicable medical guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>In view of the fact that ‘the market’ does not adequately ensure that other institutions for specialised medical care provide all patients with digital, standardised and timely access to information, as set out in the policy framework, it is important that these activities be classified as a service of general economic interest (SGEI). Without public support, differences would arise, as institutions for specialised medical care would have their own ways of making information accessible. There is also a risk that the provision of digital</i></p>

²⁹⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p><i>information by other institutions for specialised medical care would be delayed. That would result in incomplete exchanges of information with and about patients, and would have undesirable and adverse effects on the quality of care. By providing other institutions for specialised medical care with a subsidy that has strict conditions regarding the acceleration and standardisation of the provision of information to patients, those institutions are compelled to provide this information to patients as soon as possible and in a standardised form.</i></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><i>Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.</i></p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p><i>2 years</i></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>-</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><i>Subsidy</i></p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><i>Cost allocation</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p><i>In order to avoid overcompensation, the flat-rate subsidies in this scheme were therefore set at a sufficiently low level in relation to the amounts calculated in the D&A medical study based on cost information provided by the Dutch Association of Hospitals (NVZ) and the amounts designated as costs by the ZKN (Association of independent clinics in the Netherlands) and verified by D&A medical. When determining the subsidy amounts for the modules of the Patient and information programme, it was also decided to establish the amounts in such a way that institutions already having module A1 do not receive a larger subsidy when applying for modules A1 and A2 than the subsidy received by institutions without module A1 they apply for modules A1 and A2. This ensures that similar institutions receive similar financial incentives.</i></p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how</p>

the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)²⁹⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	<i>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2'</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ²⁹⁷	
2018	2019
	<i>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2'</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ²⁹⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ²⁹⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁰	
2018	2019
	<i>See, for the subsidy amounts:</i> https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0039835/2019-10-19 <i>See also annex 'SGEIs VIPP1 and VIPP2' to the report</i>

²⁹⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁹⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁹⁸ See footnote 328.

²⁹⁹ See footnote 328.

³⁰⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Advice to sports organisations

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³⁰¹

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

*The service is described as “free advice to sports organisations regarding (i) the use by a contact point of the scheme that provides free certificates of good conduct for volunteers (regeling 'Gratis VOG voor vrijwilligers') and (ii) the establishment of an active and sound prevention and integrity policy and its implementation by a group of experts. The SGEI is based in the Dutch Olympic Committee*Dutch Sports Federation (NOC*NSF).*

When using the services of volunteers, it is important that enough attention is given to the risks of different types of unacceptable behaviour. A certificate of good conduct (Verklaring Omtrent Gedrag, VOG) can help to reduce those risks as part of an active and sound prevention and integrity policy. Therefore, it is important that sports organisations in which volunteers work with vulnerable people have the possibility to enable their volunteers to apply for a VOG free of charge.

In order to qualify for the new scheme that allows certain organisations to apply for free certificates of good conduct for their volunteers (regeling 'Gratis VOG voor vrijwilligers'), the organisations must have an active and sound prevention and integrity policy. Such a policy means that it must be implemented in practice and, also where necessary, that changes with regard to integrity are made to the organisation's culture and conduct. In the case of organisations in which volunteers work with vulnerable people, more knowledge is required about the risks of unacceptable behaviour and measures that can be taken to mitigate those risks in order, among other

³⁰¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

things, to establish an active and sound prevention and integrity policy.

Sports organisations deploy a relatively large number of volunteers who often work with vulnerable people, such as children. Since a VOG can contribute to reducing the risks of different forms of unacceptable behaviour by volunteers towards the vulnerable people with whom they work, it is important that sports organisations are encouraged to make use of the scheme and that they are given information and advice about it.

An active and sound integrity policy means that it must be implemented in practice and, also where necessary, that changes are made to the organisation's culture and conduct with regard to integrity. Therefore, it is important that sports organisations, when setting up an active and sound prevention and integrity policy, can get advice from experts with knowledge and expertise in the field of sport organisations, covering both the culture and conduct within sports organisations and how they work. Sports organisations generally have few financial resources to buy such services, and it would be inconsistent with the objective of the scheme to offer those services in return for payment.

*NOC*NSF, as the umbrella body for sport in the Netherlands, has knowledge and expertise regarding sport organisations, including their culture, conduct and way of working, as well as of the interaction between sport organisations, local authorities and other stakeholders who play an important role in this context. In its capacity as umbrella body, NOC*NSF has the administrative capacity, clout and competences to swiftly achieve a satisfactory outcome among sports organisations. It already carries out activities to follow up on the recommendations of the De Vries commission on sexual harassment in sport through the task force 'Combating sexual harassment in sport', and organises information sessions in the Netherlands on that subject.*

It is in the general interest that sports organisations are given advice by a contact point on (i) the use of the scheme and (ii) the establishment of an active and sound prevention and integrity policy by a group of experts (hereinafter: 'the service'). This service is currently not offered by market operators under conditions that are in line with the general interest, and consequently it can be said that the market is failing to provide the service.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

*This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and NOC*NSF.*

*The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that NOC*NSF is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from*

<i>1 November 2018 to 31 December 2021.</i>	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 November 2018 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of €938 189.00 has been granted for the whole period.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
-	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Project subsidy</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ³⁰² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€938 189	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ³⁰³	
2018	2019
€938 189	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ³⁰⁴	

³⁰² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁰³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities³⁰⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁶	
2018	2019
<i>Beneficiary = NOC*NSF</i> <i>Aid amount = €938 189 (granted for the period 1 November 2018 to 31 December 2021)</i>	

³⁰⁴ See footnote 328.

³⁰⁵ See footnote 328.

³⁰⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

The provision by the Zorgverzekeringslijn (health insurance helpline) of independent advice and practical information on non-payment and a lack of health insurance, for both consumers and professionals

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³⁰⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<i>The service is described as “the provision by the Zorgverzekeringslijn (health insurance helpline) of independent advice and practical information on non-payment and a lack of health insurance, for both consumers and professionals”.</i> <i>the SGEI is based in: Stichting Klachten en Geschillen Zorgverzekeringen (SKGZ) (Foundation for Health Insurances Complaints and Disputes)</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>This concerns an amount that forms part of the institutional subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS). The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary.</i> <i>It is granted before the start of a given year and the final calculation and settlement take place after completion. The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period. It applies for as long as the beneficiary receives an institutional subsidy.</i>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
<i>The SGEI is entrusted for as long as the beneficiary receives the institutional subsidy. A subsidy of €333 205 was granted for the 2019 subsidy year.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-

³⁰⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Institutional subsidy.</i>	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred. The fees laid down in the Handleiding Overheidstarieven (HOT) (Manual on government fees) are used for calculating overhead expenses (established overhead expenses).</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>The subsidy decision lays down rules for reimbursements from the Stichting Klachten en Geschillen Zorgverzekeringen (Foundation for Health Insurances Complaints and Disputes) and contains a mechanism to avoid overcompensation. The budget and the items included therein are discussed annually. There is a clear distinction between the awarding of a subsidy and determining the amount of the subsidy, which entails that only services actually provided are subsidised.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ³⁰⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	€333 205
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ³⁰⁹	
2018	2019
	€333 205
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ³¹⁰	
2018	2019

³⁰⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁰⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³¹⁰ See footnote 328.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities³¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹²	
2018	2019
	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Klachten en Geschillen Zorgverzekeringen (Foundation for Health Insurances Complaints and Disputes)</i> <i>Aid amount = €333 205</i>

³¹¹ See footnote 328.

³¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

8) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

9) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

10) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

a) Postal Services

b) Energy

c) Waste collection

d) Water supply

e) Culture

f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify) – **Sport**

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

Youth Sports Fund (Jeugdsportfonds)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³¹³

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as “activities intended to promote participation in sport, exercise and culture (including sport and exercise) for children living in poverty in the Netherlands, as set out in the Sportakkoord (agreement for the promotion of sport in the Netherlands)”.

The SGEI is based in Jeugdsportfonds.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS).

³¹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary.

The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2021.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 October 2019 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of € 3 100 000.00 has been granted for the whole period.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

-

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Project subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

The settlement is based on costs actually incurred. The amount of compensation is determined on the basis of the subsidy requested (subsidy application with underlying activities).

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

The total project costs indicated in the subsidy application are €4.7 million. The subsidy requested from the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport therefore comes to 65% of that amount, which means that there is no risk of overcompensation.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ³¹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€300 500	€700 500
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ³¹⁵	
2018	2019
€300 500	€700 500
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ³¹⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ³¹⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹⁸	
2018	2019
Beneficiary = Jeugd sportfonds Aid amount = €300 500	Beneficiary = Jeugd sportfonds Aid amount = €700 500

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT – (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

³¹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³¹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³¹⁶ See footnote 328.

³¹⁷ See footnote 328.

³¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Policy framework for sporting events

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³¹⁹

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The service is described as “the organisation of sporting events”.

The SGEIs are based in:

- *Nederlandse Volleybal Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Schaatsenrijders Bond*
- *Stichting MXGP Assen*
- *Stichting Cycling Events Omnisport*
- *Nederlandse Volleybal Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Schaatsenrijders Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Lawn Tennis Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlands Korfbalverbond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Atletiek Unie*
- *Nederlandse Basketball Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Biljartbond*
- *TIG SPORTS BV*
- *The Event Connection B.V.*
- *Stichting EK Vrouwen 2017*
- *BMX Holland B.V.*
- *Stichting Wereldkampioenschap Cyclocross 2018*
- *Nationale Stichting CHIO*
- *Stichting Cycling Events Omnisport*
- *De Koninklijke Nederlandse Zwembond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandsche Roeibond*
- *Nederlandse Volleybal Bond*
- *Koninklijke Nederlandse Schaatsenrijders Bond*
- *Koninklijk Nederlands Watersport*
- *Koninklijk Nederlands Baseball en Softballbond*
- *Municipality of Alkmaar*
- *Hotel Papendal B.V.*
- *Stichting Holland Triathlon*
- *Stichting Basketball Experience NL.*
- *Stichting Stadstriathlon Weert*
- *Bonaire Sailing Foundation*
- *Stichting Power of Freedom*

³¹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

The service consists of organising a number of selected top sporting events in the Netherlands, specifically, the final of a European or World Championship, or the Olympics.

Sporting events increase the social value (for spectators and participants) of sport in the Netherlands. Market failure means that it is not possible to organise sporting events without financial support from the authorities. It is therefore necessary to support the organisation of this kind of sporting events with a project subsidy and to designate it as an SGEI.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

This is a project subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS) and the policy framework for sporting events.

The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the beneficiary.

The subsidy is granted before the start of the period to be covered and the final calculation and settlement take place afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The SGEI is entrusted for each individual sports event for the relevant project period, which can range from a few months to a maximum of 5 years according to Article 4.3 of the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

-

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Project subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

The subsidy is provided on the basis of the policy framework for sporting events. It includes a number of categories with corresponding maximum amounts.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>There is a policy framework for sport events that sets out categories with corresponding maximum amounts. The project subsidy is the balancing item on the budget submitted with a subsidy application. When the project subsidy is definitively established any funds not spent are recovered. The arrangements are all consistent with the current policy framework.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ³²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
€6 939 184	€10 137 963
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by national central authorities ³²¹	
2018	2019
€6 939 184	€10 137 963
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by regional authorities ³²²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) paid by local authorities ³²³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³²⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³²¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³²² See footnote 328.

³²³ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³²⁴	
2018	2019
<i>18 events: 7 European Championships, 10 World Championships and 1 other. Aid amount: €6 939 184</i>	<i>27 events: 11 European Championships, 11 World Championships, 4 Olympic Qualification Tournaments and 1 other Aid amount: €10 137 963</i>

8. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure if applicable):

- X. Postal Services
- xi. Energy
- xii. Waste collection
- xiii. Water supply
- xiv. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- xv. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- xvi. Culture
- xvii. Financial Services
- xviii. Other sectors (please specify)

9. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Interim relief proceedings and appeal proceedings - non-invasive prenatal tests (NIPT)

On 1 April 2017, a subsidy scheme was launched, under which Dutch academic hospitals that perform the non-invasive

³²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

prenatal tests (NIPT) can apply for a subsidy from the State. That subsidy scheme allows pregnant women to take the NIPT for €175. Gendia, a Belgian company which also offers this test to Dutch pregnant women (for a market price of €590), is not eligible for this subsidy and has brought interim relief proceedings to request that the granting of the subsidy be discontinued on the grounds that the NIPT subsidy scheme should have been notified to the European Commission, because the performance of the NIPT was wrongly designated as an SGEI. In short, Gendia states that there is scope for an SGEI only if there is a market failure. Furthermore, if a service is designated as an SGEI, that must be proportionate to the objective pursued. The judge who heard the application for interim relief (voorzieningenrechter) at the Hague Court rejected that request for the following reasons (ECLI:NL:RBDHA:2017:4278):

The judge considered that a Member State of the European Union has a wide margin of discretion to designate a service as an SGEI, whereby the supervisory task of the European Commission is limited to checking that there is no manifest error in the definition of services of general economic interest (see recital 8 of the SGEI exemption decision and the BUPA judgment (judgment of the General Court of 12 February 2008, T-289/03)). To that end, market failure in the sense that the market does not provide a certain service, does not have to exist.

A service may also be designated as an SGEI if it is not provided by the market in a manner that is satisfactory to the State, for example because the price is too high (see points 47 and 48 of the Communication from the Commission on the application of the European Union State aid rules to compensation granted for the provision of services of general economic interest (OJ 2012/C 8/2)).

The State's designation of the NIPT as an SGEI complies with the conditions of the relevant European Commission Decision. According to the State, the NIPT is in the general interest because pregnant women should have equal access to prenatal screening and equal freedom of choice between the two available prenatal tests (the combined test (which costs €168) and the NIPT). The State's view is also supported by an opinion of the Health Council (Gezondheidsraad). The interim relief proceedings judge shares the State's view, and ruled that the State has a wide margin of discretion when designating a service as an SGEI. Thus, the judge must exercise restraint when assessing the designation of the performance of the NIPT as an SGEI.

Gendia has appealed against the judgment. The Court of Appeal in The Hague rejected the request for the following reasons (ECLI:NL:GHDHA:2018:3331):

Gendia argues that carrying out the NIPT is not an SGEI because the restriction of competition is not proportionate and necessary, as there is no legitimate reason for offering the NIPT to every pregnant woman. Gendia also argues that it is not a service, but research, and that the agreements concluded do not meet the conditions of the SGEI exemption decision. It therefore requests that the implementation of the scheme be prohibited.

The Court considers that it would be contrary to the principle of legal certainty to assess the scheme in terms of both the proportionality principle and the SGEI Exemption Decision. Although that question has not yet been answered by the Court of Justice of the European Union, the Hague Court of Appeal sees no reason to refer the question for a preliminary ruling in the context of these interim relief proceedings.

The Hague Court of Appeal also considers that the Member States have a wide margin of discretion and that the national court must examine whether the Member State has made a manifest error of assessment in designating a service as an SGEI. After discussing Gendia's grievances, it concludes that there is no such obvious error of assessment, among other things, because the subsidy concerns a service and not research. That is apparent from Article 11 of the NIPT subsidy scheme, in which the performance of the NIPT - and not research - is designated as an SGEI. Article 2(1)(b) of the SGEI Exemption Decision states that the Decision applies to compensation for the provision of services of general economic interest by hospitals providing medical care. The performance of the NIPT and the related research certainly meets that requirement. Indeed, equal access to health care and the equal availability of prenatal non-invasive test methods serve a public interest. Article 2(1)(b) states that the pursuit of ancillary activities directly related to the main activities, notably in the field of research, does not, however, prevent the application of that paragraph. As long as the research is ancillary to the main activities, it does not matter either that the SGEI contains a research element, the costs of which can therefore be compensated. In any case, there is no indication that the subsidy is provided for research.

In addition, Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision, which requires the undertaking to be entrusted with the operation of the SGEI by means of an act, has been complied with. The agreements concluded fulfil that requirement. Those agreements also specify how the NIPT must be performed.

Contrary to Gendia's arguments, the SGEI Exemption Decision does not prohibit third parties from being involved in performing the SGEI. Therefore, the fact that blood samples are taken at all university medical centres (UMC) and that Erasmus medical centre outsources part of the research to a company operating in the market (Genomescan) does not mean that the service cannot be designated as an SGEI. Whether or not an undertaking operating in the market makes a profit in

carrying out the work is irrelevant as Article 5(1) of the SGEI exemption decree does not rule out a "reasonable profit". In conclusion, the subsidy is not subject to notification and there is no standstill obligation.

10. OTHER QUESTIONS

- d. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- e. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- f. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

**SGEI REPORT PERIOD 2018 + 2019, MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND KINGDOM RELATIONS,
JUNE 2020**

SGEI DECISION REPORT OF 2012

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND KINGDOM RELATIONS - HOUSING CORPORATIONS

11. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

d) Social housing

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State³²⁵
--

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

On the basis of the European Commission decision of 15 December 2009 in E2/2005 and the SGEI Exemption Decision of 2012, the Netherlands has designated the following as a service of general economic interest under Article 47 of the Housing Act, which entered into force on 1 July 2015 (summary):

a. the housing of persons who, due to their income or other circumstances, are experiencing difficulty in finding suitable housing;

For this purpose, 90% of rental properties are allocated to households with an income of up to €38 035 (2019 price level, previously €36 798 from 2016 to 2018).

Households with severe healthcare needs, as evidenced by a care needs assessment or personal care plan, also belong to the target group, regardless of their income.

At the same time as the Commission Decision was implemented in law on 1 July 2015, extra scope was created for temporary allocation (for 5 years). This is necessary because studies showed that the housing market was failing households in the income category up to € 38 000 (2012 price level). As a result, an additional 10% scope was created to allocate housing to households with an income up to €42 436 (2019 price level, previously €41 056 from 2016 to 2018) in relation to a percentage such that the standard allocation rule of 90% is attained.

b. building and acquiring properties with a rent not exceeding € 720.42 (2019 price level, previously €710.55 from 2016 to 2018).

c. building and acquiring buildings serving a social purpose, as laid down in lower-level regulations, and maintaining and providing facilities for these buildings;

Compared to the previous temporary scheme for implementing Commission Decision E2/2005, the enactment of the revised Housing Act [Woningwet] on 1 July 2015 has further restricted this list of social properties to:

(1) shelters (women's refuges, day and night shelters for the homeless and drug addicts)(2) hospices (3) care support units located within a residential care building (4) day-care units for the disabled or the elderly, including some care infrastructure, located within a residential care building, (5) neighbourhood centres, (6) community centres, (7) youth centres, provided they do not have catering facilities, (8) village or local libraries, (9) safe houses,

³²⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

(10) spaces for social work focused on the neighbourhood or area, carried out by foundations or associations, (11) spaces for social welfare activities focused on the neighbourhood or area, carried out by foundations or associations, (12) buildings that serve as office space for authorised institutions (defined in Annex 3 to Article 49(1)(a) of the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree (Besluit toegelaten instellingen volkshuisvesting)).

d. contributing to the quality of life in the immediate vicinity of the authorised institution's accommodation or other property (for example caretakers or initiatives to combat antisocial behaviour). These activities are decided jointly with the municipality.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Housing corporations are defined in the legislation as 'authorised social housing institutions'. They are associations with full legal capacity and foundations whose sole objective is to operate in the area of social housing and which aim to invest their financial resources solely in the interest of social housing. They are authorised by Royal Decree on the basis of Article 19 of the Housing Act. They may also, under certain conditions, form associations of corporations³²⁶. Authorised institutions and associations of corporations are entitled to compensation only for the activities defined as SGEI.

The entrustment of the SGEI and the associated conditions are provided for in the Housing Act and further developed in the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree (Besluit Toegelaten Instellingen Volkshuisvesting) and the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Regulation (Regeling toegelaten instellingen volkshuisvesting).

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The duration of the entrustment referred to in the first paragraph is 25 years. At the latest five years before the end of this period the Minister will start an investigation into the need for and effectiveness and practical impact of this entrustment. This investigation must be completed no more than two years later (Article 47(3) of the Housing Act).

In accordance with the derogation provided for in the 2012 SGEI Decision for social housing, an exemption was made to the 10-year period because of the long-term investments associated with property.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

The special rights for authorised institutions consist of the following forms of compensation (backup guarantee to secure loans from the market, subsidies for specific project and rationalisation aid generated via a levy in the sector, and lower land costs).

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

The organisations entrusted with the service of general economic interest receive the following types of compensation on the basis of E2/2005 (existing aid):

³²⁶ Article 1(2) of the Housing Act defines an association of corporations as: a general or limited partnership entered into by an authorised institution, in accordance with rules laid down by general administrative order, with one or more other authorised institutions which all, in practice, operate in the same municipalities as the authorised institution.

- Backup guarantee to secure loans to finance SGEI property (rental homes with a rent not exceeding €720.42 at the 2019 price level - formerly €710.55 from 2016 to 2018). The State and the municipalities provide the backup guarantees for the institution that secures loans from the market (the WSW - Social Housing Guarantee Fund). The WSW is a private organisation to which the housing corporations must be affiliated in order to be able to obtain the guarantee on loans from the market. As a result of the guarantee, combined with the security, the interest payable on the loans for authorised institutions is lower than under normal market conditions.
- Subsidies in the form of rationalisation aid or project aid from the Minister. Rationalisation aid is implemented under mandate by the Social Housing Guarantee Fund (WSW). A levy can be imposed on all authorised corporations to help a corporation to retain the SGEI (via rationalisation aid) or to enable aid to be given to specific new investments (project aid).
- The purchase of land from a municipality by a housing association in order to build social housing and/or social property at a price below the market rate can also be regarded as compensation.

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

On 1 July 2015 an extensive compensation scheme was included in the revised Housing Act, the Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree and the Authorised Social Housing Institutions Regulation. The conditions of the SGEI Exemption Decision are fulfilled by means of the requirement that corporations may not earn more than a reasonable profit from SGEI activities, including the aid received for these activities. The system is based on the apportionment of costs between the SGEI and non-SGEI activities. Using the formula in Article 61 of the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree (BTIV2015), it is possible to determine whether the profit earned was more than reasonable. To this end, the rental return earned by the corporation on SGEI property is compared with the average return on rented housing earned by market participants.

Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation**.

On the basis of the Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree, the Minister will recover the compensation immediately after establishing that overcompensation has occurred.

The 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree states that (in line with point 41 of the European Commission Decision of 2009) housing corporations are always obliged to repay any overcompensation, with the exception of the cases mentioned in the 2009 SGEI Decision (point 41(i), (j) and (g)).

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The corporations' annual reports are public.	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) ³²⁷ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: €755 390	Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: €558 000 000
Project aid €0 and rationalisation aid: €312 300	Project aid €0 and rationalisation aid: €4 500 000
Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: €3 871 000	Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: €3 097 000
A: Total amount of aid (in € million) paid by national central authorities ³²⁸	
2016	2017
Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: €755 390 000	Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: €558 000 000
Project aid €0 and rationalisation aid: €312 300 000	Project aid €0 and rationalisation aid: € 4 500 000
B: Total amount of aid (in € million) paid by regional authorities ³²⁹	
2016	2017
0	0
C: Door de lokale overheden betaald totaalbedrag van de steun (in miljoen EUR) ³³⁰	
2016	2017
Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: €3 871 000	Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: €3 097 000
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2016	2017
Interest-rate advantage from guarantee, subsidy, lower land costs (see above)	Interest-rate advantage from guarantee, subsidy, lower land costs (see above)

³²⁷ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³²⁸ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³²⁹ See footnote 328.

³³⁰ See footnote 328.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³³¹	
2016	2017

³³¹ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.916	0.9525

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p><i>Stichting Food Valley</i> is a network organisation for companies, governments and knowledge institutions which focuses on knowledge circulation, knowledge transfer and networking, particularly in the areas of food, agriculture and health. It is based on the notion that (food) safety, health and sustainability are of great importance when stimulating development and innovation in the agri-food sector.</p> <p>2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))</p> <p>a) Healthcare and long-term care</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 5 July 2016, case number 2016-008521, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/3882 and the Decision of the Provincial Executive of 20 March 2018, case number 2018-001171, extending the designation of activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2018/2210
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
6/7/2016 – 31/12/2022
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Man-hours worked - SGEI activities _____ x non-specific costs (overheads) Man-hours worked - total activities With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will: keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least once a year and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks that no overcompensation has occurred. • The council recovers any overcompensation and, if necessary, adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future. • Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the average annual compensation, it may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable for that period. • Subsidy award decisions under this Decision require the recipient to notify the awarding authority in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the public service obligation. 	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities⁴	
2018	2019
<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁵	
2018	2019
<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 916,000	EUR 952,500
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁶	
2018	2019
EUR 916,000, 1 beneficiary	EUR 952,500, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

⁴ See footnote 7.

⁵ See footnote 7.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹	
2018	2019

⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹²	
2018	2019

3. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

4. OTHER QUESTIONS

a. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;

¹⁰ See footnote 7.

¹¹ See footnote 7.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

- b. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

5. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.155	EUR 0.98

6. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 6) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 7) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 8) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 9) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 10) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Art. 2(1)(a) and (g) The following activities have been designated as SGEI activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting research; • maintaining Gelders' green heritage; • education and communication, disseminating and sharing knowledge; • promoting cooperation; • relationship management.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment Act of 17 December 2019, case number 2014-007729, published in Provincial Gazette No 2019/8306 of 19 December 2019
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
5 years, 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2024
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

¹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>SGEI rate per unit of account</p> <p>(total costs of institution -/- costs specifically linked to activities)</p> <p>_____ = SGEI hourly rate</p> <p>Total man-hours total institution</p> <p>Costs specifically linked to activities: actually incurred, as shown by receipted invoices, and for which the applicant remained liable, directly attributable costs. Invoices must be submitted with the request to determine the definitive amount of the subsidy or must have been checked by an auditor.</p> <p>Total man-hours total institution Productive hours of all staff of the institution (including productive hours specifically linked to activities).</p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least once every three years and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred. - The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future. - Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. - Subsidy award decisions under this Decision require the recipient to notify the awarding authority in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the public service obligation. 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>Not applicable</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)¹⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
<p>A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵</p>	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
<p>B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities¹⁶</p>	

¹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁶ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 1,155	EUR 0,98
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2018	2019
EUR 1,155, 1 beneficiary	EUR 0,98, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

¹⁷ See footnote 7.

¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

²⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities²²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²⁴	
2018	2019

7. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

8. OTHER QUESTIONS

c. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;

²² See footnote 7.

²³ See footnote 7.

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

- d. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

9. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.36	0.36

10. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 11) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 12) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

13) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

14) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

15) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>raising awareness and sharing knowledge on the market and turnover in the horticultural sector by providing information on markets and developing supporting information systems, and by organising meetings to share knowledge about (new) chains, marketing channels, business models and consumer trends;</p> <p>identifying bottlenecks and solutions in regional infrastructure in consultation with authorities, adding value to agricultural products in the form of logistics concepts and improving the spatial pattern and development area for the horticultural sector by way of regulatory convergence in Gelderland;</p> <p>improving and promoting training for the agricultural sector, establishing business training plans and promoting personnel exchanges between and within sub-sectors of the horticultural sector;</p> <p>promoting innovation and research in the horticultural sector by improving cooperation between businesses and between businesses and knowledge institutions, knowledge sharing and project initiation;</p> <p>promoting internationalisation of the horticultural sector through (market) research, promotion and cooperation with foreign businesses and participation in trade missions and fairs;</p>

²⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

promoting sustainable business by raising awareness among businesses, research, organising information meetings and providing information;

branding and promoting the horticultural sector within the direct environment by providing information, knowledge sharing, organising meetings and events by, for and on the horticultural sector.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Decision of the Provincial Executive of 13 September 2016, case number 2016-005284, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/5168 and extension of the SGEI designation of 10 July 2018, case number 2016-005284, published in Provincial Gazette No 2018/5287 of 16 July 2018.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

1/1/2016 – 1/1/2021

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

Not applicable

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing compensation:

SGEI rate per unit of account

(total costs of institution -/- costs specifically linked to activities)

_____ = SGEI hourly rate
Total man-hours total institution

Costs specifically linked to activities. Actually incurred, as shown by receipted invoices, and for which the applicant remained liable, directly attributable costs. Invoices must be submitted with the request to determine the definitive amount of the subsidy.

Total man-hours total institution Productive hours of all staff of the institution (including productive hours specifically linked to activities).

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

1) At least once a year and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether overcompensation has occurred. 2) The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future. 3) Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. 4) Subsidy award decisions under this Decision require the recipient to notify the awarding authority in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the public service obligation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁸	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

²⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸ See footnote 7.

²⁹ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
EUR 360,000	EUR 360,000
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2018	2019
EUR 360,000, 1 beneficiary	EUR 360,000, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ³¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁵	
2018	2019

³² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁴ See footnote 7.

³⁵ See footnote 7.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2018	2019

11. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

12. OTHER QUESTIONS

e. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

f. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

13. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.64	EUR 0.82

14. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 16) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 17) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 18) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 19) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 20) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply

- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The SGEI is designed, inter alia, to support talented athletes and athletes with disabilities and to reinforce the societal role of sport.</p> <p>Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">And Article 2(1)(a)</p> <p>(g) Sport</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 20 December 2016, case number 2016-011486, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/7015 and the Decision of the Provincial Executive of 17 December 2019, case number 2016-011486, extending the designation of activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2019/8301
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
4 years: 2017-2020 and beyond until the previous years' subsidies have been determined.

³⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities comprises:</p> <p>total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and</p> <p>an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (common fixed costs).</p> <p>The appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities _____ x common fixed costs Man-hour input for total activities</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will:</p> <p>keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities);</p> <p>enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.</p> <p>Only costs that are appropriate, reasonably necessary and directly linked to activities will be reimbursed. The definitive amount of the subsidy will be determined on the basis of actual costs. Any revenue from subsidised activities will be deducted from the subsidy.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>a. At least once every three years and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred.</p> <p>b. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts, if appropriate, the parameters for calculating compensation in future.</p> <p>c. the subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest.</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website),

or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁰	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 0.64	EUR 0.82

³⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴⁰ See footnote 7.

⁴¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²	
2018	2019
EUR 0.64 million, 1 beneficiary, annual result in 2018 amounted to EUR 1,798,000	EUR 0.82, 1 beneficiary, annual data for 2019 not yet known

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁴³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁴³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁴⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

⁴⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴⁶ See footnote 7.

⁴⁷ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸	
2018	2019

15. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

16. OTHER QUESTIONS

g. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

h. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

17. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.75	0.75

18. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 21) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 22) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 23) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 24) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 25) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture

- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ⁴⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The following activities have been designated as SGEI activities:</p> <p>networking by organising network activities for the life science and health sector, particularly in the form of content and theme meetings, which the businesses concerned can attend on a non-discriminatory basis and free of charge, and by organising the Health Valley event, at which start-ups in particular are given an opportunity to present themselves at a fair for a reduced fee;</p> <p>supporting innovation by bringing together businesses and knowledge institutions in the life science and health sector (matchmaking) with a view to possible cooperation;</p> <p>supporting national networking via other innovative regions and clusters and developing thematic and cross-sectoral cooperation by organising matchmaking events for businesses, visiting businesses, hosting delegations, visiting fairs, providing information, liaison/representation activities in cooperation with other innovative regions and clusters, the life science and health sector and government;</p> <p>supporting international networking through information and active cooperation with partners abroad to promote knowledge transfer and international matchmaking;</p> <p>profiling, branding and promoting the life science and health sector by delivering publications and communications on Health Valley and the life science and health sector in the eastern Netherlands, and Gelderland in particular;</p>

⁴⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
b) Healthcare and long-term care
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 13 December 2016, case number 2016-013078, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/6876
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
1.1.2017 - 1.1.2021
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities</p> <p>_____ x common fixed costs</p> <p>Man-hour input for total activities</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); 2. enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>Only SGEI related costs are eligible for compensation. This means that calculation of compensation is conditional and capped, and compensation is provided only if costs are appropriate, reasonably necessary and directly linked to SGEI activities. When the definitive amount of the subsidy is determined, the applicant is accountable for the compensation, which is adjusted downwards if necessary. In this way, overcompensation is prevented.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least once a year and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks that no overcompensation has occurred. 2. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future. 3. Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, such overcompensation may be carried forward to

the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁵⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁵²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁵³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 750,000	EUR 750,000

⁵⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁵² See footnote 7.

⁵³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴	
2018	2019
EUR 750,000, 1 beneficiary	EUR 750,000, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁵⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁵⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁵⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁵⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁵⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁵⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁵⁸ See footnote 7.

⁵⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁰	
2018	2019

19. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

20. OTHER QUESTIONS

i. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

j. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

21. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.93	0.775

22. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 26) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 27) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 28) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 29) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 30) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁶¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The SGEI designation for the Kiemt Foundation covers, inter alia, the promotion of employment and the energy transition. Kiemt also stimulates development and innovation in the field of sustainable energy, in particular by providing information and knowledge sharing, bringing parties together and advising and supporting companies (start-ups).</p> <p>Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))</p> <p>and</p> <p>b. Energy (Art. 2(1)(a))</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 8 December 2015, case number 2015-015357, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest and decision of 20 November 2019, case number 2016-013408, extending the designation of activities as Services of General Economic Interest.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
1.1.2016 - 31.12.2020
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁶¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities _____ x non-specific costs (overheads)</p> <p>Man-hour input for total activities _____</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); - enter man-hours worked in a time recording system. 	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least once a year and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks that no overcompensation has occurred. - The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future. - Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. - Subsidy award decisions under this Decision require the recipient to notify the awarding authority in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the public service obligation. 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

⁶² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁶³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities⁶⁴	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁶⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 930,000	EUR 775,000
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁶⁶	
2018	2019
EUR 930,000, 1 beneficiary	EUR 775,000, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁶⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

⁶⁴ See footnote 7.

⁶⁵ See footnote 7.

⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁶⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁶⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶⁹	
2018	2019

⁶⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁶⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁷⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁷¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷²	
2018	2019

23. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

24. OTHER QUESTIONS

k. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;

⁷⁰ See footnote 7.

⁷¹ See footnote 7.

⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

- l. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

25. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 3,801	EUR 3,801

26. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 31) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 32) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
- Healthcare and long-term care
 - Childcare
 - Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - Social housing
 - Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - Other social services (if applicable)
- 33) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 34) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 35) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
- Postal Services
 - Energy
 - Waste collection
 - Water supply
 - Culture
 - Financial Services
 - Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ⁷³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Under the SGEI <i>Leefbaarheidsalliantie</i>, the following organisations are entrusted with implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vereniging Plattelands Jongeren Gelderland - Stichting Zorgbelang Gelderland - Stichting Werkorganisatie DKK Gelderland - Stichting Spectrum, partner met elan <p>The following are Services of General Economic Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stimulating and facilitating residents' initiatives; - implementing social initiatives; - consolidating services for residents; - encouraging cooperation between the authorities and residents; - developing liveability agendas and promoting knowledge sharing.

⁷³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))</p> <p>a) Healthcare and long-term care</p> <p>a) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Decision of the Provincial Executive of 28 June 2016, case number 2016-008521, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/3882 and the extension decision of 5 November 2019, case number 2016-009981</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>1.1.2017 - 31.12.2020</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Subsidy</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>Parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing compensation are as follows:</p> <p>The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities comprises:</p> <p>total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and</p> <p>an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (over-heads).</p> <p>An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities</p> <p>_____ x non-specific costs (overheads)</p> <p>Man-hour input for total activities</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); - enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p>Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p> <p>1. At least once every three years and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred.</p> <p>2. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future.</p> <p>3. The subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest.</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁷⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁷⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁷⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁷⁷	
2018	2019

⁷⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁷⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁷⁶ See footnote 7.

⁷⁷ See footnote 7.

EUR 3,801	EUR 3,801
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 3,801	EUR 3,801
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷⁸	
2018	2019
EUR 3,801, 4 beneficiaries	EUR 3,801, 4 beneficiaries

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁷⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁷⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁸⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁸²	
2018	2019

⁸⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁸¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁸² See footnote 7.

C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁸³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁸⁴	
2018	2019

27. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

28. OTHER QUESTIONS

m. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

⁸³ See footnote 7.

⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Not applicable

- n. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

29. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.3	0.1

30. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 36) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 37) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 38) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

39) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

40) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁸⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Art. 2(1)(a) and (g) of the Exemption Decision: other sector: Sport The services entrusted to Nevobo within the SGEI framework concern volleyball sporting events. The services partly involve the organisation of side events and are also designed to consolidate the social and economic spin-offs of events.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 4 July 2017, case number 2017-009371, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest, published in Provincial Gazette No 2017/2964 of 7 July 2017.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
8.7.2017 - 1.7.2027
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁸⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities</p> <p>_____ x common fixed costs</p> <p>Man-hour input for total activities</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, the Dutch volleyball association will:</p> <p>keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities);</p> <p>enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.</p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overcompensation checks take place when the definitive amount of the subsidy is determined and at least once every three years. By way of derogation from Articles 25(1) and 26(1) of the general subsidy regulation ('<i>Algemene Subsidieverordening Gelderland</i>'), the definitive amount is always determined on the basis of an activity report and annual accounts showing actual costs and revenues of the subsidised activities, accompanied by an auditors' report confirming that the province's audit guidelines have been applied. - The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts, if appropriate, the parameters for calculating compensation in future. - The subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest. 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁸⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸⁷	
2018	2019

⁸⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁸⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities⁸⁸	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁸⁹	
2018	2019
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
0.3	0.1
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁹⁰	
2018	2019
0.3 / 1 beneficiary	0.1 / 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁹¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

⁸⁸ See footnote 7.

⁸⁹ See footnote 7.

⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁹¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

⁹² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities⁹⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁹⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁹⁶	
2018	2019

31. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

32. OTHER QUESTIONS

⁹³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁹⁴ See footnote 7.

⁹⁵ See footnote 7.

⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

o. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

p. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

33. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019

1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision

EUR 0.831

EUR 0.043

34. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 41) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 42) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 43) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 44) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 45) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ⁹⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Art. 2(1)(a) and (g) of the Exemption Decision: other sector: Sport</p> <p>The services entrusted to TIG Sports within the SGEI framework purely concern the organisation of the Inline Freestyle Skating World Championships. The services partly involve the organisation of side events and are also designed to consolidate the social and economic spin-offs of the event.</p>

⁹⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 17 April 2018, case number 2017-015642, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
17.10.2017 - 1.1.2021
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>An appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities</p> <p>_____ x common fixed costs</p> <p>Man-hour input for total activities</p> <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, TIG Sports B.V. will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); - enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least once every three years and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred. - The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future if appropriate. - The subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁰⁰	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁰¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 0.831	EUR 0.043

⁹⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰⁰ See footnote 7.

¹⁰¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰²	
2018	2019
EUR 0.831, 1 beneficiary	EUR 0.043, 1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁰³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁰² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁰³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁰⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁰⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁰⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁰⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹⁰⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁰⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰⁶ See footnote 7.

¹⁰⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰⁸	
2018	2019

35. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

36. OTHER QUESTIONS

q. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

r. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

¹⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

37. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.2	EUR 0.9

38. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 46) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 47) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 48) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 49) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 50) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁰⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Innovation support is one of the statutory duties of the Chamber of Commerce and is regarded as a Service of General Economic Interest at central government level. The Chamber of Commerce has only a limited role in innovation support and it is desirable that it should continue to perform this task in Gelderland province. The RCT contributes to innovation support which in this case consists in providing advice on the design of innovation plans, acting as a sounding board for businesses during the innovation process or assisting them in their search for knowledge institutions, businesses or other organisations to cooperate with in the innovation process (brokerage and interface);</p> <p>SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))</p> <p>Vii: other sectors: technical sector and SMEs only</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 8 December 2015, case number 2015-015356, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest and extending the SGEI designation of 11 July 2019.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
1 January 2016 - 1 January 2021
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable

¹⁰⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>Parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing compensation:</p> <p>a. SGEI rate per unit of account</p> <p>(total costs of institution -/- costs specifically linked to activities)</p> <p>_____ = SGEI hourly rate</p> <p>Total man-hours total institution</p> <p>b. Costs specifically linked to activities:</p> <p>actually incurred, as shown by receipted invoices, and for which the applicant remained liable, directly attributable costs.</p> <p>Invoices must be submitted with the request to determine the definitive amount of the subsidy.</p> <p>c. Total man-hours total institution:</p> <p>productive hours of all staff of the institution (including productive hours specifically linked to activities).</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p> <p>a. At least once a year and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks that no overcompensation has occurred.</p> <p>b. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future.</p> <p>c. Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period.</p> <p>d. Subsidy award decisions under this Decision require the recipient to notify the awarding authority in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the public service obligation.</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website),

or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹¹⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹¹¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹¹²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹¹³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 1.2	EUR 0.9

¹¹⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹¹¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹¹² See footnote 7.

¹¹³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹¹⁴	
2018	2019
EUR 1.2 million, 1 beneficiary undertaking, implementation in 2018 was EUR 1.1 million	EUR 0.9 million, 1 beneficiary undertaking, figures not yet known

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ¹¹⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹¹⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹¹⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹¹⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹¹⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹¹⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

¹¹⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹¹⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹¹⁸ See footnote 7.

¹¹⁹ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁰	
2018	2019

39. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

40. OTHER QUESTIONS

s. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

t. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

¹²⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

41. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	1,250,000

42. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 51) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 52) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 53) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 54) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 55) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2d
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹²¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
This report covers one entrusted SGEI for the purchase of two residential complexes, their operation as social housing and their eventual demolition to dilute the housing stock and green the project area.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
The entrustment was made by decision of the provincial administration which was subsequently published. https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/prb-2019-7338.html
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
This SGEI was entrusted for a duration of 15 years. A feasible business case cannot be made for a real estate project of this type within the standard 10-year period.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The budget is drawn up on the basis of net present values and a discount rate of 5%.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

¹²¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>The award indicates that (1) when the accounts are settled an overview of the eligible project costs incurred and revenues obtained specified as per the final budget must be provided, and (2) an unqualified report must be submitted by an independent auditor indicating all costs and revenues. It also states that the subsidy to be determined is never greater than the amount awarded and never greater than the actual deficit. If the above-mentioned obligations and/or results are achieved and the eligible deficit turns out to be smaller, the subsidy will be reduced in proportion (to the deficit).</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>Not applicable</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)¹²². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
<p>2018</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p>0</p>	<p>1.25</p>
<p>A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹²³</p>	
<p>2018</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities¹²⁴</p>	
<p>2018</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>
<p>C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹²⁵</p>	
<p>2018</p>	<p>2019</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>
<p>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)</p>	
<p>2018</p>	<p>2019</p>

¹²² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹²³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹²⁴ See footnote 7.

¹²⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁶	
2018	2019

43. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

44. OTHER QUESTIONS

u. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

v. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

¹²⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Provision of SGEI by province

Name	Service category	Table of contents	Period in years	Aid instrument/ Compensation mechanism	Overcompensation avoided	Amount 2018
Big Developments BV	5.g) knowledge and research	Develop innovative animal housing concept.	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	550,000
Brabant Startup Fonds B.V.	5.g) support for businesses	Enabling innovation in top sectors	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	10,000,
Brainport Development N.V.	5.g) support for businesses	Cyber Weerbaarheid Centrum Brainport	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	68,000
Breda city council	5.g) sport	sporting event	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	150,000
Altena town council	5.g) transport	Operating contribution to ferry service	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	72,487
Oss town council	5.g) transport	Operating contribution to ferry service	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	11,033
Groen Ontwikkelfonds Brabant	5.g) nature conservation	Fund management with a view to providing organisations and individuals with funding for nature conservation	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	1,013,0

Nederlandse Volleybal Bond	5.g) sport	sporting events	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	30,000
N.V. Rewin West Brabant	5.g) support for businesses	Support for SMEs	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	50,000
REWIn Projecten BV	5.g) support for businesses	Support for SMEs	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	400,000
Stg Faunabeheer, Eenheid Noord-Brabant	5.g) nature conservation	Wildlife management	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	272,300
Stg. Midpoint Brabant	5.g) support for businesses	Labour market	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	300,000
Stichting Brabant Startup Aliance	5.g) support for businesses	mentoring and financing start-ups	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	1,684,100
Stichting Cubiss Brabant	5.e) culture	Support function for libraries	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	4,516,200
Stichting Erfgoed Brabant	5.e) culture	Support function for heritage conservation by professionals and volunteers	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	2,433,700
Stichting Kunstloc Brabant	5.e) culture	Support for art and culture	4	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	1,100,000
Stichting Monumentenhuis Brabant	5.e) culture	Support for conservation of monuments by town councils	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	179,163

Stichting Monumentenwacht Noord-Brabant	5.e) culture	Conservation of monuments	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	1,052,2
Stichting Noordbrabants Museum	5.e) culture	Museum activities	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	5,750,6
Stichting Pon	5(g) knowledge and research	Maintaining knowledge infrastructure and carrying out socially useful research.	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	500,000
Stichting Sports and Technology	5.g) support for sport	Bringing together sport, knowledge and businesses to find innovations	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	275,000
Stichting Zet Brabant	2.e) social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Support function for social policy	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	2,010,4
Stichting Zorgbelang Brabant	2.e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Supporting and mobilising client care and supporting care innovations	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	1,177,8
St. Sportservice Noord-Brabant	5.g) sporting activities	Promotion of sport	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	339,532
St. Topsport Brabant	5.g) sporting activities	Support for elite sport, stimulation of sporting innovation	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	2,457,8
VisitBrabant Stichting BRBNT	5.g) tourism and leisure	Support function for the tourism and leisure industry	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	967,950
Enpuls B.V.	5.g) research	Social innovation in energy transition	2	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post	

	and Innovation				establishment of actual costs	
World Class Maintenance	5(g) knowledge and research	Knowledge platform maintenance	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	

Provision of SGEI by Groen Ontwikkelfonds Brabant (GOB)

Name	Service category	Table of contents	Period years	Aid instrument/ Compensation mechanism	Overcompensation
A.M.J.A. de Kort	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
A.W.M.P Verhoeven	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
ASR Vastgoed Vermogensbeheer B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
B. Rooduijn	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
B.J.M. Scholten van Aschat	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
Bospad B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.B.H.M. Rovers	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.H. Peels	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.H. Uittenhout	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.J.W. Winters	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.L.M. Beukers	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
C.M. Leenders	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
De Hultenhoek Woon- zorgboerderij/paarde nhouderij	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
E.J.M. Schellekens	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
E.P.T. Lamers	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
F.J.J. de Laat	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
F.M. Spee	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
F.M.A.M. van Wagenberg	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
F.P.W. van Oort	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
G.A. Daane	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
G.H.C. van den Oetelaar	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
G.J.B. Willemsen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Bergen op Zoom town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Bladel town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Boxtel town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
Breda city council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Gemert-Bakel town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Heusden town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Meerijstad town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Moerdijk town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Rucphen town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Sint Anthonis town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Valkenswaard town council	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Gienderwijte B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Gouden Zeilen B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
Green Valley Resort B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
H.G. van Nunen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Horst Beheer B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.A.C.M. Pijnenburg	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.A.P. van der Kruis	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.B.M.M. van Eijck	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.C.J. Berkelmans	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.F.M. Pullens	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
J.H.J.L. Hulsen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
JMP Smits van Oyen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Kasteren Holding B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Ketelwald BV	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Klaasen Natuurlijk	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.A.A.C. Jansen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.G.A.M. Goyaarts	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.H.C. van de Sande	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.J.H. Nijhof	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.J.J.M. Neggers	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
M.L.H.M. Grutters	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

		provided via the GOB			
Mts. van Summeren- Gerrits	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Nevenact. Natuurmonumenten B.V. Verkoopartikelen N	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
P.J.B.W. Rens	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
P.K.M.M. Verdijk	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
P.R.W. Kerkhofs	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
P.W. van Dongen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
R. Bakkenes	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
R.P.M. van Rijsingen	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Staatsbosbeheer regio Zuid	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

Stg. Het Noordbrabants Landschap	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Stichting Ark	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Stichting Nieuwe Natuur	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Stichting Vrijwillig Landschapsbeheer Uden	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Str.huis Het Groene Woud en de Meierij Stichting	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
T.A. Bijl	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
T.J.M. van Biljouw	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Tea by Me B.V.	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Ver. Nederlands Cultuurlandschap	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Waterschap Aa en Maas	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

Waterschap Brabantse Delta	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act
Waterschap De Dommel	5.g) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex establishment of act

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

45. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.131400	0.300547

46. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 56) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 57) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 58) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

59) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

60) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Nature and Environment
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹²⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
It is designed to raise awareness and create a natural playing and learning environment for primary school pupils in Overijssel by implementing the following activities: - unburdening schools by curriculum management and curriculum content building; - creating and implementing teacher training with a view to the educational use of school playgrounds; - organising regional knowledge meetings for schools; - building a leading network for greening school playgrounds in Overijssel.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
SGEI entrustment act by the Provincial Executive.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
SGEI designation for about 7 years (to 31 December 2025).
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No

¹²⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>The parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing the compensation are described in the grant application, project plan and decision. The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and b. an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (overheads). 	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p>In order to avoid overcompensation, the subsidy is determined on the basis of actual eligible costs. With a view to ensuring clarity, the beneficiary will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); b. enter man-hours worked in a time recording system. <p>On the basis of the parameters only costs that are appropriate and reasonably necessary for implementation of the activities will be compensated.</p> <p>Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At the end of the public service obligation, the council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred. b. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future if appropriate. c. the subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest. 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹²⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	0.121947

¹²⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹²⁹	
2018	2019
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹³⁰	
2018	2019
0	0.121947
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹³¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
0	0.121947
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³²	
2018	2019
number of 2nd level beneficiaries: about 500 primary schools in Overijssel aid amount per beneficiary: approx. EUR 250 per school	ditto

¹²⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹³⁰ See footnote 7.

¹³¹ See footnote 7.

¹³² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Space.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹³³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - producing surveys on the long-term impact of major transitions on the spatial quality field in Overijssel; - exploring how the findings of those surveys can be presented and shared with maximum impact, and also implemented.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment Act by the Provincial Executive.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
SGEI designation for about 5 years (to 1 April 2023).
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing the compensation are described in the grant application, project plan and decision. The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities comprises: a. total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and

¹³³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

b. an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (over-heads).	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p>In order to avoid overcompensation, the subsidy is determined on the basis of actual eligible costs. With a view to ensuring clarity, the beneficiary will:</p> <p>a. keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities);</p> <p>b. enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.</p> <p>On the basis of the parameters only costs that are appropriate and reasonably necessary for implementation of the activities will be compensated.</p> <p>Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation are as follows:</p> <p>a. At the end of the public service obligation, the council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred.</p> <p>b. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future if appropriate.</p> <p>c. the subsidy recipient is obliged to notify the Provincial Executive in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the Service of General Economic Interest.</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹³⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0.1314	0.1786
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹³⁵	
2018	2019
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹³⁶	
2018	2019

¹³⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹³⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹³⁶ See footnote 7.

0.1314	0.1786
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹³⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
0.1314	0.1786
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹³⁸	
2018	2019
1 beneficiary	ditto

47. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

48. OTHER QUESTIONS

w. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

¹³⁷ See footnote 7.

¹³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- x. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Whether activities should be classified as SGEI or not remains unclear. Some more guidance on the permitted application of the SGEI decision is desirable.
--

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

49. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.3 million	EUR 1.3 million

50. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 61) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 62) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

63) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

64) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

65) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5, including inextricably linked nature management (landscapes/estates)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ¹³⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Management and maintenance of country residences and their estates.</p> <p>Information, education and communication about country residences and their estates.</p> <p>Opening up estates for recreation.</p> <p>Increasing knowledge among the public of nature, landscape and heritage.</p> <p>Providing expertise and acting as interlocutor with the authorities and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Developing a vision of nature, landscape and heritage.</p> <p>Recruiting, supporting, promoting expertise and involving volunteers in management tasks.</p>

¹³⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>Coordination and alignment between various landscape and heritage organisations in the province.</p> <p>Developing innovative approaches to the management, conservation, development and public profile of landscape and heritage.</p> <p>Conservation of Utrecht mills by ensuring that they are functioning and, where possible, fully operational.</p> <p>Weekly opening of all mills.</p> <p>Publication of leaflets on mills.</p> <p>Research into revenue-generating opportunities.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Decision of the Provincial Executive</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>For 4 years on average. No entrustments for more than 10 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Typically, no exclusive or special rights are assigned.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidies.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>An integral cost price, which is a form of cost allocation, is being considered. Third-party costs, only in so far as they are based on multiple quotations and empirical data from existing contracts.</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p>At the end of the subsidy period, which runs in parallel to the SGEI designation, the subsidy is determined on the basis of costs actually incurred and any excess advances are recovered.</p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other</p>

references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁴⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
EUR 1,305,000	EUR 1,389,717
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁴¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁴²	
2018	2019
EUR 1,305,000	EUR 1,389,717
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁴³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
100% subsidy.	100% subsidy.

¹⁴⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁴¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁴² See footnote 7.

¹⁴³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴⁴	
2018	2019
3 beneficiaries in culture sector	3 beneficiaries in culture sector
Average aid amount: EUR 435,000	Average aid amount: EUR 463,239
Small enterprises	Small enterprises

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5g, transport
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ¹⁴⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
The design and construction of a P&R garage and its operation.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
There is one 30-year award, linked to the period of operation of the P&R garage, also 30 years.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

¹⁴⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁴⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
The calculation of the maximum SGEI subsidy is based on a current arm's length profit of 12%. During overcompensation checks and, if applicable, the review, an assessment is made of whether the profits obtained at Driebergen-Zeist P&R differ from the profits obtained at P&Rs in similar situations.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Every two years, but for the first time by 31 July 2020, an assessment will be made of whether the reasonable compensation, as assessed pursuant to paragraph 7, is reasonable from an <i>ex ante</i> perspective. To that end, by 1 April of the relevant year, NSV will provide the Province, on its own initiative, with information on the basis of which the Province may, taking account of the legislation in force, determine that the circumstances are such that NSV remains within the framework of the SGEI criteria, including the reasonable profit margin. NSV will provide additional information whenever requested to do so by the Province.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁴⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
EUR 0	EUR 0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁴⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

¹⁴⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁴⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁴⁸	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁴⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁰	
2018	2019
1 beneficiary	1 beneficiary
Average EUR 0 per beneficiary	Average EUR 0 per beneficiary
Large enterprise	Large enterprise

51. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

No complaints have been submitted to the Province of Utrecht in respect of the aforementioned SGEIs.

52. OTHER QUESTIONS

¹⁴⁸ See footnote 7.

¹⁴⁹ See footnote 7.

¹⁵⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

y. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

z. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

53. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.126	1.099

54. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 66) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 67) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 68) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 69) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 70) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
(2d) Social housing
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁵¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Dilution and preservation of social housing stock
Dilution of social housing stock, more specifically the construction of rented accommodation for permanent residence at a rent which will initially not be higher than the amount referred to in Article 13(1)(a) of the Housing Benefits Act and of their outbuildings/infrastructure, and the demolition of residential buildings and outbuildings;

¹⁵¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Preservation of the housing stock and development of innovative preservation and neighbourhood improvement methods.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the Provincial Executive
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The SGEI is entrusted for a period of more than seven years.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Special rights
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidies
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The amount of compensation shall not exceed what is necessary to cover the net cost incurred in discharging the public service obligations, including a reasonable profit. The net costs can be calculated as the difference between costs within the meaning of Article 5(3) and revenue within the meaning of Article 5(4) of the European Commission Decision of 20 December 2011 (2012.21.EU).
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>If: a. the amount of the overrun as referred to above in a given financial year amounts to more than 10% of the calculated compensation, or, for example, in two consecutive financial years compensation is paid to which the housing corporation is not entitled in the light of the above, the Provincial Executive must recover that compensation, in so far as it has been found to be too high because one of the above-mentioned cases has occurred.</p> <p>Recovery shall not exceed the amount of compensation calculated on the basis of the formula set out above.</p> <p>A housing corporation which receives a subsidy under this entrustment act will keep records so as to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the expenditure on and income from the different activities are separate and it is clear which of them concerns implementation of the services referred to in Article 1 of this Decision; - all expenditure and income, on the basis of cost-accounting principles which have been applied consistently and can be justified objectively, are assigned correctly; and

the cost-accounting principles according to which the records are kept have been clearly established.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁵² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁵⁴	
2018	2019
1.126	1.099
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁵⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
100% subsidies	100% subsidies

¹⁵² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁵⁴ See footnote 7.

¹⁵⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁶	
2018	2019
5 beneficiaries in the social housing sector, averaging EUR 225,270.20 per beneficiary	5 beneficiaries in the social housing sector, averaging EUR 219,791.60 per beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ¹⁵⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁵⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁵⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁵⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁶⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁶¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

¹⁵⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁵⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁶⁰ See footnote 7.

¹⁶¹ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶²	
2018	2019

55. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

56. OTHER QUESTIONS

aa. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- *drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;*

Yes, because of the complexity, we hired external expertise to prepare the entrustment act.

- *specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;*

No

¹⁶² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- *determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;*

No, in principle we only subsidise in the event of a deficit.

- *regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.*

No, we are subsidising projects that are time-limited.

bb. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

57. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	541,013	2,253,889

58. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 71) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 72) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
- a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 73) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 74) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 75) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category 2d Social housing
At the end of 2014 Almere town council granted a discount on the previously agreed land prices for the Nobelhorst project in Almere, which it is developing with its partner, Stichting Ymere. Stichting Ymere is using this discount to build, maintain and run its social housing in Nobelhorst.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁶³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Building, maintaining and running social housing in Nobelhorst, Almere.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Reduction in the previously agreed sales prices for the land at the Nobelhorst site in Almere.

¹⁶³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
30 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Compensation takes the form of the transfer of the land at a reduced purchase price (average price/m ²). The financial valuation of the reduction in the previously agreed sales price for the land must not exceed the net costs (plus a reasonable profit) of construction of social housing under the Nobelhorst project. Net costs are understood as: the costs of land acquisition, planning, construction, management and maintenance of social housing, plus interest for at least 30 years, minus revenue over that period.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Not applicable
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
Financial accountability and reporting obligation for Ymere, annual disclosure of the accounts and declaration of the number of plots intended for social housing, the type of social housing being built, the maximum applicable rents and any other revenue. If checks on net costs by an independent expert (commissioned by Almere town council) show that these costs amount to less than the compensation received (reduced purchase price), Ymere will repay the difference to the town council.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁶⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁶⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁶⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁶⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹⁶⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁶⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁶⁶ See footnote 7.

¹⁶⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶⁸	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁶⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁶⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁶⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁷⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁷²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁷³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹⁷⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁷¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁷² See footnote 7.

¹⁷³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁷⁴	
2018	2019

59. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

60. OTHER QUESTIONS

cc. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

dd. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

¹⁷⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

61. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		1,357,000.00

62. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 76) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 77) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 78) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 79) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 80) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5g. Higher education institution
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁷⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Renting the new Hogeschool as a reception building that meets the specified quality requirements to Floriade Almere 2022 B.V. during the International Horticultural Show Floriade 2022 from 28 April 2022 to 23 October 2022.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy Decision: 'We have decided to award your institution a subsidy of EUR 4,475,000.00 to compensate for the costs of performing the following SGEI for Aeres: The rental of the reception building meeting the quality requirements specified below to Floriade Almere 2022 B.V. during the International Horticultural Show Floriade 2022 from 28 April 2022 to 23 October 2022, taking into account the obligations referred to in this Decision.'
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Cost allocation.

¹⁷⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Auditors' report indicating actual costs.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁷⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁷⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁷⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹⁷⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁷⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁷⁸ See footnote 7.

¹⁷⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁰	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁸¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁸⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁸¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁸² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁸⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁸⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

¹⁸² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁸³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁸⁴ See footnote 7.

¹⁸⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁶	
2018	2019

63. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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64. OTHER QUESTIONS

ee. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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ff. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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¹⁸⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

65. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
	Not applicable	
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		EUR 1,018,000

66. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 81) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 82) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 83) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 84) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 85) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture

- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Category 5(g), other sectors: boosting the city's economic growth by improving the business climate.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁸⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The following services are being performed by Stichting Citymarketingorganisatie:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - brand development/trademark monitoring; 'Breda brings it together' - promotion/product development; - stimulating/supporting initiatives; - researching/monitoring effects and impacts. <p>In this way, Breda city council, using the Breda trade mark and the slogan 'Breda brings it together', is seeking to carve out a strong position for itself among residents, visitors, businesses and students in order to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - attracting new residents and encouraging people to be proud of their city (ambassadors); - attracting more visitors who stay longer and spend more; - recruiting new students and graduates; - promoting the number of business start-ups (and therefore employment too).
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The SGEI is entrusted for a period of 10 years.

¹⁸⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Stichting Citymarketingorganisatie has been granted exclusive rights to provide the above-mentioned services for a period of one year.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used. Cost allocation	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The subsidy decision which forms part of this entrustment sets out conditions for the justification and final assessment of the compensation. These checks will ensure that the actual costs of the activities are in line with the budgeted costs. If there is evidence of overcompensation, it will be recovered. See the annual subsidy decision, activity plan and budget of Stichting Citymarketingorganisatie.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Notification of the SGEI Decision has been given in the prescribed manner.	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ¹⁸⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	EUR 768,000
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

¹⁸⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁸⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities¹⁹⁰	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹⁹¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	EUR 768,000
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Subsidy: EUR 768,000
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹⁹²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Concerns one beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Category 5(g), other sectors: boosting the city's economic growth by improving the business climate.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹⁹³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
The following services are regarded as SGEI: activities resulting from the development of the following five themes:

¹⁹⁰ See footnote 7.

¹⁹¹ See footnote 7.

¹⁹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

¹⁹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - events; boosting the attractiveness of the city centre by running outstanding events and promoting the 'Breda brings it together' narrative; - art and culture; collaboration with the arts and culture sector to promote combination visits and tell the 'Breda brings it together' story in a creative way; - hospitality; commitment to accessibility, hospitality, and co-hosting of visitors, thereby increasing the length of stays and the frequency of visits; - atmosphere and reputation; the living environment in Breda city centre is highly rated by visitors, residents and businesses thanks to ongoing improvements to the public space in close cooperation with the city council and property owners; - marketing Breda; the city marketing campaign calls for further development and can be used as a figurative mark. Stichting ondernemersfonds Breda, working in cooperation and in agreement with Stichting citymarketingorganisatie, is promoting the city centre and developing/increasing the visibility of area profiles. In that way, the 'Breda brings it together' trademark is being made a reality by Stichting ondernemersfonds Breda by helping to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. increase the number of visitors who stay longer and spend more; b. promote the number of business start-ups (and therefore employment too).
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Subsidy decision</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>The SGEI is entrusted for a period of 10 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>An annual subsidy is awarded to Stichting Ondernemersfonds Breda for the activities referred to in the subsidy decision within the scope of the SGEI.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Subsidy</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>Cost allocation</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p>The subsidy decision which forms part of this entrustment sets out conditions for the justification and final assessment of the compensation. These checks will ensure that the actual costs of the activities are in line with the budgeted costs. If there is evidence of overcompensation, it will be recovered. See the annual subsidy decision, activity plan and budget of Stichting Ondernemersfonds Breda.</p>

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Notification of the SGEI Decision has been given in the prescribed manner.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)¹⁹⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁹⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁹⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁹⁷	
2018	2019
	EUR 250,000
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Subsidy: EUR 250,000

¹⁹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

¹⁹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁹⁶ See footnote 7.

¹⁹⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹⁹⁸

2018	2019
Not applicable	Concerns one beneficiary

67. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

68. OTHER QUESTIONS

gg. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

hh. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

¹⁹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

69. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		EUR 196,654

70. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 86) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 87) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 88) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 89) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 90) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2F. reception, transportation of stray/unwanted domestic animals for disposal
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ¹⁹⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Reception task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reception of strays; - reception of unwanted domestic animals; - reception of animals whose owners cannot be contacted; - reception of animals whose owners are unable to take care of them as a result of eviction, detention or compulsory confinement; - support by auxiliary services in disaster situations involving animals; - support in the event of bite incidents and dog tests; <p>Disposal task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reception and disposal of dead domestic animals and dead wild animals which have been found; <p>Transportation task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transportation and registration of strays; - transportation of wild animals; - animal disease support

¹⁹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Not applicable
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
4 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Special rights
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
the following parameters: the population of Dordrecht based on Statistics Netherlands figures as at 1 January 2018, multiplied by a given rate (C1.66 2019 price level). The rate is indexed annually using the IMOC;
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>a. separate accounts should be kept for costs and revenue linked to SGEI activities and costs and revenue linked to other activities;</p> <p>b. the council will carry out regular financial accountability checks on services, at least annually during the period for which the foundation is tasked with the performance of the services of general economic interest referred to in this Decision at the end of that period;</p> <p>c. if the council finds at any time that the compensation received exceeds the costs incurred by the Foundation when performing the SGEI tasks, it will require the Foundation to repay all the overcompensation received to the town council. This 'compensation rule' is enshrined in the agreement concluded with the foundation;</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁰⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁰¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁰²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁰³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	EUR 196,654
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁰⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁰¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁰² See footnote 7.

²⁰³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁰⁴	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ²⁰⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁰⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁰⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁰⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁰⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁰⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁰⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁰⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁰⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁰⁸ See footnote 7.

²⁰⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁰	
2018	2019

71. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

72. OTHER QUESTIONS

ii. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Gb

jj. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Gb

²¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Regional care infrastructure

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

73. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		411,124

74. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 91) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 92) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 93) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 94) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 95) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection

- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
a) Healthcare and long-term care
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²¹¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The activities of BRE-EFX, RZCC and Centrale24 for the ‘Regional Care Infrastructure’ project, which will develop care infrastructure with a catalytic effect for the deployment and scaling-up of innovative service concepts that contribute to the vitality and health of vulnerable citizens and their careers in Brainport region.</p> <p>Broadly speaking, this infrastructure consists of three layers; a care and welfare network, a personal health environment and a regional care centre.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
The SGEI Decision has been published at https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/gmb-2019-159781.pdf
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The public service obligation will apply retroactively from 1 January 2018 until the project is completed and the financial contribution is determined, expected on 1 August 2021, and no later than the end date of the Regio Deal Brainport Eindhoven on 31 December 2025.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable: no exclusive or special rights are assigned.

²¹¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidies	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
The cost allocation methodology is used. Only directly linked costs will be reimbursed.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Expenditure will be validated on presentation of declarations and invoices. The amount of compensation does not exceed what is necessary to cover the net costs of discharging the SGEI. The contribution to the SGEI is never more than the financial contribution of EUR 1.980.000. A cost breakdown for the services is described in the project application dated 1 October 2018.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
The aid is limited to EUR 1,980,000, i.e. below EUR 15 million. The SGEI Decision has been published at https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/gmb-2019-159781.pdf	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²¹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
	0.41
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²¹⁴	
2018	2019

²¹² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²¹⁴ See footnote 7.

C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²¹⁵	
2018	2019
	0.41 million
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
	Direct subsidy 100%
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²¹⁶	
2018	2019
	The beneficiary is a microenterprise, there is co-financing of three other private organisations, and the SGEI contribution is 25.87% of the total costs up to a maximum of 1.98 million.

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²¹⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

²¹⁵ See footnote 7.

²¹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²¹⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²¹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

²¹⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²¹⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities²²⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²²¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²²²	
2018	2019

75. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

no

76. OTHER QUESTIONS

kk. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;

²²⁰ See footnote 7.

²²¹ See footnote 7.

²²² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- II. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

77. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	28.6	28.7

78. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 96) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 97) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

98) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

99) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

100) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2E and 2F
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²²³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>a. activities designed to ensure a return to full self-reliance (within the community):</p> <p>Enabling individuals to return to the community as quickly and sustainably as possible; Monitoring disengagement from normal life (normalisation of problems); Connecting residents to strengthen the community, so that general support can be scaled back and is, preferably, temporary; Enabling the household to play the gatekeeper role again and to retain control so that general support is temporary.</p> <p>b. Frontline activities;</p> <p>Determining, together with the household, the requisite support which is appropriate to the situation; Any at-home support is provided at times when people are (temporarily) unable to find solutions themselves. Implementing in general fashion the statutory frontline tasks required of Eindhoven town council in the social work field, broadly defined:</p>

²²³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>1. Any at-home support in terms of services which are not regarded as specialist;</p> <p>2. Any at-home support in terms of income which is not specialist or long-term/intensive;</p> <p>3. Any at-home support in terms of participation which is not specialist or long-term/intensive;</p> <p>4. Any at-home support under the 2015 Youth Act which is not specialist or long-term/intensive;</p> <p>5. Any at-home support under the 2015 Social Support Act which is not specialist or long-term/intensive. Getting in touch where serious concerns exist (on the part of a generalist or third party) or the residents themselves are no longer in a position to ask, so as to intervene in time.</p> <p>c. Second-line link activities:</p> <p>Determining access to second-line services in cases where generalist (frontline) support proves insufficient; Addressing the gatekeeping role if the resident is not able to do so in cases where multiple forms of support are involved, to ensure the effective deployment of household support; Deploying expertise if necessary or compulsory (as laid down in the WIJ portal).</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>X Not applicable</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>01.01.2018 - 01.01.2021</p> <p>See annex to my email SGEI August 2015, Els van Enkevort</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Excerpt from the SGEI decision:</p> <p>Stichting WIJeindhoven is the only organisation which has received a subsidy from Eindhoven city council for the activities in question during this period.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Subsidy</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>

Cost allocation	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p>Building resilience</p> <p>Resilience is defined as the relationship between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the resources the foundation has or may have at its disposal to cover non-budgeted costs. - Any risks for which no measures have been taken and which may have a material impact on the financial position. <p>Since 2015 the foundation has been able to use a positive operating result to build up resilience. In the coming years, it is planned to build up resilience to 10 % of the operation if the results have been achieved. If resilience is more than 10 % of the operation, the excess amount will be recovered.. The resilience ratio will also be examined and the city council will assess whether it is developing at an acceptable rate which reflects the risks and the city council's financial situation.</p> <p>Resilience is intended to cover risks for which no measures have been taken (policy adjustments, internal control measures, insurance). Stichting WIJeindhoven provides the city council with quarterly reviews of the risks run by the foundation.</p>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Stichting WIJeindhoven operates entirely for Eindhoven city council. There are no other activities outside the SGEI.	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²²⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²²⁵	

²²⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²²⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities²²⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²²⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²²⁸	
2018	2019

79. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not necessary.

80. OTHER QUESTIONS

mm. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;

²²⁶ See footnote 7.

²²⁷ See footnote 7.

²²⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not necessary.

nn. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

The original SGEI decision was extended in 2018.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

81. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	14.1	13.7

82. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

101) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

102) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

103) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

104) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

105) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2e
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²²⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
In 2016, Onderhoud Enschede BV was established as an SGEI with the aim of caring for and including vulnerable groups. Enschede city council assigns tasks by way of a service contract to enable Onderhoud Enschede to implement the SGEI objective.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The SGEI - social and labour integration in the form of employment of workers with disabilities and (severely) vulnerable workers - has been entrusted in the context of its management to Onderhoud Enschede BV until 31 December 2025 (maximum 10 years). Applications for extension to new services

²²⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

should be submitted to the council. A budget should also be presented to the council on an annual basis regarding the compensation to be awarded to Onderhoud Enschede for the tasks of safeguarding the social integration and labour integration of vulnerable persons or groups.	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Each year, on the basis of a budget, compensation is awarded to Onderhoud Enschede for the tasks of safeguarding the social integration and labour integration of vulnerable persons or groups.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Wage cost subsidies and a guarantee on a loan covering investments in equipment (actually implemented in January 2018).	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Cost allocation	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Via the budget and annual accounts (accountability tool)	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²³⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²³¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

²³⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²³¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities²³²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²³³	
2018	2019
EUR 1,051,899.06	EUR 966,192.00
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Wage cost subsidy EUR 149,870.00	Wage cost subsidy EUR 226,494.00
Aid component for guarantee EUR 902,029.06	Aid component for guarantee EUR 739,698

²³² See footnote 7.

²³³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²³⁴	
2018	2019
Onderhoud Enschede Hoveniers 94 / Stratenmakers 7/LKS 11/ Individual 1 (Total 113)	Onderhoud Enschede Hoveniers 87 / Stratenmakers 4/LKS19/ Individual 1 (Total 111)

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ²³⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

²³⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²³⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²³⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²³⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²³⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²³⁹	
2018	2019

²³⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²³⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²³⁸ See footnote 7.

²³⁹ See footnote 7.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁰	
2018	2019

83. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

84. OTHER QUESTIONS

oo. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

pp. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

²⁴⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Not applicable

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

→ Management of animal shelter and executive tasks relating to animal welfare

b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

→ approx. EUR 180,000 per annum

c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;

→ Not applicable

d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

→ Not applicable

Please structure your report as follows:

85. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	160,000	176,000

86. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

106) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

107) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

108) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

109) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

110) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy

- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5g. Animal welfare
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁴¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
This involves the reception of strays and any associated matters (animal ambulance, questioning residents, animal shelter) and tasks relating to animal welfare.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
procurement
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
10 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Exclusive rights.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Pledges covering the shelter's debts
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Compensation per resident

²⁴¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The council's contribution does not cover costs, so there is no question of overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁴² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁴³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁴⁴	
2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁴⁵	
2018	2019
0.16	0.18
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
100% compensation per resident	100% compensation per resident

²⁴² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁴³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁴⁴ See footnote 7.

²⁴⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁶	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁴⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁴⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁴⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁴⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁴⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁵⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁵¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁴⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁴⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁵⁰ See footnote 7.

²⁵¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵²	
2018	2019

87. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

88. OTHER QUESTIONS

qq. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

rr. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

²⁵² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

89. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	316,760	427,000

90. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

111) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

112) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

113) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

114) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

115) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5g) City marketing
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ²⁵³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>a. positioning and profiling Helmond</p> <p>b. promotion/product development</p> <p>c. stimulating/supporting initiatives</p> <p>d. examining/monitoring effects and results</p> <p>re a. Strengthening the positioning and profiling of Helmond. The task is to strengthen the positioning and profiling of Helmond. In addition to vision and strategy development, this includes the 'brand management' of Helmond. The 'Helmond brand' comprises a unique mix of elements from the city's past, present and ambitions for the future. Helmond as an old industrial town, but also Helmond as an innovative partner in the automotive, foodtech and (smart) manufacturing industries. Together, they describe what Helmond stands for, what can be expected from Helmond and how Helmond wishes to profile itself to the outside world. Helmond Marketing monitors the correct application of the 'Helmond brand' and supports stakeholders to that end, using a toolkit, for example. Helmond Marketing also encourages parties in the town to operate and communicate as much as possible 'on brand'. Lastly, Helmond Marketing is responsible for developing the brand in consultation with Helmond town council.</p> <p>re b. Campaign development and marketing of Helmond. The task is to boost Helmond's reputation. Helmond is a great town to live, work, do business and relax in. Helmond has a lot to be proud of and the town deserves this pride to be expressed whenever possible. Helmond Marketing plays an important role in that respect. Campaigns and generic promotion activities are being developed on the basis of a strategic marketing plan. The campaigns and marketing efforts focus on promoting a positive image of Helmond to various target groups, encouraging target groups to visit Helmond, setting up in Helmond, staying in Helmond and using the services available in Helmond whenever possible. It is about generating as much positive exposure for Helmond as</p>

²⁵³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

possible. Generic but, in so far as possible, with a focus on the 'Helmond brand'.

re c. Initiating, stimulating and supporting initiatives in Helmond. The task is to make Helmond 'fizz'. Helmond will be an even better place to live, work, do business and relax in if a wide range of initiatives are taken in the town. By Helmond Marketing or by other parties. Helmond Marketing takes care of coordinating parties to that end. Linking parties up so that new partnerships emerge and initiatives can be scaled up. Linking to the 'Helmond brand' so that the parties' efforts are as convergent as possible. In the case of third-party initiatives, Helmond Marketing can provide support. Encouraging and supporting third party initiatives is designed to create maximum organisational resources so that the greatest possible number of initiatives can be launched in Helmond. The concept of 'initiatives' includes: events, meetings, arrangements, publicity actions, presentations and other types of activity that contribute to a positive perception of Helmond.

re d. Examining/monitoring effects and results. The task is to measure the results and impacts of (marketing) efforts by Helmond Marketing. Helmond Marketing is developing and using efficient and effective monitoring tools for that purpose. The information thus obtained is publicly available and Helmond Marketing actively disseminates it to the outside world. As a centre of expertise for marketing intelligence, Helmond Marketing can bring added value to various stakeholders in the town. This information will help them make the right strategic choices for their own initiatives.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Subsidy decision following entrustment by council decision.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

SGEI was entrusted for 10 years.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

Exclusive right.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Cost allocation.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Obligation to keep separate accounts in which the costs of the SGEI activities must be assigned. At the end of the year costs actually incurred are calculated on the basis of the annual reports.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁵⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
316,760	427,000
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁵⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁵⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁵⁷	
2018	2019
316,760	427,000
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
316,760	427,000

²⁵⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁵⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁵⁶ See footnote 7.

²⁵⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵⁸	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁵⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁵⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁵⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁶⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁶¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁶²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁶³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁶⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁶¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁶² See footnote 7.

²⁶³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁶⁴	
2018	2019

91. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

92. OTHER QUESTIONS

ss. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

No difficulties.

tt. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

No comments.

²⁶⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

93. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.01	0.01

94. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

116) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

117) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

118) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

119) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

120) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Local broadcasters
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁶⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
A wide range of broadcasting activities designed to ensure balanced and varied programming for a wide audience in the municipalities of Maassluis, Midden-Delfland and Westland. These activities aim to meet the democratic, social and cultural needs of the region and to ensure pluralism.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Annual subsidy of EUR 10,400
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Six years (period of entrustment as local broadcaster for the municipalities of Maassluis, Midden-Delfland and Westland)
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No. The basic idea is freedom of the press, the subsidy is designed to ensure that free news-gathering by the three municipalities can continue.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy of additional costs incurred to ensure free news-gathering in the broadcasting field.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Cost allocation.

²⁶⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Separate administration and maximum amount of funding to build up the foundation, above which the subsidy will terminate.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁶⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁶⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁶⁸	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁶⁹	
2018	2019
0.01	0.01
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
100%	100%

²⁶⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁶⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁶⁸ See footnote 7.

²⁶⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁰	
2018	2019
1 foundation	1 foundation

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁷¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁷⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁷¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁷² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁷³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁷⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁷⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁷² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁷⁴ See footnote 7.

²⁷⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁶	
2018	2019

95. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

96. OTHER QUESTIONS

uu. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Entrustment Act attached

vv. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

²⁷⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

97. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	6.887	6.952

98. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

121) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

122) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

123) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

124) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

125) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5g other sectors; sport, public health
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁷⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
With effect from 1 January 2018, the following activities were designated as Services of General Economic Interest: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • renting and renting out of municipal sporting facilities; • managing, operating and maintaining municipal (sporting) accommodation.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
2018-22 PSO Regulation B.V. SPORT Leeuwarden
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
The activities described above are being implemented over a period of 4 years. The period will end by 1 January 2022.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
B.V. Sport has been entrusted with implementing these services.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
A direct subsidy.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
B.V. SPORT carries out the activities at cost price. The cost price consists of directly attributed hours and costs. The profit margin may be as much as 5% above the established cost price per SGEI. If that percentage is higher, the excess profit may be offset against losses made by another SGEI.

²⁷⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Checks are carried out each year to determine whether overcompensation has occurred via the subsidy.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The profit margin per SGEI is monitored on the basis of the subsidy and the Avoidance of overcompensation notice.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁷⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁷⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁸⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁸¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁷⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁷⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸⁰ See footnote 7.

²⁸¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸²	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁸³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁸² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁸³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁸⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁸⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁸⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁸⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁸⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁸⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁸⁶ See footnote 7.

²⁸⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸⁸	
2018	2019

99. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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100. OTHER QUESTIONS

ww. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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xx. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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²⁸⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

101. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	1,446,880

102. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

126) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

127) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

128) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

129) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

130) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
2b) childcare
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body²⁸⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>The organisation is entrusted with operating a Service of General Economic Interest, i.e.: offering and implementing - in accordance with demand and at a socially acceptable price - pre-school activities in Lelystad for toddlers aged two to four whose parents are not entitled to childcare allowance.</p> <p>For a clear and concise general description of the way in which the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual services entrusted, please refer to the legal basis applicable and available at: https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/gmb-2018-271963.html</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decisions Decisions are standard, customised only as regards the amount of the grant and names and addresses. For the content of decisions, please see the website of Lelystad town council https://www.lelystad.nl/subsidies
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
1 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No

²⁸⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Compensation cost parameters set out in the subsidy decision The subsidy for pre-school activities (Article 3(1)(a) of the subsidy scheme) is calculated as follows: Number of child hours (A) multiplied by the maximum hourly rate under the national scheme (EUR 8.02), minus the parental contribution (C). $A \times 8.02 - C = \text{subsidy}$.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Arrangements for avoiding overcompensation are set out in the subsidy decision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The organisation records costs and revenue relating to the Service of General Economic Interest separately in its internal accounts. No compensation is awarded or payment made for activities outside the scope of the SGEI; - Lelystad council will have checks carried out on services and financial accountability on a regular basis, and not less than every 12 months during the period in which the organisation is entrusted with managing the Services of General Economic Interest referred to in this Decision, and at the end of that period. - If at any time it is found that the compensation received by the organisation exceeds the permissible compensation under Article 5 of the SGEI Exemption Decision, any overcompensation received will be recovered from the organisation by Lelystad town council. 	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Publication on the website of Lelystad town council https://www.lelystad.nl/subsidies	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁹⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

²⁹⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁹¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities²⁹²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities²⁹³	
2018	2019
0	EUR 1,446,880
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
	100% direct subsidies

²⁹¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁹² See footnote 7.

²⁹³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁹⁴	
2018	2019
	5 SMEs, average aid amount EUR 289,376

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ²⁹⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

²⁹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

²⁹⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ²⁹⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁹⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁹⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁹⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

²⁹⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

²⁹⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

²⁹⁸ See footnote 7.

²⁹⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁰	
2018	2019

103. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

Not applicable

104. OTHER QUESTIONS

yy. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

Not applicable

zz. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Not applicable

³⁰⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Vestia: Zuidwijk De Burgen

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

105. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0

106. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

131) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

132) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) **Social housing**
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

133) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

134) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

135) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy

- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁰¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Zuidwijk De Burgen: The Zuidwijk district, in which the area known as 'De Burgen' is located, has been designated as one of Rotterdam's 18 restructuring areas identified as priority districts by the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. The 2005 De Burgen area agreement between Rotterdam city council and Vestia housing corporation concerns cooperation for the restructuring of the Zuidwijk district. The council's subsidy to Vestia (subsidy decision of 24 November 2009, ref. 09/9955) is compensation for the investment costs to be incurred by Vestia which are necessary for implementation of the 'De Burgen' project as described in the project proposal when the subsidy application was submitted on 23.9.2009.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Zuidwijk De Burgen: 9 years

³⁰¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Zuidwijk De Burgen project the Vestia housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.</p> <p>The housing corporations (in this case Vestia) should deal with the land development aspects of their project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;</p> <p>If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.</p> <p>Under the Definitive Decision of 10 October 2016 (ref. 16/0511970), Vestia housing corporation repaid the excess advance payment (EUR 2,245,020) to the municipality in 2017.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
See above.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁰² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Zuidwijk De Burgen: Award decision to Vestia housing corporation of 24.11.2009 (ref. 09/9955) EUR 8,071,900. Amending decision of 16.12.2011 (ref. 11/10066) EUR 7,771,900. Definitive decision of 10.10.2016 (ref. 16/0511970) EUR 4,212,500. The subsidy was determined, settled and finalised in 2016. Paid in 2018: EUR 0	Paid in 2019: EUR 0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁰³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁰⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁰⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁰² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁰³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁰⁴ See footnote 7.

³⁰⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁶	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ³⁰⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁰⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁰⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁰⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁰⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

³⁰⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁰⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³¹⁰ See footnote 7.

³¹¹ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹²	
2018	2019

107. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

108. OTHER QUESTIONS

aaa. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

bbb. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

³¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Vestia: Hordijkerveld

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

109. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0

110. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

136) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

137) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) **Social housing**
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

138) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

139) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

140) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy

- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³¹³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Hordijkerveld restructuring + water storage: The Hordijkerveld district has been designated as one of Rotterdam's 18 restructuring areas identified as priority districts by the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. The 2005 Hordijkerveld area agreement between Rotterdam city council and Vestia housing corporation concerns cooperation for the restructuring of the Hordijkerveld district. The council's subsidy to Vestia (subsidy decision of 22 April 2009, ref. 09/2624) is compensation for the investment costs to be incurred by Vestia which are necessary for implementation of the Hordijkerveld (restructuring and water storage) project as described in the project proposal when the subsidy application was submitted on 6.11.2008.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Hordijkerveld (restructuring + water storage): 8 years

³¹³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Hordijkerveld project the Vestia housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.</p> <p>The housing corporations (in this case Vestia) should deal with the land development aspects of their project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;</p> <p>If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.</p> <p>Under the Definitive Decision of 1 November 2016 (ref. 16/0511971), Vestia housing corporation repaid the excess advance payment (EUR 1,037,000) to the municipality in 2017.</p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
See above.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³¹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

³¹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<p>Hordijkerveld:</p> <p>Award decision to Vestia housing corporation of 22.4.2009 (ref. 09/2624) EUR 6,111,000.</p> <p>Definitive decision of 1.11.2016 (ref. 16/0511971) EUR 3,546,250.</p> <p>The subsidy was determined, settled and finalised in 2016.</p> <p>Paid in 2018: EUR 0</p>	<p>Paid in 2019: EUR 0</p>
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³¹⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities³¹⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities³¹⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³¹⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³¹⁶ See footnote 7.

³¹⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹⁸	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³¹⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³¹⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³²¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³²²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³²³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³²⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³²¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³²² See footnote 7.

³²³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³²⁴	
2018	2019

111. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

112. OTHER QUESTIONS

ccc. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

ddd. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

³²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Woonstad: Jaffa (Kralingen) restructuring project

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

113. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0	EUR 0

114. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

141) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

142) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

143) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

144) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

145) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture

- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³²⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Jaffa (Kralingen) restructuring: In the Kralingen area agreements (of 15 April 2011), Woonstad housing corporation and the city council established the statement, tasks and implementation arrangements for the restructuring of Jaffa in the Kralingen district. The grant made available by the city council to Woonstad has been provided in accordance with the agreement enshrined in the area agreements to cover the costs of demolition and preparing the land for construction and habitation.</p> <p>The purpose of the grant is to modernise the poor housing and outdoor space in the area enclosed by the Sophiakade, Sophiastraat, Ommoordsestraat, Catharianstraat, Goudse Rijkweg, Fuikstraat and Vlietlaan. Around 350 houses will be demolished, after which around 191 new houses will be built and the outdoor space (approx. 1.2 hectares) will be redesigned to high standards (in accordance with the 'Rotterdam Style').</p> <p>This was laid down in the subsidy decision of 27 September 2012 (ref. 12/17530), which was amended on 1 November 2012 (ref. 12/21180).</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Jaffa (Kralingen) restructuring 7 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

³²⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Jaffa (Kralingen) restructuring project Woonstad housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.</p> <p>The housing corporation (in this case Woonstad) should deal with the land development aspects of its project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;</p> <p>If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.</p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
See above.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³²⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Jaffa (Kralingen):	

³²⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<p>Award decision to Woonstad housing corporation of 27.9.2012 (ref. 12/17530) for a subsidy of EUR 2,000,000.</p> <p>Addition to the above-mentioned decision dated 1.11.2012 (ref. 12/21180) concerning the eligible project period.</p> <p>Advance paid to 2015 (EUR 1.6 million).</p> <p>The subsidy has not yet been determined.</p> <p>Paid in 2018: EUR 0</p>	<p>Paid in 2019: EUR 0</p>
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³²⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities³²⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities³²⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³²⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³²⁸ See footnote 7.

³²⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³³⁰	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³³¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³³¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³³² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³³⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³³⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³³² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³³³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³³⁴ See footnote 7.

³³⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³³⁶	
2018	2019

115. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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116. OTHER QUESTIONS

eee. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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fff. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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³³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Woonstad: Mijnkintbuurt block 1-2

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

117. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0

118. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

146) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

147) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

148) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

149) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

150) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture

- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³³⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Mijnkintbuurt block 1+2: Regarding the approach to Minkintbuurt blocks 1 and 2, at the end of 2016 Woonstad housing corporation and the city council signed a cooperation agreement within the context of the National Programme for Rotterdam South setting out agreements on commitments, tasks and division of labour in relation to project implementation. Woonstad housing corporation has been entrusted with the following public service obligations, to be regarded as a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the acquisition of 172 dwellings and operating premises in the area covered by Mijnkintbuurt block 1 + 2, as set out in Article 3 of the Minkintbuurt 1 + 2 cooperation agreement of September 2016. The area was marked out in yellow on the Mijnkintbuurt phase 1 drawing of 1 June 2016 and annexed to SOK Mijnkintbuurt 1 + 2 cooperation agreement; 2. temporary management of the premises and operating premises acquired for demolition; 3. demolition and preparation of plots for construction; 4. completion of 72 social housing units classified as 'non-SGEI' let out at an SGEI rent; 5. preparation of the plots in the operating area for habitation. <p>This was laid down in the subsidy decision of 14 July 2017 (ref. 17/0024149).</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description

³³⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

Mijnkintbuurt block 1+2: 9 years

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidy

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Mijnkintbuurt block 1 + 2 project Woonstad housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.

The housing corporation (in this case Woonstad) should deal with the land development aspects of its project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;

If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

See above.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³³⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Mijnkintbuurt block 1+2: Award decision (N02004) to Woonstad housing corporation of 14.7.2017 (ref. 17/0024149) for EUR 5,020,000. Advance paid in 2017 (EUR 5,020,000). Paid in 2018: EUR 0	The subsidy has not yet been determined. Paid in 2019: EUR 0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁴⁰	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁴¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

³³⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³³⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁴⁰ See footnote 7.

³⁴¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁴²	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁴³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁴³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁴⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁴⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁴⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁴⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁴⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁴⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁴⁶ See footnote 7.

³⁴⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁴⁸	
2018	2019

119. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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120. OTHER QUESTIONS

ggg. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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hhh. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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³⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Woonstad: Zuidwijk Pendrecht Transformatiezone

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

121. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0.42

122. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

151) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

152) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing**
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

153) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

154) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

155) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection

- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁴⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
The Pendrecht district has been designated as one of Rotterdam's 18 restructuring areas identified as priority districts by the Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. The 2005 'Pendrecht' area agreement between Rotterdam city council and Woonstad housing corporation concerns cooperation for the restructuring of the Pendrecht district. The council's subsidy to Woonstad (subsidy decision of 27.2.2007, ref. 07/643), subsequently amended on 11.12.2009 (ref. 09/10801) and 23.1.2017 (ref. 16/0509851) is compensation for the investment costs to be incurred by Woonstad which are necessary for implementation of the 'Pendrecht Transformatiezone' project as described in the project proposal when the subsidy application was submitted on 6.12.2006.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Pendrecht: 10 years and in amending decision of 23.1.2017 extended by 5 years (project delayed due to the market downturn resulting from the 2010-14 financial crisis).

³⁴⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Pendrecht Transformatiezone project Woonstad housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.</p> <p>The housing corporation (in this case Woonstad) should deal with the land development aspects of its project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;</p> <p>If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.</p> <p>On the basis of the definitive decision of 16.12.2019 (ref. 19/0625660), in 2019 the city council paid the outstanding amount owed to Woonstad housing corporation following the advances paid previously (i.e. EUR 426,808).</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
See above.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁵⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
Zuidwijk Pendrecht Transformatiezone: Award decision (F06005) to Woonstad housing corporation of 27.2.2007 (ref. 07/643) for EUR 3,500,000. Amending decision to Woonstad housing corporation of 11.12.2009 (ref. 09/10801) for EUR 6,000,000. Amending decision of 23.01.2017 (ref. 16/0509851) EUR 6,950,000. Paid in advances to 2015: EUR 5,560,000. Paid in 2016 and 2017: EUR 0 Paid in 2018: EUR 0	Definitive decision of 16.12.2019 (ref. 19/0625660) EUR 5,980,000. Paid in 2019: EUR 426,808 (final settlement) With that, the subsidy was determined, settled and finalised.
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁵¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁵²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁵³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁵⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁵¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁵² See footnote 7.

³⁵³ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁵⁴	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body ³⁵⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁵⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁵⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁵⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁵⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁵⁹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

³⁵⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁵⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁵⁸ See footnote 7.

³⁵⁹ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶⁰	
2018	2019

123. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

124. OTHER QUESTIONS

iii. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

jjj. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

³⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

Woningcorporatie Woonstad: Staringbuurt

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

125. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0

126. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

156) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

157) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing**
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

158) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

159) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

160) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy

- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁶¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Staringbuurt: In the August 2012 project development agreement, the municipality and Woonstad (the housing corporation) determined the services they would provide in connection with the restructuring of Staringbuurt (the area enclosed by Vosmaerstraat, Multatulistraat and Nicolaas Beetstraat). The objective of the Spangen Master Plan as established by the local authorities in Delfshaven is to achieve housing differentiation of 75 % low-cost maximum and 25 % (relatively) high-cost minimum. The approach takes place in four phases, involving a combination of home improvements (phases 1 and 2) and demolition/new construction (phases 3 and 4).</p> <p>The grant made available by the city council to Woonstad has been provided in accordance with the project development agreement to cover the costs of demolition and preparing the land for construction and habitation.</p> <p>This was laid down in the subsidy decision of 14 November 2012 (ref. 12/21158).</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

³⁶¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Staringbuurt: 8 years	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
No	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Direct subsidy	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>In accordance with the scheme laid down in the 2014 Rotterdam Subsidy Regulation, after completing the Staringbuurt project Woonstad housing corporation must submit an activity report and an assurance report on the financial justification for the subsidy.</p> <p>The housing corporation (in this case Woonstad) should deal with the land development aspects of its project in a separate project, with accounting separation from other projects. This project management must also classify costs so that demolition costs and the costs of preparing the land for building and habitation, acquisitions and temporary management can be separated;</p> <p>If the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is less than the compensation awarded, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset.</p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
See above.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019

³⁶² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<p>Staringbuurt:</p> <p>Award decision to Woonstad housing corporation of 14.11.2012 (ref. 12/21158) for EUR 3,000,000.</p> <p>Advances paid in 2015 (EUR 1,200,000), 2016 (EUR 600,000) and 2017 (EUR 600,000).</p> <p>The subsidy has not yet been determined.</p> <p>Paid in 2018: EUR 0</p>	<p>Paid in 2019: EUR 0</p>
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³⁶³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities³⁶⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities³⁶⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁶³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁶⁴ See footnote 7.

³⁶⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶⁶	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁶⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁶⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁶⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁶⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁷⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁷¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁶⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁶⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁷⁰ See footnote 7.

³⁷¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁷²	
2018	2019

127. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

128. OTHER QUESTIONS

kkk. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

III. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

³⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

129. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.131	0.150

130. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

161) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

162) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

163) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

164) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

165) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
5.g Other sectors: Environmental management
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁷³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Management of Noordrand nature and recreation area in accordance with the nature and recreation plan for Polder Schieveen and the nature and recreation plan for the Schie zone adopted by the municipal executive, and the Vlinderstrik final draft development plan drawn up for the Rotterdam area by Hillegersberg-Schiebroek and for the Lansingerland area by the Lansingerland municipal executive. Activities within that framework include:</p> <p>Regular ditch and trench management, thicket management, environmentally-friendly riverbank management, dam/dyke management, coordination/monitoring of lease regulations, management of paths and recreational elements, public oversight, monitoring and evaluation of nature management, communication. Monitoring is carried out of effective pasture management by farmers.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
SGEI entrustment act in combination with a subsidy
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
6 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No exclusive or special right is assigned.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

³⁷³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

On the basis of cost allocation.

The amount of compensation required is determined on the basis of the following principles: for the purposes of calculating the costs of pasture management, we refer to the system and standard amounts used in state aid measure N376/2010 *Subsidieregeling Natuur en Landschap* (SNL) approved by the European Commission which, as such, is suitable as a benchmark to determine the compensation in question. The compensation concerns a percentage of the standard amounts laid down in the SNL scheme and Rotterdam city council only grants compensation for land covered by farming restrictions for environmental purposes.

Various types of environmentally-friendly river banks are constructed in the area, entailing varying management costs. As a result, it is not possible to work with standard amounts. The same applies to thickets. As such, the costs of these activities are based on quotations and empirical data from existing contracts.

Revenue and expenditure from leases must be in line with market conditions and based on valuations carried out by independent experts.

The actual compensation is ultimately determined by the balance of all the aforementioned revenue and expenditure.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

This has been arranged by providing for the submission of an annual auditor's statement with financial and substantive justification. This responsibility is also assessed by the town council, after which the subsidy (if approved) is established.

Compensation for expenditure of budget components which come under the SNL scheme consists of a percentage of the standard amounts established under the scheme. Whether *Natuurmonumenten* have provided the agreed services is of relevance for the purposes of monitoring implementation of this budget component. If fewer services have been provided, the compensation will be adjusted accordingly.

For other budget components, the balance of the actual eligible costs and the related revenue is of relevance. If the balance is less than the compensation awarded, for these budget components, overcompensation has occurred. In that case, the surplus amount will be recovered or offset against future payments to *Natuurmonumenten*.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)³⁷⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018

2019

³⁷⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³⁷⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities³⁷⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities³⁷⁷	
THIS CONCERNS THE AID AWARDED UNDER THE SGEI DESIGNATED BY ROTTERDAM CITY COUNCIL FOR (AGRICULTURAL) NATURE MANAGEMENT	
2018	2019
EUR 0.131 million	EUR 0.150 million
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Direct subsidy See above.	Direct subsidy See above.

³⁷⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁷⁶ See footnote 7.

³⁷⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁷⁸	
2018	2019
This concerns a direct subsidy to one beneficiary	This concerns a direct subsidy to one beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁷⁹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁷⁹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁸⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁸¹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁸²	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁸³	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

³⁸⁰ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁸¹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁸² See footnote 7.

³⁸³ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁸⁴	
2018	2019

131. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

No complaints by third parties.

132. OTHER QUESTIONS

mmm. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

No difficulties encountered.

nnn. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

No further comments.

³⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

133. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.166666	0.141666

134. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

166) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

167) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

168) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

169) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

170) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Transport
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁸⁵
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Ferry service between Charlois and Katendrecht
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
2017-20
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The compensation covers all costs. The Zuid ferry is the result of a residents' initiative. Rotterdam city council provided funding to enable the residents' initiative to be implemented.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

³⁸⁵ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)³⁸⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2018	2019
0.166666	0.141666
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁸⁷	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁸⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁸⁹	
2018	2019
0.166666	0.141666
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Only subsidy	Only subsidy

³⁸⁶ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁸⁷ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁸⁸ See footnote 7.

³⁸⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁹⁰	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁹¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

³⁹¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁹⁴	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁹⁵	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

³⁹² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁹³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

³⁹⁴ See footnote 7.

³⁹⁵ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁹⁶	
2018	2019

135. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

No complaints

136. OTHER QUESTIONS

ooo. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

No difficulties

ppp. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

No comments

³⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

Please structure your report as follows:

137. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.125	0.040

138. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

171) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))

172) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

- a) Healthcare and long-term care
- b) Childcare
- c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
- d) Social housing
- e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- f) Other social services (if applicable)

173) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)

174) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)

175) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))

- a) Postal Services
- b) Energy
- c) Waste collection
- d) Water supply
- e) Culture
- f) Financial Services
- g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Transport
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³⁹⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Ferry services with shared taxi
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Subsidy decision
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
2016-19
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Contribution to make a flat fee system possible.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other

³⁹⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ³⁹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0.125	0.040
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹⁹	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁰⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴⁰¹	
2018	2019
0.125	0.040
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Only subsidy	Only subsidy

³⁹⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³⁹⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴⁰⁰ See footnote 7.

⁴⁰¹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁰²	
2018	2019

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body⁴⁰³
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁴⁰² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁴⁰³ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) ⁴⁰⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁰⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁰⁶	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴⁰⁷	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁴⁰⁴ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁰⁵ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴⁰⁶ See footnote 7.

⁴⁰⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁰⁸	
2018	2019

139. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

No complaints

140. OTHER QUESTIONS

qqq. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

No difficulties

rrr. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

No comments

⁴⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Services of General Economic Interest form: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision

The reporting obligations are set out in the Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties, and;

d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please fill in the shaded boxes in the overview below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2018	2019
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	EUR 1.69 million

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal Services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial Services

g) Other sectors (please specify)

Click on the arrow (below left) to fill in the table for the SGEI report

Category (for example: (1) hospitals or (2b) childcare)
(2e) Care for social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your government body. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
<p>Provision of social and/or cultural activities by way of visits, discussions, training, local consultations and other forms of intervention, whether or not in cooperation with other aid organisations or bodies whose main objective is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. prevent loneliness in the local community, foster individual participation and empower persons belonging to vulnerable groups (e.g. persons on low incomes, persons with disabilities, elderly people, etc.) and prevent domestic violence;b. help residents deal with life-related issues, provide them with guidance on voluntary work or other forms of community activity, encourage and support (participation in) local community association work;c. coordinate assistance and care requests from residents to professional institutions (including warm transfers);d. organise - in consultation with schools - activities during out-of-school care for the children who use it;e. organise, maintain and expand local voluntary services and traineeships;f. coach and assist informal carers;g. provide training and information on the management of household finances with a view to claiming income support available to citizens and volunteers;h. help members of the public fill in forms (specific requests to the authorities for assistance) and coordinate support in this area;

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your government body, we should appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your government body (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities),**

individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>i. provide individual psycho-social support (debts and budgeting);</p> <p>j. (re)activate vulnerable target groups by offering targeted activities and referring them to daytime activities;</p> <p>k. provide training to volunteers (focused on their voluntary activities);</p> <p>l. reintegrate benefit claimants by directing them to traineeships, voluntary work or paid employment within the framework of the regular services of the organisation entrusted with implementing this SGEI;</p> <p>m. develop, manage, expand and promote local social networks (with the associated websites and platforms) designed to provide social support to various target groups such as persons on low incomes, persons with disabilities, young people and the elderly;</p> <p>n. support the (policy) objectives of Etten-Leur town council with a view to carrying out the tasks of the municipal authority in the field of social legislation and regulations such as the 2015 Social Support Act and the Participation Act;</p> <p>o. prevent neighbourhood disputes, inter alia by coordinating and providing mediation;</p> <p>p. provide youth work including supporting, training and coaching young people in personal growth, development and resilience, and activities designed to prevent social exclusion;</p> <p>q. in cooperation with the local council, prevent pupils from dropping out, direct young people back to school;</p> <p>r. promote healthy living for young people, inter alia, by organising (neighbourhood) sporting activities and referring residents to sports and leisure facilities.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Award by the mayor and aldermen of a subsidy. The subsidy is awarded and paid out by way of advance payments prior to the subsidy year and is finalised and settled at the end of the year on the basis of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) a report showing the extent to which the SGEI activities have been implemented and the results agreed in advance as detailed in the '2019-22 subsidy application' have been achieved; 2) A report demonstrating that the activities have helped to achieve the societal impacts referred to in the 2019-22 welfare frameworks, guidelines and societal impacts.
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>Awarded for a period of 4 years, namely 2019-22</p>

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidy
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<p>Methodology based on cost allocation.</p> <p>The parameters for calculating, controlling and reviewing the compensation are set out in the undertaking's subsidy application, the undertaking's annual work programmes, the performance indicators previously set by the municipal executive (targets), the subsidy award decision(s) and the decision(s) determining the subsidy amount of the municipal executive. Articles 6, 9 and 15 et seq. of the general subsidy regulation ('<i>Algemene Subsidieverordening Gemeente Etten-Leur 2018</i>') and the relevant provisions of Title 4.2 of the General Administrative Act also provide for the presentation of the accounts and an explanatory memorandum, including an audit.</p> <p>The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities consists of the following amount: (A+B+C+D) minus E.</p> <p><i>Explanation:</i></p> <p>A = the costs actually incurred for the management of an SGEI and - in accordance with accepted cost accounting principles - directly attributable to the SGEI activities;</p> <p>B = an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (overheads);</p> <p>C = the necessary investment costs (for example, in relation to infrastructure) that are directly linked to the management of the SGEI;</p> <p>D = a reasonable profit (as referred to in Article 5(7) of the SGEI Exemption Decision).</p> <p>E = all revenue received for the performance of the SGEI activities, such as invoiced own contributions, admission tickets, etc. and aid received from other persons or public bodies.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>In order to avoid overcompensation, the subsidy is determined on the basis of actual eligible costs. With a view to ensuring clarity, the undertaking will:</p> <p>a. keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities) or introduce clear recognisable coding of SGEI and non-SGEI costs that allow for administrative separation between activities based on this entrustment act and the undertaking's other activities;</p>

b. enter man-hours worked in a time recording system;

c. if aid has also been awarded by other authorities for the purpose of implementing the SGEI, submit a comprehensive declaration of this aid (even if it has been awarded within a state aid framework);

d. during the public service obligation and ten years after the end of the SGEI, keep evidence of costs relating to the SGEI activities (such as invoices etc.). Costs for which no evidence is subsequently found in the undertaking's records will not be taken into account for the purposes of compensation and will be recovered;

e. comply with the provisions of the SGEI Exemption Decision, Title 4.2 of the General Administrative Act and the '*Algemene Subsidieverordening Gemeente Etten-Leur 2018*' concerning the presentation of the accounts and an explanatory memorandum, including an audit.

Without prejudice to compensation for a reasonable profit, on the basis of the parameters only costs that are appropriate and reasonably necessary for implementation of the activities will be compensated.

VI. Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

At the end of each financial year, the undertaking is required to submit its accounts and an explanatory memorandum to the municipal executive. On the basis of the performance indicators set out in the grant award decision, it will be determined whether the work programme has been implemented to a sufficient extent. If that is not the case, the municipality, in agreement with the undertaking, will determine a reasonable amount for recovery. In any event, the undertaking will have to repay any undisbursed funds at the end of the multiannual subsidy period.

In addition to the provisions of paragraph IV of this Decision, with a view to avoiding overcompensation and ensuring repayment, the following provisions and conditions apply to the compensation paid for the implementation of this Decision:

1. The municipal executive will have checks carried out on services and financial accountability on a regular basis, and not less than every 12 months during the period in which the undertaking is entrusted with managing the Services of General Economic Interest referred to in this Decision, and at the end of that period.

2. The undertaking will submit to the municipal executive each year as a minimum:

- an annual report including annual accounts accompanied by an unqualified report;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - financial and substantive justification for the SGEI activities accompanied by an unqualified report; - an indication of the man-hours worked for the SGEI activities; - an indication of aid awarded by other authorities and (inter alia) costs related to the performance of the SGEI. 	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your government body (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2018	2019
0	0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities⁴	
2018	2019
0	0
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁵	
2018	2019
0	EUR 1.69 million
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	

² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See footnote 7.

⁵ See footnote 7.

2018	2019
	100% subsidy.
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2018	2019
	1 beneficiary

If there are several SGEI grants that ought to be reported, you should repeat this process by clicking on the arrow (below left). (if there are more than two reports you can add tables by copying/pasting)

3. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide (where applicable) an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

None

4. OTHER QUESTIONS

- a. Please indicate (where applicable) whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:
- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
 - specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
 - determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
 - regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your government body, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

No difficulties

- b. If you have any comments on the application of the SGEI Decision on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

Organisation name	Scheme	Start SGEI	End SGEI	2018	2019
Stg Isala Klinieken	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Zwolle 2017 - 2019	01-05-2017	01-05-2019	€ 260.897	
GGD Hollands Midden	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Holland West 2017 - 2019	03-05-2017	03-05-2019	€ 275.000	
Umc Utrecht	Pilot Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Utrecht 2017 - 2018	01-02-2018	31-12-2019	€ 169.308	€ 184.699
Umc Utrecht	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Utrecht 2017 - 2019	01-05-2017	01-05-2019	€ 275.000	€ 35.300
Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum	Pilot Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Oost 2017 - 2019	01-10-2017	01-10-2019	€ 187.595	€ 156.329
Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum	Revised grant award Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Oost 2017-2018	02-05-2017	01-05-2019	€ 275.000	€ 48.900
Academisch Medisch Centrum	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Noord Holland en Flevoland 2017 - 2019	01-05-2017	01-05-2019	€ 562.639	
Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Limburg 2017 - 2019	01-06-2017	01-05-2019	€ 275.000	
Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht	REVISION Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Limburg 2017 - 2019	01-06-2017	01-05-2019		€ 50.000
Erasmus Mc Traumacentrum Zuid-West Nederland	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Zuid-West Nederland 2017 - 2019	01-06-2017	01-06-2019	€ 275.000	
Erasmus Mc Traumacentrum Zuid-West Nederland	REVISION Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Zuid-West Nederland 2017 - 2019	01-06-2017	01-06-2019	€ 275.000	€ 50.000
Stg Amphia	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Noord-Brabant 2017 - 2019	01-06-2017	01-05-2019		
Stg Amphia	Revision of grant award Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Noord-Brabant 2017 -2019	01-06-2017	01-05-2019	€ 275.000	€ 50.000
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen	Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Noord Nederland 2017 - 2019	10-05-2017	10-05-2019	€ 275.000	
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen	REVISION Regionaal Zorgnetwerk ABR Noord Nederland 2017 - 2019	10-05-2017	10-05-2019		€ 50.000
				€ 3.380.437	€ 625.228

No	Name of institution	Scheme/module	Amount granted	Start SGEI	End SGEI
1	Admiraal de Ruyter ziekenhuis	VIPP (Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals) 2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Admiraal de Ruyter ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
2	Albert Schweitzer ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	22-09-2017	31-12-2019
	Albert Schweitzer ziekenhuis	A1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 600.000	22-09-2017	31-12-2019
3	Alrijne Ziekenhuis Leiderdorp	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€ 210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Alrijne Ziekenhuis Leiderdorp	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Alrijne Ziekenhuis Leiderdorp	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
4	Amphia Ziekenhuis Langendijk	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	20-02-2017	31-12-2019
	Amphia Ziekenhuis Langendijk	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	20-02-2017	31-12-2019
5	Antonius Ziekenhuis Sneek	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€ 210.000	01-06-2017	01-12-2019
	Antonius Ziekenhuis Sneek	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	01-12-2019
	Antonius Ziekenhuis Sneek	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-06-2017	01-12-2019
6	Belife Zorg B.v.	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€ 40.000	01-11-2017	30-09-2018
	Belife Zorg B.v.	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 60.000	01-11-2017	31-12-2019
7	BovenIJ Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	BovenIJ Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
8	Bravis Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€ 210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Bravis Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Bravis Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
9	Canisius-Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis	B1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 350.000	02-04-2017	31-03-2019
	Canisius-Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
10	Catharina Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€ 210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Catharina Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Catharina Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
11	Centraal Militair Hospitaal	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€ 50.400	02-10-2017	31-12-2018
	Centraal Militair Hospitaal	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 117.600	02-10-2017	30-12-2019
	Centraal Militair Hospitaal	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€ 124.800	02-10-2017	30-09-2018
	Centraal Militair Hospitaal	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 165.000	02-10-2017	30-12-2019
12	Deventer Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€ 210.000	01-07-2017	01-11-2019
	Deventer Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
	Deventer Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-07-2017	01-11-2019
13	Diakonessenhuis Utrecht	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
	Diakonessenhuis Utrecht	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
14	Elisabeth-Tweesteden Ziekenhuis	B1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 350.000	01-05-2017	31-03-2019
	Elisabeth-Tweesteden Ziekenhuis	A1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 600.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2018
15	Elkerliek Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-06-2017	30-12-2019
	Elkerliek Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-06-2017	30-12-2019
16	Flevoziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
	Flevoziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
17	Franciscus Gasthuis & Vlietland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
	Franciscus Gasthuis & Vlietland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
18	Gelre ziekenhuizen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Gelre ziekenhuizen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
19	Groene Hart Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Groene Hart Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
20	HagaZiekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	HagaZiekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€ 390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
21	Het Van Weel-Bethesda Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€ 245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019

	Het Van Weel-Bethesda Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
22	IJsselland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
	IJsselland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
	IJsselland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
23	Ikazia Ziekenhuis Rotterdam	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	09-10-2017	31-12-2019
	Ikazia Ziekenhuis Rotterdam	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	09-10-2017	31-12-2019
24	Isala	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Isala	B1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	350.000	01-04-2017	31-03-2019
	Isala	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
25	Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
	Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
	Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-06-2017	31-12-2019
26	LangeLand Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	LangeLand Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
27	Laurentius Ziekenhuis Roermond	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2018	30-09-2019
	Laurentius Ziekenhuis Roermond	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2018	30-09-2019
28	Maasstad Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Maasstad Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
29	Maasziekenhuis Pantein	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-07-2018	31-12-2019
	Maasziekenhuis Pantein	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
30	Martini Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-09-2018	30-11-2019
	Martini Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-09-2018	30-11-2019
31	Maxima Medisch Centrum in Eindhoven	B1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	350.000	01-05-2017	31-03-2019
	Maxima Medisch Centrum in Eindhoven	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Modules A2 and A3	€	600.000	01-05-2017	30-06-2019
32	MC Groep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
	MC Groep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
33	MC Slotervaart	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
	MC Slotervaart	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	03-04-2017	31-12-2019
34	Meander Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Meander Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
35	Medisch Centrum Haaglanden	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Medisch Centrum Haaglanden	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
36	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
37	Nij Smellinghe	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Nij Smellinghe	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
38	NI Healthcare Clinics B.v.	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	89.250	04-08-2017	01-01-2019
	NI Healthcare Clinics B.v.	VIPP2 2017 - 2019 Patient and medication programme Module VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medi	€	196.200	04-08-2017	31-12-2019
	NI Healthcare Clinics B.v.	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	205.000	04-08-2017	01-10-2018
	NI Healthcare Clinics B.v.	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	296.000	04-08-2017	31-12-2019
39	Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	30-11-2019
	Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-01-2018	30-11-2019
40	OLVG	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	OLVG	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	OLVG	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
41	Ommelander Ziekenhuis Groningen in Del	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Ommelander Ziekenhuis Groningen in Del	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
42	Reade	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	73.500	01-11-2017	30-12-2018
	Reade	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A3	€	150.000	01-01-2018	30-12-2019

	Reade	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	171.500	01-01-2018	30-12-2019
	Reade	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A2	€	240.000	01-01-2018	31-12-2019
43	Reinier de Graaf	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-09-2017	31-12-2019
	Reinier de Graaf	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-09-2017	31-12-2019
44	Rijnstate Arnhem	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Rijnstate Arnhem	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Rijnstate Arnhem	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
45	Rivas Zorggroep	B1 & VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	350.000	01-04-2017	31-03-2019
	Rivas Zorggroep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Modules A2 and A3	€	600.000	01-04-2017	30-06-2019
46	Rode Kruis Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-08-2017	31-12-2019
	Rode Kruis Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-08-2017	31-12-2019
47	Saxenburgh Groep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Saxenburgh Groep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
48	SJG Weert	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-09-2017	31-12-2019
	SJG Weert	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
49	Slingeland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Slingeland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Slingeland Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
50	Sophia Revalidatie Den Haag	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	73.500	16-08-2017	31-12-2018
	Sophia Revalidatie Den Haag	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	150.000	16-08-2017	30-09-2018
	Sophia Revalidatie Den Haag	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	171.500	16-08-2017	30-12-2019
	Sophia Revalidatie Den Haag	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A2	€	240.000	16-08-2017	30-12-2019
51	Spaarne Gasthuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Spaarne Gasthuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Spaarne Gasthuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	30-12-2019
52	Spijkens Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Spijkens Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
53	St. Anna Zorggroep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	St. Anna Zorggroep	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
54	St. Antonius Ziekenhuis Nieuwegein	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	St. Antonius Ziekenhuis Nieuwegein	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	St. Antonius Ziekenhuis Nieuwegein	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
55	Stg Adelante Zorg	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	73.500	01-10-2017	01-01-2019
	Stg Adelante Zorg	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	150.000	01-10-2017	01-10-2018
	Stg Adelante Zorg	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and medication programme Module VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	171.500	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
	Stg Adelante Zorg	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	240.000	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
56	Stg De Vogellanden Centrum Voor Revalic	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	73.500	01-10-2017	01-01-2019
	Stg De Vogellanden Centrum Voor Revalic	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	150.000	01-10-2017	01-10-2018
	Stg De Vogellanden Centrum Voor Revalic	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and medication programme Module VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	171.500	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
	Stg De Vogellanden Centrum Voor Revalic	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	240.000	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
57	Stg Epilepsie Instellingen Nederland	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	68.250	01-10-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Epilepsie Instellingen Nederland	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	159.250	01-01-2018	30-09-2018
	Stg Epilepsie Instellingen Nederland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	132.000	01-10-2017	30-12-2019
	Stg Epilepsie Instellingen Nederland	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A2	€	208.000	30-09-2018	30-12-2019
58	Stg Heliomare	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	73.500	01-10-2017	01-01-2019
	Stg Heliomare	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1	€	150.000	01-10-2017	01-10-2018
	Stg Heliomare	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	171.500	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
	Stg Heliomare	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	240.000	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
59	Stg Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut Antoni	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1	€	89.250	03-09-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut Antoni	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	196.200	03-09-2017	31-12-2019

	Stg Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut Antoni	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and information programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	205.000	03-09-2017	31-12-2019
	Stg Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut Antoni	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	296.000	03-09-2017	31-12-2019
60	Stg Kempenhaeghe	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	68.250	01-01-2018	31-12-2018
	Stg Kempenhaeghe	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A3		€	132.000	01-01-2018	31-12-2019
	Stg Kempenhaeghe	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	159.250	01-01-2018	31-12-2019
	Stg Kempenhaeghe	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A2		€	208.000	01-01-2018	31-12-2019
61	Stg Libra Libra Revalidatie & Audiologie	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	01-10-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Libra Libra Revalidatie & Audiologie	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	01-10-2017	30-09-2018
	Stg Libra Libra Revalidatie & Audiologie	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and medication programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	171.500	01-10-2017	30-12-2019
	Stg Libra Libra Revalidatie & Audiologie	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	01-10-2017	30-12-2019
62	Stg Merem Behandelcentra	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	21-09-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Merem Behandelcentra	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	21-09-2017	30-09-2018
	Stg Merem Behandelcentra	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	171.500	21-09-2017	30-12-2019
	Stg Merem Behandelcentra	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	21-09-2017	30-12-2019
63	Stg Revalidatie Medisch Centrum Groot KI	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	72.500	01-01-2018	31-12-2018
	Stg Revalidatie Medisch Centrum Groot KI	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	01-11-2017	01-10-2018
	Stg Revalidatie Medisch Centrum Groot KI	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	171.500	01-01-2018	30-12-2019
	Stg Revalidatie Medisch Centrum Groot KI	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	01-11-2017	30-12-2019
64	Stg Revalidatiecentrum Het Roessingh	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	01-10-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Revalidatiecentrum Het Roessingh	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	01-10-2017	30-09-2018
	Stg Revalidatiecentrum Het Roessingh	VIPP2 2017-2018 Patient and medication programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	171.500	01-10-2017	30-12-2018
	Stg Revalidatiecentrum Het Roessingh	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	01-10-2017	30-12-2019
65	Stg Revant	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	01-09-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Revant	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	01-09-2017	30-09-2018
	Stg Revant	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	171.500	01-09-2017	30-12-2018
	Stg Revant	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and information programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	240.000	01-09-2017	30-12-2019
66	Stg Rijnlands Revalidatie Centrum	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	15-08-2017	31-12-2018
	Stg Rijnlands Revalidatie Centrum	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	15-08-2017	30-09-2018
	Stg Rijnlands Revalidatie Centrum	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and medication programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	171.500	15-08-2017	30-12-2019
	Stg Rijnlands Revalidatie Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	15-08-2017	30-12-2019
67	Stichting De Hoogstraat Revalidatie	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	73.500	15-09-2017	01-01-2019
	Stichting De Hoogstraat Revalidatie	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	150.000	15-09-2017	01-10-2018
	Stichting De Hoogstraat Revalidatie	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	171.500	15-09-2017	31-12-2019
	Stichting De Hoogstraat Revalidatie	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	240.000	15-09-2017	31-12-2019
68	Stichting Sint Maartenskliniek	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B1		€	89.250	01-10-2017	31-12-2018
	Stichting Sint Maartenskliniek	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and medication programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	196.200	01-10-2017	01-04-2019
	Stichting Sint Maartenskliniek	VIPP2 2017-2019, Patient and information programme Module A1		€	205.000	01-11-2017	30-09-2018
	Stichting Sint Maartenskliniek	VIPP2 2017-2019 Patient and information programme Module	VIPP 2017-2019 Patient and medic	€	296.000	01-12-2017	31-12-2018
69	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3		€	210.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	245.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
	Streekziekenhuis Koningin Beatrix	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	390.000	02-04-2017	30-12-2019
70	Tergooi	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Tergooi	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	390.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
71	Treant Zorggroep Scheper Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	245.000	01-07-2018	31-12-2019
	Treant Zorggroep Scheper Ziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	390.000	01-07-2018	31-12-2019
72	VieCuri, Venray site	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3		€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	VieCuri, Venray site	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	VieCuri, Venray site	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
73	Waterlandziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2		€	245.000	01-04-2017	30-11-2019
	Waterlandziekenhuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2		€	390.000	01-04-2017	30-11-2019

74	Westfriesgasthuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	30-11-2019
	Westfriesgasthuis	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	30-11-2019
75	Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis Assen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	30-05-2018	30-12-2019
	Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis Assen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	30-12-2017	30-12-2019
76	Zaans Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Zaans Medisch Centrum	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-10-2017	31-12-2019
77	ZGT	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	ZGT	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
78	Ziekenhuis Amstelland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Amstelland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
79	Ziekenhuis Bernhoven	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Bernhoven	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
80	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-03-2017	30-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Gelderse Vallei	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-03-2017	30-12-2019
81	Ziekenhuis Rivierenland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-06-2017	30-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Rivierenland	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-06-2017	30-12-2019
82	Ziekenhuis St Jansdal	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis St Jansdal	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis St Jansdal	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Tjongerschans	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A3	€	210.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Tjongerschans	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
	Ziekenhuis Tjongerschans	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-05-2017	31-12-2019
84	ZorgSaam Zeeuws-Vlaanderen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
	ZorgSaam Zeeuws-Vlaanderen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-04-2017	31-12-2019
85	Zuyderland MC Sittard-Geleen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module B2	€	245.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019
	Zuyderland MC Sittard-Geleen	VIPP 2017-2019, Patient and medication programme Module A2	€	390.000	01-07-2017	31-12-2019

2018

Availability contribution:

Regarding decision

Total availability contribution		Column labels											
Row Labels	AC (incl. DHAZ)	AMH	BMV	BWC	CALHOS	MMTH	OTO	PTZ	ROAZ	SEH/AV	PMD	Grand total	
Institution X								4.102.775				4.102.775	
Institution X				1.324.636								1.324.636	
Institution X										2.591.564		2.591.564	
Institution X										2.956.431		2.956.431	
Institution X										2.880.314		2.880.314	
Institution X										1.621.150		1.621.150	
Institution X										1.883.797		1.883.797	
Institution X										1.437.890		1.437.890	
Institution X							755.656		822.483			1.578.139	
Institution X			96.259				592.189		692.911			1.381.359	
Institution X										2.416.532		2.416.532	
Institution X										1.621.206		1.621.206	
Institution X				4.831.737								4.831.737	
Institution X	26.968.625											26.968.625	
Institution X										2.347.032		2.347.032	
Institution X				4.454.079								4.454.079	
Institution X										2.774.876		2.774.876	
Institution X										1.736.939		1.736.939	
Institution X										240.084		240.084	
Institution X										2.944.892		2.944.892	
Institution X							1.112.328		821.894			1.934.222	
Institution X	95.038.262					7.073.697	1.004.870		852.670		2.455.969	106.425.468	
Institution X	95.110.148					5.917.117	800.673		696.221		2.376.262	104.900.421	
Institution X	88.381.433		65.164		1.515.461		668.649		772.940			91.403.647	
Institution X	109.204.090						903.318		784.631			110.892.039	
Institution X	67.999.043					6.352.007	880.115		749.236			75.980.401	
Institution X	92.557.966						908.777		852.670		272.862	94.592.275	
Institution X	120.838.688					5.964.797	1.098.335		852.670		2.517.057	131.271.547	
Institution X	46.398.642						1.135.766		850.465		166.976	48.551.849	
Institution X		5.349.135										5.349.135	
Grand total	742.496.897	5.349.135	161.422	10.610.452	1.515.461	25.307.618	9.860.676	4.102.775	8.748.791	27.452.706	7.789.126	843.395.059	
Total number per care function	9	1	2	3	1	4	11	1	11	13	5		

Abbreviation	Function
AC	Academic component
SEH/AV	A&E and acute obstetrics
MMTH	Mobile medical team with helicopter
BWC	Burns units
OTO	Training courses and exercises
PMD	Post-mortem organ removal from donors
CALHOS	Emergency hospital
ROAZ	Trauma care coordination and regional consultation on acute care
BMV	Available mobile medical team with vehicle
PTZ	Psycho-trauma care
AMH	Air ambulance
DHAZ	Decentralised Housing Academic Hospitals

2019

Availability contribution:

Regarding grant

Total availability contribution		Column labels											
Row Labels	AC	AMH	BMV	BWC	CALHOS	MMTH	OTO	PMW	PTZ	ROAZ	SEH/AV	PMD	Grand total
Institution X									4.260.199				4.260.199
Institution X				2.251.835									2.251.835
Institution X											2.693.588		2.693.588
Institution X											2.977.937		2.977.937
Institution X											2.814.857		2.814.857
Institution X											1.623.257		1.623.257
Institution X											1.701.631		1.701.631
Institution X							1.172.160			1.015.824	1.447.028		3.635.012
Institution X			101.437				763.000			900.868			1.765.305
Institution X											2.524.573		2.524.573
Institution X											1.154.445		1.154.445
Institution X				4.798.615									4.798.615
Institution X	28.296.004												28.296.004
Institution X											2.355.848		2.355.848
Institution X				3.785.984									3.785.984
Institution X											2.737.385		2.737.385
Institution X											1.722.628		1.722.628
Institution X											1.558.355		1.558.355
Institution X											2.854.772		2.854.772
Institution X							1.172.161			1.043.993			2.216.154
Institution X	99.745.800					6.970.378	1.184.267			1.043.993		4.407.521	113.351.959
Institution X	99.848.609					5.906.368	1.174.016			1.035.000		4.407.521	112.371.514
Institution X	92.803.862		101.437		1.488.427		1.160.109			1.043.993			96.597.829
Institution X	114.589.965						1.184.268			1.043.993			116.818.226
Institution X	71.497.676					6.756.004	1.184.268			1.043.993			80.481.941
Institution X	97.138.877						1.184.268			1.043.993			99.367.138
Institution X	126.465.760					6.448.193	1.184.268			1.043.993		4.407.521	139.549.735
Institution X	49.035.337						1.184.268			1.043.993			51.263.598
Institution X		5.559.552											5.559.552
Institution X								3.963.614					3.963.614
Grand total	779.421.890	5.559.552	202.874	10.836.434	1.488.427	26.080.943	12.547.053	3.963.614	4.260.199	11.303.636	28.166.304	13.222.563	897.053.489
Total number per care function	9	1	2	3	1	4	11	1	1	11	13	3	

Abbreviated	Function
AC	Academic component
SEH/AV	A&E and acute obstetrics
MMTH	Mobile medical team with helicopter
BWC	Burns units
OTO	Training courses and exercises
PMD	Post-mortem organ removal from donors
CALHOS	Emergency hospital
ROAZ	Trauma care coordination and regional consultation on acute care
BMV	Available mobile medical team with vehicle
PTZ	Psycho-trauma care
AMH	Air ambulance
PMW	Post-mortem tissue removal from donors

SGEI Decision in your Member State		Total amount for whole Member State	
		2018	2019
Article 2(1)(b)	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable emergency services	€ 860.842.560,00	€ 918.564.422,00
Article 2(1)(c)	Healthcare and long-term care	€ 66.159.176,28	€ 164.125.796,50
	Childcare	€ 0,00	€ 1.446.880,00
	Access to, and reintegration into the labour market	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
	Access to, and reintegration into the labour market	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
	Social housing	€ 1.073.228.013,00	€ 570.619.889,00
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	€ 49.689.247,00	€ 51.110.392,00
	Other social services	€ 938.189,00	€ 529.859,00
Article 2(1)(d)	Air or maritime links	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
Article 2(1)(e)	Airports and ports	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
Article 2(1)(a), less then €15 million per year	Postal Services	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
	Energy	€ 938.189,00	€ 529.859,00
	Waste collection	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
	Water supply	€ 0,00	€ 0,00
	Culture	€ 16.337.091,00	€ 11.844.078,00
	Financial Services	€ 130.000,00	€ 0,00
	Other sectors	€ 61.155.426,00	€ 50.946.625,00

SGEI Framework in your Member State	Total amount for whole Member State	
	2018	2019
Postal Services		
Energy		
Waste collection		
Water supply		
Air or maritime links		
Airports and ports		
Culture		
Financial Services		
Other sectors		