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[*] Comment by the Commission: Excel document, not translated and enclosed separately at the end of the document

Province of Gelderland

Health Valley Netherlands Foundation

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.500	0.600

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)

- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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

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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁷If 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	

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.

¹⁰ See footnote 7.

¹¹ See footnote 7.

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

Province of Gelderland

European Company Games 2021

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.200	EUR 0.200

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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.
<p>The following activities have been designated as SGEI activities:</p> <p>Over the coming years, the Province of Gelderland will be investing in creating an attractive and healthy sports climate. To achieve this objective, the Province has been encouraging, among other things, the organisation of sports events in Gelderland; it is also encouraging the organisation of side events designed to consolidate the social and economic spin-offs of events; the events the Province wishes to support are listed in the sports events calendar; the conditions under which the subsidy will be made available are set out in paragraph 6.25 of the <i>Regels Ruimte voor Gelderland</i> (Rules on Room for Gelderland).</p> <p><i>Nederland Onderneemt Maatschappelijk!</i> Foundation Is taking up the organising of the European Company Games 2021.</p>

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.

Article 2(1)(a) and (g) of the Exemption Decision: other sector: Sports
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Amended Entrustment Act of 31 March 2020, case number 2018-001630, published in Provincial Gazette No 2020/2016 of 6 April 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?
5 years, 30/01/2018 – 01/01/2023
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 consists of a contribution to:</p> <p>a) the total costs of the <i>Nederland Onderneemt Maatschappelijk</i> Foundation that are specifically linked to SGEI activities;</p> <p>b) the total costs incurred by the <i>Sport en Zaken</i> Foundation that are specifically linked to SGEI activities, where costs for the deployment of the staff of the <i>Sport en Zaken</i> Foundation are calculated as follows:</p> <p>fixed amount per hour per function group x number of hours function group SGEI activities = costs per function group. With a view to ensuring clarity, the <i>Nederland Onderneemt Maatschappelijk!</i> Foundation will: keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); and enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation are as follows:</p> <p>a) Overcompensation checks take place when the definitive amount of the subsidy is determined and at least once every three years.</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>

A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ¹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.200	EUR 0.200

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.

¹⁷ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2020	2021
EUR 0.200/ 1 beneficiary	EUR 0.200/ 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²³	
2020	2021
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.

²² See footnote 7.

²³ See footnote 7.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

- 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.

The organisation of the European Company Games 2021 was designated a service of general economic interest by the Act of 9 April 2019. The SGEI provincial entrustment act, adopted on 9 April 2019, had to be repealed since the Sport en Zaken Foundation was liquidated and the European Company Games will be organised by the *Nederland Onderneemt Maatschappelijk!* Foundation. The *Nederland Onderneemt Maatschappelijk!* Foundation cannot use the SGEI De Minimis Regulation and the stated formula for calculating the maximum compensation for SGEI activities does not correspond to the manner in which the subsidy recipient has organised the project administration.

Province of Gelderland

Het Geldersch Landschap (Gelderland nature conservation society)

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.980	EUR 0.860

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)

- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 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>Article 2(1)(a) and point g): nature</p> <p>The following activities have been designated as SGEI activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting research; • maintaining Gelderlands' 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

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.

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 January 2020 - 31 December 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.
<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 checked for compliance 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>
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. - 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.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ²⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ²⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.980	EUR 0.860
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2020	2021
EUR 0.980/ 1 beneficiary	EUR 0.860/ 1 beneficiary

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.

³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your government body³¹
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope

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.

of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ³² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ³⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ³⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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

³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Province of Gelderland

Leefbaarheidsalliantie (Liveability Alliance)

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 3.801	EUR 3.915

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)

- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 ³⁷
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 Leefbaarheidsalliantie [Liveability Alliance], 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. <p>2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Healthcare and long-term care a) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups

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 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 28 June 2016, case number 2016-008521, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2016/3882. Extension decision of 5 November 2019, case number 2016-009981. Extension decision of 8 December 2020, case number 2016-009916 published in Provincial Gazette No 2020/9521.
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 2017 – 31 December 2020 1 January 2021 – 31 December 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.
Parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing compensation are as follows: The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities comprises: total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (overheads). The appropriate contribution is calculated as follows: Man-hour input for SGEI activities _____ x non-specific costs (overheads) Man-hour input for total activities With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will: <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.
Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation. 1. At least once every three years and at the end of the public service obligation, our council checks whether any overcompensation has occurred. 2. The council recovers any overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating compensation in future.

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.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 3.801	EUR 3.915

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	
2020	2021
EUR 3.801, 4 beneficiaries	EUR 3.915, 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
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 Decision, 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁴⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁴⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁴⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
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.

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

Province of Gelderland

BMX 2021 World Cup

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.420	EUR 0.008

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 body⁴⁹
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.
Sports contribute to the attractiveness of Gelderland for its residents, entrepreneurs, visitors and sportspeople; over the coming years, the Province of Gelderland will be investing in creating an attractive and healthy sports climate. to achieve this objective, the Province is encouraging, among other things, the organisation of sports events in Gelderland; it is also encouraging the organisation of side events designed to consolidate the social and economic spin-offs of events; the events the Province wishes to support are listed in the sports events calendar; the conditions under which the subsidy is available are set out in paragraph 6.25 of the Rules on Room for Gelderland (Regels Ruimte voor Gelderland) .
Article 2(1)(a) and (g) of the Exemption Decision: other sector: Sports
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment act of 12 May 2020, case number 2019-001775. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2020/2994 of 18 May 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?
1 January 2019 – 1 January 2023
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

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.

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 maximum subsidy for SGEI activities consists of a contribution to:

a) the total costs of the Hotel Papendal B.V. that are specifically linked to SGEI activities, where its internal costs are calculated as follows:

Labour:

fixed amount per hour per staff member x number of hours of staff member for SGEI activities = internal costs per staff member.

Hotel rooms:

Total costs of all the hotel rooms used for the SGEI activities = costs of hotel rooms for SGEI activities.

Number of nights in a hotel room used for SGEI activities x fixed rate for the hotel room = SGEI hotel room costs.

Premises:

Total costs of all the premises used for the SGEI activities = costs of use of premises for SGEI activities.

Number of days of premises used x fixed daily rate for premises = SGEI costs for premises.

Use of events rooms:

Total costs of all the events rooms used for the SGEI activities = costs of use of events rooms for SGEI activities.

Number of slots in events rooms used for SGEI activities x fixed rate per slot = costs for use of events rooms for SGEI activities.

Catering:

Number of meals used for SGEI activities x fixed rate per meal = SGEI costs for catering.

b. an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to the SGEI (overheads).

With a view to ensuring clarity, Hotel Papendal B.V. will:

- keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); and
- enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.

The costs will be calculated on the basis of the General Subsidy Regulation Gelderland 2016 (*Algemene subsidieverordening Gelderland 2016*) and Chapter 1 (General Provisions) and paragraph 6.25 of the *Regels Ruimte voor Gelderland 2016*. This means that only costs that are appropriate, reasonably necessary and directly linked to activities will be subsidised.

The rates to be applied within the parameters for calculating, checking and reviewing the compensation are set out in the implementation agreement.

The amount of the subsidy will be determined on the basis of actual costs and revenue achieved. Any revenue stemming from the subsidised activities will be used to cover the costs of organising the 2021 BMX World Cup.

The implementation agreement may deviate from the interpretation of the parameters for calculating the costs, as described in Chapter 1 of the *Regels Ruimte voor Gelderland 2016*.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation are as follows:	
a. Overcompensation checks take place when the definitive amount of the subsidy is determined and at least once every three years.	
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.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁵²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁵³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.420	EUR 0.008
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴	
2018	2019
EUR 0.420/ 1 beneficiary	EUR 0.008/ 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable

⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Not applicable	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Not applicable	
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 .	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁵⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁵⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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.

C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁵⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁶⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

⁵⁹ See footnote 7.

⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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

Province of Gelderland

Stichting Regionaal Centrum voor Technologie Gelderland (Regional Centre for Technology Gelderland Foundation)

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.800	EUR 0.800

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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>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 of EUR 15 million (Article 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. Decision of the Provincial

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.

Executive of 15 December 2020, case number 2020-015498, designating activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 9657.
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 2021 / 1 January 2025
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>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 or checked for compliance by an auditor.</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>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁶⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁶⁵	
2020	2021
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.

⁶⁴ See footnote 7.

⁶⁵ See footnote 7.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
EUR 0.800	EUR 0.800
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁶	
2018	2019
EUR 0.800, 1 beneficiary company	EUR 0.800, 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable

⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Not applicable	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Not applicable	
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 .	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁶⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁷⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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 7.

C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities⁷¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

⁷¹ See footnote 7.

⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

- 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.

Province of Gelderland

Stichting Food Valley (Food Valley Foundation)

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 3.410	EUR 3.205

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)

- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 body⁷³
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>Stichting Food Valley 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 (Article 2(1)(c))</p> <p>b) 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. 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?

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.

6 July 2016 – 31 December 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.
<p>The appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> $\frac{\text{Man-hour input for SGEI activities}}{\text{Man-hour input for total activities}} \times \text{non-specific costs (overheads)}$ <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>
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 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.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁷⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁷⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁷⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁷⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 3 410 000	EUR 3 205 000

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.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷⁸	
2018	2019
EUR 3 410 000, 1 beneficiary	EUR 3 205 000, 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁸⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁸²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁸³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	

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.

⁸³ See footnote 7.

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁸⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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

⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Province of Gelderland

Kiemt

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.800	0

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 ⁸⁵
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 (Article 2(1)(c)) and Energy (Article 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

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.

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.)?
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 appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> <p>Man-hour input for SGEI activities</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">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.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁸⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁸⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁸⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.800	EUR 0

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 7.

⁸⁹ See footnote 7.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁰	
2020	2021
EUR 0.800, 1 beneficiary	EUR 0

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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ⁹⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ⁹⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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 7.

⁹⁵ See footnote 7.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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.

⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

- 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.

No SGEI as of 2021.

Province of Gelderland

Gelderse Sport Federatie (Gelderland Sports Federation)

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)		
	2020	2021
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.480	EUR 1.120

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)

- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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 body⁹⁷
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 (Article 2(1)(c)), [point e:] Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups and Article 2(1)(a), [point (g):] Sports.</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. 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. Decision of the Provincial Executive of 15 December 2020, case number 2020-014308, extending the designation of activities as Services of General Economic Interest. Published in Provincial Gazette No 2020/9683.
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?

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.

1 January 2021 / 1 January 2025
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>a) total costs specifically linked to SGEI activities, and b) an appropriate contribution to costs not specifically linked to SGEI activities (common fixed costs).</p> <p>The appropriate contribution is calculated as follows:</p> $\frac{\text{Man-hour input for SGEI activities}}{\text{Man-hour input for total activities}} \times \text{common fixed costs}$ <p>With a view to ensuring clarity, subsidy recipients will:</p> <p>a. keep separate accounts (revenue and expenditure; SGEI activities - other activities); and b. enter man-hours worked in a time recording system.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities¹⁰⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities¹⁰¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.480	EUR 1.120

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	
2020	2021
EUR 0.480, 1 beneficiary	EUR 1.120, 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)
Not applicable
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.
Not applicable
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
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 Decision, 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.

Not applicable	
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.	
Not applicable	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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) ¹⁰⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁰⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by regional (provincial or intra-administrative) authorities ¹⁰⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by local (municipal) authorities ¹⁰⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	

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.

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

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;
- 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

¹⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Doetinchem

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 also;*
- 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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	0	1 022 163.92
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		1 022 163.92
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
Energy
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁰⁹
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.
Operating a municipal energy one-stop shop and all other activities that are necessary under the articles of association of <i>Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.</i> and under the subsidy decision to be drawn up by the municipality, to be implemented by <i>Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.</i> , including: 1. promoting energy conservation and use of local sustainable energy in the built area of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 2. providing information and advice on conserving energy and using local sustainable [energy] in the built area of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 3. developing and implementing campaigns and projects designed to conserve energy and use local sustainable energy in the built area of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 4. developing products and services or combinations of the two that can promote energy conservation and use of local sustainable energy in the built area of the Achterhoek.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment by means of an SGEI entrustment decision: https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2021-4550.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?
3 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

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 responsibility for it 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.

Ad hoc subsidy decision on the energy hub.	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Subsidy decision as regards the SGEI incurred costs.	
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 SGEI, our council checks that there has been no overcompensation. Overcompensation can occur for instance as a result of dependence on volunteers or circumstances beyond one's control such as the corona measures. - Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation and can be used in the following period of the amount of average annual compensation, we do not see it as overcompensation, and such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. - Our council recovers any overcompensation (underuse). Where the overcompensation is greater than 10%, that part is withheld from the annual establishment of the subsidy and thus paid back. - The decision on the subsidy award of which the entrustment decision forms part, requires <i>Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.</i> to notify the council in writing without delay if it has received overcompensation for the SGEI. - When establishing the subsidy, any profits from non-subsidised activities of <i>Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.</i> are both reported on and used for <i>Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.</i>'s objectives; the amount of subsidy when establishing the subsidy for these activities will be reduced correspondingly. 	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹¹⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

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

	1 022 163.92
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹¹¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹¹²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹³	
2020	2021
	1 022 163.92
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
	Direct subsidy: 100%
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹¹⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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):

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 111.

¹¹³ See footnote 111.

¹¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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. 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

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 responsibility for it 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.

<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>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>	
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</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>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p>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).</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
2020	2021
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹¹⁷</p>	
2020	2021

¹¹⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹¹⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

Not applicable

¹¹⁸ See footnote 117.

¹¹⁹ See footnote 117.

¹²⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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.

No difficulties experienced.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

No difficulties experienced.

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.

Not applicable

Doetinchem, 24 May 2022

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Ede

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	14.8	15.93
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	0	0

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
2E Care for social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
The housing of residents in a residential wellbeing concept involving mutual care by ‘supporting residents’ to ‘needing residents’. Between 40% and 60% of the total of independent living units are rented out to ‘needing residents’.
For the purposes of the decision, ‘needing residents’ should be understood as residents that cannot live independently as a result of mental or psychosocial issues.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
SGEI Entrustment act + 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?
21 years
The length of this period relates to the depreciation period of the real estate.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

NAC Method

The compensation received by EDE Woningen C.V. is based on the Net Avoided Cost method (NAC method), where the following are eligible for compensation:

- *the profit lost over the duration of the public service obligation (difference between the rent on the basis of the cap referred to in Article 20 of the Housing Allowances Act, and the market rent) per independent unit used for the SGEI;*

Any additional revenue generated by the SGEI is deducted from the compensation threshold. It concerns additional revenue to that which would also be generated on the rental market.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

- Separate accounts for revenue and expenditure relating to the SGEI

- Three-yearly check by the mayor and aldermen. Overcompensation up to 10% is calculated with the compensation for the following year. Overcompensation of more than 10% is repaid to the municipality.

- Obligation for EDE Woningen C.V. to communicate without delay receipt of any additional funding/acquisition of extra revenue.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)¹²². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹²³	
2020	2021

¹²²As 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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹²⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹²⁵	
2020	2021
0	0.73
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
0	0.73 subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹²⁶	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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

¹²⁴ See footnote 111.

¹²⁵ See footnote 111.

¹²⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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 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 EUR million)¹²⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹²⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹³⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³¹	
2020	2021

¹²⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

¹³¹ See footnote 117.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³²	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

Not applicable.

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;

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.

- 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.

- 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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.

ANNEX

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

Regional care infrastructure

Municipality of Eindhoven

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	601 082	634 417
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)	
2.	Social services (Article 2(1)(c))
a)	Healthcare and long-term care

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹³³
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 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 carers in the Brainport region. Broadly speaking, this infrastructure consists of three layers; a care and welfare network, a personal health environment and a regional care centre.
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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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.

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. Presently, EUR 1 646 623 has been paid out over the period up to 2021 (included).

The basis is set out in the ‘General Conditions and Checking Criteria’ (*Algemene Voorwaarden en toetsingscriteria*) and the ‘Decision on the Financial Contribution’ (*Besluit financiële bijdrage*) of the Regiofonds BV. Payment is made on the basis of substantive progress made with the project and in proportion with the actually incurred eligible costs and achieved co-financing. Regiofonds Brainport BV reserves the right to suspend payment of the financial contribution (either in part or in full) or to withdraw the financial contribution in the event of failure to comply with one or more of the set requirements.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 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)¹³⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹³⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹³⁶	
2020	2021

¹³⁴As 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 111.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³⁷	
2020	2021
0.60	0.63
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³⁸	
2020	2021
The beneficiary is a microenterprise, there is co-financing from three other private organisations, and the SGEI contribution is 25.87% of the total costs up to a maximum of 1.98 million.	The beneficiary is a microenterprise, there is co-financing from three other private organisations, and the SGEI contribution is 25.87% of the total costs up to a maximum of 1.98 million.

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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

¹³⁷ See footnote 111.

¹³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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 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 EUR million)¹⁴⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁴¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁴²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁴³	
2020	2021

¹⁴⁰ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

¹⁴³ See footnote 117.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

No complaints

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;

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.

- 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.

- 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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.

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Eindhoven

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 29 462 300	EUR 28 987 000
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
2)e and 2)f
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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 front-line tasks required of the municipality of Eindhoven in the social work field, broadly defined:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any at-home support in terms of services which are not regarded as specialist; 2. Any at-home support in terms of income which is not specialist or long-term/intensive; 3. Any at-home support in terms of participation which is not specialist or long-term/intensive; 4. Any at-home support under the 2015 Youth Act which is not specialist or long-term/intensive; 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.

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 responsibility for it 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>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>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>1 January 2021 to 31 December 2024</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Excerpt from the SGEI decision:</p> <p>Stichting WIJindhoven is the only organisation which has received a subsidy from the municipality of Eindhoven for the activities in question during this period.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct 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>Methodology based on cost allocation</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<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</p>

excess amount will be recovered. The resilience ratio will also be examined and the municipality will assess whether it is developing at an acceptable rate which reflects the risks and the municipality's financial situation.

Resilience is intended to cover risks for which no measures have been taken (policy adjustments, internal control measures, insurance). Stichting WIJeindhoven provides the municipality with quarterly reviews of the risks run by the foundation.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

Stichting WIJeindhoven operates entirely for the municipality of Eindhoven. There are no other activities outside the SGEI.

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)

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁴⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁴⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁴⁹	
2020	2021
29.462300	28.98700

¹⁴⁶As 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 111.

¹⁴⁹ See footnote 111.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Direct subsidy	Direct subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹⁵⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)¹⁵². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁵⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁵⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹⁵⁶	

¹⁵² As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

¹⁵⁵ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Municipality of Eindhoven

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	714 000	728 000
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a)) g. Other sectors

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Marketing of the Eindhoven brand
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Annual 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?
10 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Yes
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.
On the basis of cost allocation.
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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ¹⁵⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁶⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁶¹	
2020	2021
0.714	0.728
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Direct subsidy	Direct subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

¹⁵⁸As 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 111.

¹⁶¹ See footnote 111.

¹⁶² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.

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.

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 responsibility for it 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

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 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 EUR million)¹⁶⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

¹⁶⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁶⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁶⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

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 117.

¹⁶⁷ See footnote 117.

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.

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.

Not applicable

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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

Enschede

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	15.2	16.7
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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
2c and 2e
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁶⁹
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.

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

Social integration and inclusion, labour integration (in the form of care, guidance and provision of employment for workers with disabilities, (severely) vulnerable workers and workers with difficulties entering the job market) has been designated as a service of general economic interest in the Municipality of Enschede.
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. The Municipality of Enschede assigns tasks by way of a service agreement to enable <i>Onderhoud Enschede</i> to implement the General Interest objective covered by the SGEI in question.
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 and guidance of workers with disabilities and (severely) vulnerable workers - has been entrusted in the context of its management to <i>Onderhoud Enschede BV</i> until 31 December 2025 (maximum 10 years). A budget should also be presented to the council on an annual basis regarding the compensation to be awarded to <i>Onderhoud Enschede</i> 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 <i>Onderhoud Enschede</i> for the tasks of safeguarding the social integration and inclusion, 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 .
The budget is established annually by the municipalities. The annual accounts are established by the municipality annually after they have been checked by an auditor on the basis of the statutory obligation.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 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).	
<i>Onderhoud Enschede</i> does not carry out any other activities, so there are no transparency requirements.	
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)	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷¹	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁷²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁷³	
2020	2021
15.2	16.7
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Pay-subsidy: EUR 161 000 Aid component guarantee: not to be determined, part of the overall compensation via purchase of the provision of service.	Pay-subsidy: EUR 271 000 Aid component guarantee: not to be determined, part of the overall compensation via purchase of the provision of service.

¹⁷⁰As 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 111.

¹⁷³ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁷⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹⁷⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁷⁵
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 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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)¹⁷⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁷⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁷⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁰	

¹⁷⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

¹⁷⁹ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Kerkrade

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.25	0.58
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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)	
2 d) Social housing and 2e)	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁸¹	
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.	

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

<p>As part of the pilot project, <i>Hoogbouwflats Zonstraat</i> in Kerkrade, the following services of general economic interest have been assigned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the housing of persons who, due to their income or other circumstances, are experiencing difficulty in finding suitable housing; and - the construction and provision of rented accommodation for permanent residence at a rent not higher than the amount referred to in Article 13(1)(a) of the Housing Allowances Act and of their outbuildings/infrastructure, and also the mortgaging, allocation, rental, transfer and demolition of residential buildings and outbuildings, for the purpose of withdrawing these from the residential offer in a region with a declining population, establishing planning and building rights or a usufructuary right thereupon and transferring the economic property thereof.
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>By means of an SGEI exemption decision and a 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 entrustment applies from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2035. The duration was chosen in order to finish the business case.</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>NAC Method</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p>Every year, the updated summary of the progress achieved and the update of the expected cash streams are used to determine (with the help of a monitoring model) whether or not it is justified and necessary to claim the reserved resources.</p>

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.

Final settlement of the subsidy takes place on the basis of agreed final accounts. If, for a complex, it is established that the objective has been met, the provisional subsidy and additionally provided resources for the complex concerned are converted into a definitive subsidy.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

Not applicable

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)

2020	2021
-	-

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁸³

2020	2021
-	-

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁸⁴

2020	2021
The Province and the City Region have adopted their own SGEI and are themselves reporting on it here.	The Province and the City Region have adopted their own SGEI and are themselves reporting on it here.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁸⁵

2020	2021
0.25	0.58

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)

2020	2021
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¹⁸²As 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 111.

¹⁸⁵ See footnote 111.

0.25 concerns full subsidy	0.58 concerns full subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁶	
2020	2021
There is only one beneficiary, the Stichting Wonen Zuid.	There is only one beneficiary, the Stichting Wonen Zuid.

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 N/A

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹⁸⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Not applicable
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 .
Not applicable

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 responsibility for it 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).	
Not applicable	
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)	
2020	2021
-	-
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁸⁹	
2020	2021
-	-
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁹⁰	
2020	2021
-	-
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁹¹	
2020	2021
-	-
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
-	-
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹²	

¹⁸⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

¹⁹¹ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021
-	-

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

No complaints have been received.

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.

No difficulties arose, an external expert was called in.

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Lelystad

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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	1.745	3.165
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.745	3.165
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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
2020, 2B Childcare, EUR 1.745 million 2021, 2B Childcare, EUR 2.057 million 2021 2D, Social housing, EUR 1.108 million
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Childcare and social housing (housing for vulnerable target groups)
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
By means of a subsidy decision with confirmation from the Municipal 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?
Childcare: For a maximum of one year, established in the subsidy decision. Social housing (housing for vulnerable target groups): Maximum of 10 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Subsidy arrangement with a maximum standard amount derived from national standards. Ex-post check relating to the accounts and audit report by an auditor on the actually incurred costs and activities carried out.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).	
Publication on the Subsidies website Municipality	
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)	
2020	2021
EUR 1.745	EUR 2.057
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁹⁵	
2020	2021
0	0
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁹⁶	
2020	2021
0	EUR 2.057 million
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁹⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 1.745 million	EUR 2.057 million

¹⁹⁴As 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 111.

¹⁹⁷ See footnote 111.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Subsidy, EUR 1.745 million	Subsidy, EUR 2.057 million
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹⁸	
2020	2021
4 beneficiaries	5 beneficiaries

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹⁹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²⁰⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁰¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁰²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁰³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁰⁴	

²⁰⁰ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²⁰³ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

N/A

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.

N/A

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

N/A

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.

-

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	<u>0.6</u>
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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
<i>5g. Bringing parties together for the Noordoost-Fryslân Region Deal and boosting the acceleration agenda (Versnellingsagenda).</i>
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.

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**

The service designated as an SGEI by the Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân has been defined as: bringing parties together for the Noordoost-Fryslân Region Deal and boosting the acceleration agenda (Versnellingsagenda). Bringing people together at local or project level. Steering the process in the desired direction: identifying problems and finding solutions. In addition to bringing people together, there is also a type of matchmaking, which involves bringing various stakeholders together, helping to define projects, providing support for the drawing-up of plans, finding and providing help until the project is up and running.

The bringing together of parties for the Noordoost-Fryslân Region Deal and boosting of the acceleration agenda (Versnellingsagenda) is a service that without government involvement would be implemented insufficiently or even not at all. According to the Councils, this is why it is necessary to designate these activities as a service of general economic interest. The contents of the service are:

- developing the parties' enthusiasm for the range of ideas in the Noordoost-Fryslân Versnellingsagenda;*
- forging connections and pairings between entrepreneurs, education and government;*
- encouraging cooperation between entrepreneurs, education and government in the Noordoost-Fryslân Region;*
- boosting and mobilising parties to take part actively in the Versnellingsagenda;*
- making and maintaining contacts with the relevant parties in the region, province and country;*
- setting up, maintaining and improving networks of and between entrepreneurs, education and government in the Noordoost-Fryslân Region;*
- turning ideas into projects that contribute to achieving the objectives of the Versnellingsagenda.*

Explanation:

Compared to the national picture, the economy in Noordoost-Fryslân has been marked over the last few decades by falling economic figures in terms of growth, labour productivity, employment and potential workforce.

The objective of the Versnellingsagenda is to give the economy in Noordoost-Fryslân new life and to future-proof it. The Versnellingsagenda is the result of the Region Deal, a long-term programme to strengthen the housing, living and business climate in Noordoost Fryslân. Analyses have shown that it is by committing to driving sectors such as agri-food, the metal industry, (other) manufacturing industries, the building industry and tourism and leisure, that this growth is achieved. Where these sectors perform well, the rest of the economy for the region also prospers, and a vibrant economy will also provide

Member State (for example because responsibility for it 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.

impetus for the quality of life of the region. An attractive region, providing good living, working, learning and leisure opportunities, binds good workers and businesses.

For the implementation of the Versnellingsagenda, funds have been made available under the Region Deal by the State, the Province of Fryslân and the four municipalities that make up Noardeast-Fryslân. The 'Subsidieregeling Versnellingsagenda Noardeast-Fryslân' (Subsidy arrangement for the Versnellingsagenda Noardeast-Fryslân) has been drawn up with regard to the use of these funds. Subsidies may be requested for projects or activities that contribute to the final objectives of the nine business cases. Cooperation between government, education and entrepreneurs is extremely important to achieve this ambition.

In order to ensure that, in addition to accelerating [versnelling] the subsidy arrangement, good-quality projects are submitted, it is necessary that these parties are paired with each other ('bringing together') and get advice on how to give shape to their projects and/or activities.

In order to turn the ambitions and final objectives of the Versnellingsagenda into a reality, it appeared that there was a need in the region for a party that was sufficiently removed from the Councils to be able to enable the desired acceleration in an independent manner. Without a central and independently operating organisation working as a driver and bringing together the parties, the acceleration will not be achieved. The parties are too fragmented, despite their desire to pull together. Stichting Qop addresses this need by acting as an independent party to drive the Versnellingsagenda. Stichting Qop staff have demonstrable knowledge and experience in the field of regional cooperation and regional marketing, education and the labour market, and innovation and entrepreneurship, across the Noardeast-Fryslân region.

The market has insufficiently tackled the bringing-together and the driving of the Versnellingsagenda in order to achieve the Region Deal. The activities required to that end cannot be implemented by standard market practices, which means that there is a market failure. For the purpose of achieving the objectives of the Versnellingsagenda, it is therefore necessary to designate the activities relating to the bringing-together and the driving of the Versnellingsagenda as a service of general economic interest.

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

The service was entrusted by means of the 'uniform public preparatory procedure', in accordance with Section 3.4 of the General Administrative Law Act, where the draft entrustment act was made available for public inspection in accordance with Article 3:11 of the General Administrative Law Act and third parties could provide observations or additions (response to a proposed decision). The market and third parties did not submit any response to the draft act.

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.
<i>No</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Direct 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 compensation mechanism for the service concerned is based on the cost allocation method where the accepted general cost accounting principles are applied.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p><i>The municipal executive of Noardeast-Fryslân will, at least every year for the duration of the public service obligation, request financial accountability from the implementing service. In addition, every year at the end of the accounting year concerned, the implementing service provides the Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân with the following data:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>an interim report consisting of:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>an annual financial report, including an explanation;</i> • <i>an annual report on activities, including an explanation;</i> • <i>An overview of the number of employed persons.</i> • <i>The annual accounts, including a balance and an explanation thereof, accompanied by an auditors' report.</i> <p><i>The service is required to keep separate accounts, as laid down in Article 5(9) of the SGEI Exemption Decision, in order to facilitate the supervision by the Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân and to comply with Articles 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the SGEI Exemption Decision. In order to make checks and supervision possible, the service must record the hours it has actually worked and the actually incurred fixed costs (that are discounted in the hourly rate) in a hour-logging system.</i></p> <p><i>Where the annual check reveals that there has been overcompensation, for compensation not exceeding 10% of the average annual compensation, as set out in Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision, this overcompensation may be carried forward to the next period and it will be deducted from the amount of compensation that initially would have been paid for that period.</i></p> <p><i>Where the overcompensation exceeds 10%, or the public service obligation ends and there appears to be overcompensation, this overcompensation, as set out in Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision is immediately repaid by the service to the Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân. The parameters for calculating the compensation are subsequently adjusted for the future, as set out in Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i></p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
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)	
2020	2021
0	<u>0.6</u>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁰⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁰⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁰⁹	
2020	2021
0	<u>0.6</u>
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
0	<u>0.6</u>

²⁰⁶As 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 111.

²⁰⁹ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁰	
2020	2021
	One undertaking has been designated as a SGEI by the Municipality of Noard-east-Fryslân. The amount of support for 2021 was 0.6. The total volume of the undertaking in 2021 was 0.65.

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²¹². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²¹³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²¹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²¹⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²¹⁶	

²¹² As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²¹⁵ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

Not applicable There are and have been no complaints or (other) court proceedings or otherwise, relating to the application of the SGEI Exemption Decision.

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.

The Municipality of Noardeast-Fryslân has not encountered any difficulties in drawing up the entrustment act, specifying the amount of compensation and checking for overcompensation. Stichting Qop does not receive any reasonable profit in addition within

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 meaning of Articles 5 to 8 of the SGEI Exemption Decision, it merely receives compensation for the actually incurred costs of the eligible costs.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable.

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.

None

ANNEX

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

Municipality of Rotterdam

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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.193	0.262*
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable
* On the basis of the application (not yet established)		

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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)
5.g. Other sectors: Environmental management
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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

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 responsibility for it 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.

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/SA 56811 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 cost price applied in the SNL scheme and the Municipality of Rotterdam 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.

There has been a slight adjustment made to the system in 2021. The costs for the environmentally-friendly riverbanks (and thickets) are not entered separately but are included in the compensation received by *Natuurmonumenten* through the percentage of the standard cost price. Lease income is no longer calculated separately but the standard cost price with calculated revenue is used. The compensation is checked on the basis of a budget of actual costs.

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

For 2020, this has been arranged by providing for the submission of an annual auditor's statement with financial and substantive justification. This justification is also assessed by the municipality, 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 cost price applied 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*.

There has been a slight adjustment made to the system in 2021. The check by the auditor has been waived. For the annual justification, quantities must be clear so as to allow checks by the Municipality by means of providing maps (with area surface per management type). The Municipality will check every year by means of a field visit whether or not the management is being implemented as suited to each management type and described in *Natuurmonumenten's* regional spatial strategy.

The actual compensation is finally determined by the balance of all costs, i.e. the sum of ground lease, nature management for areas covered by farming restrictions at a percentage of the standard cost price and recreation management.

The amount of compensation shall not exceed what has been calculated to cover the net costs incurred in discharging the public service obligations, including a reasonable profit.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).	
Not applicable	
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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²²⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²²¹	
THIS CONCERNS THE AID AWARDED UNDER THE SGEI DESIGNATED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROTTERDAM FOR (AGRICULTURAL) NATURE MANAGEMENT	
2020	2021
EUR 0.193 million	EUR 0.262 million
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

²¹⁸As 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 111.

²²¹ See footnote 111.

Direct subsidy See above.	Direct subsidy See above.
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²²	
2020	2021
This concerns a direct subsidy to a single beneficiary	This concerns a direct subsidy to a single beneficiary

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²²² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²²⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²²⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²²⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²²⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²⁸	

²²⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²²⁷ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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.

No complaints by third parties.

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.

No difficulties encountered.

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

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.

No further comments.

ANNEX

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

Woningcorporatie Woonstad (Woonstad housing corporation): Mijntbuurt block 1+2:

Municipality of Rotterdam

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.638 million	0
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	0 (not applicable)	0 (not applicable)

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 organised 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.
<p>Mijnkintbuurt block 1+2: Woonstad housing corporation to be 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>The subsidy granted (EUR 5.029 million) was set out in the subsidy decision of 14 July 2017 (ref. 17/0024149). This subsidy has been paid to Woonstad in 2017 as a contribution to the MKB1-2 land development.</p> <p>In 2020, the subsidy contribution was increased because the updated MKB 1+2 business case showed that the calculated deficit had been adjusted unfavourably. The reason for this was that due to a delay in implementing the project, there was an increased risk that the landlord levy could not be collected in full by Woonstad for this project. The subsidy increase (EUR 1.638 million) was established in the amending decision of 28 July 2020.</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>Subsidy decision/SGEI Decision and description</p>

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 responsibility for it 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.
<p>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.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).	
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)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²³¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²³²	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²³³	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Mijnkintbuurt block 1+2: Amending decision to Woonstad Housing Corporation of 28 July 2020. Paid in 2020: EUR 1.638 million	0

²³⁰As 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 111.

²³³ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²³⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²³⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²³⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²³⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²³⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²³⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁰	

²³⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²³⁹ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Woningcorporatie Woonstad (Woonstad housing corporation): Mijnkintbuurt block 3:

Municipality of Rotterdam

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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	3.815 million	0
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	0 (not applicable)	0 (not applicable)

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 organised 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.
<p>Mijnkintbuurt block 3: Woonstad housing corporation to be 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 132 dwellings and operating premises in the area covered by Mijnkintbuurt block 3, as set out in Annex 1 to the Minkintbuurt 3 cooperation agreement of 17 July 2019. 2. temporary management of the premises and operating premises acquired for demolition; 3. demolition and preparation of plots for construction; 4. completion of 52 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>The subsidy granted (EUR 3.815 million) was laid down in the subsidy decision of 14 September 2020 (ref. SUB.20.07.00153).</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?
Mijnkintbuurt block 3: 8 years

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 responsibility for it 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 Mijnkintbuurt block 3 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁴³	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁴⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁴⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 3.815 million	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Mijnkintbuurt block 3: Award decision to Woonstad housing corporation of 14 September 2020. Paid in 2020: EUR 3.815 million	0

²⁴²As 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 111.

²⁴⁵ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁶	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²⁴⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²⁴⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁴⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁵⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁵¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵²	

²⁴⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²⁵¹ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Woningcorporatie Woonstad (Woonstad housing corporation): Jaffa (Kralingen)

Municipality of Rotterdam

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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0.4 mil-lion	0
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 organised 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>Jaffa (Kralingen): In the 'Jaffa (Kralingen)' area agreement of 15 April 2011, the Municipality and the Woonstad housing corporation set out their tasks for restructuring the Jaffa project area (area enclosed by Sophiakade, Sophiastraat, Ommoordsestraat, Catharianstraat, Goudse Rijkweg, Fuikstraat and Vlietlaan). Around 350 dwellings will have to be demolished in order to create a new living area with qualitative outdoor space. After the dwellings have been torn down, around 191 new homes (of which 60 will be social rental housing) will be built and the outdoor space (approx. 1.2 hectares) will be redesigned to high standards, in accordance with the 'Rotterdam Style', as set out in the Spangen Masterplan, among other things.</p> <p>The subsidy made available by the Municipality to Woonstad has been provided - in accordance with the above-mentioned area agreement - to cover the costs of demolition and preparing the land for construction and habitation.</p> <p>The subsidy granted (EUR 2 million) was laid down in the subsidy decision of 27 September 2012 (ref. 12/17530).</p> <p>The subsidy (EUR 2 million) was laid down in the establishment decision of 26 May 2020 (ref. 20/0007934).</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

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 responsibility for it 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?
Jaffa (Kralingen): 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 Jaffa (Kralingen) 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁵⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁵⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁵⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Jaffa (Kralingen): subsidy established in the establishment decision of 26 May 2020.	0
Last amount of subsidy paid out: 0.4 million	

²⁵⁴As 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 111.

²⁵⁷ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²⁵⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²⁶⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁶¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁶²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁶³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁶⁴	

²⁶⁰ As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²⁶³ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Woningcorporatie Woonstad (Woonstad housing corporation): Staringbuurt

Municipality of Rotterdam

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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0.6 million
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 organised 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.
<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 provide different types of housing, with no more than 75% being low-cost housing and no less than 25% being (relatively) high-cost housing. 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 municipality 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>The subsidy granted (EUR 3 million) was laid down in the subsidy decision of 14 November 2012 (ref. 12/21158).</p> <p>The subsidy (EUR 3 million) was laid down in the establishment decision of 30 September 2021 (ref. 21/0015662).</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

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 responsibility for it 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?
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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁶⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁶⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁶⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
None	Staringbuurt: subsidy (EUR 3 million) established in the establishment decision of 30 September 2021. Last amount of subsidy paid out: 0.6 million

²⁶⁶As 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 111.

²⁶⁹ See footnote 111.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²⁷⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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 .

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²⁷². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁷³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁷⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁷⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁶	

²⁷² As stipulated in paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 117.

²⁷⁵ See footnote 117.

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

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Tytsjerksteradiel Municipality

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please complete the table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)	EUR 3.77502	EUR 3.704552
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 3.77502	EUR 3.704552
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	N/A	N/A

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Point
Social services (Article 2(1)(c)) Access and reintegration into the labour market, care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups;.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Caparis N.V. has been entrusted in its capacity as a legal person with implementing the Sheltered Employment Act (<i>Wet sociale werkvoorziening</i> , Wsw) as referred to in Article 2(2) Wsw for persons in sheltered employment under the Joint arrangements for sheltered employment in Friesland (<i>Gemeenschappelijke Regeling Sociale Werkvoorziening Fryslân</i>).

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 responsibility for it 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.	
Entrustment act in conjunction with a service contract	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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 from 2020 until the end of 2024 (5 years)	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Yes, the Achtkarspelen municipal executive has adopted an entrustment act, thereby also assigning an exclusive right to provide the services (Article 1.1 in conjunction with Article 2.24a of the Procurement Act (<i>Aanbestedingswet</i>)).	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Public procurement contract	
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 .	
Settlement 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 EUR 15 million 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).	
Not applicable Aid < EUR 15 million.	
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)	
2020	2021

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

EUR 3.77502	EUR 3.704551
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 3.77502	EUR 3.704551
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2020	2021

3. 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.

Not applicable No complaints received.

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 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

4. 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.

Not applicable No, difficulties experienced.

b. 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.

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	0	0

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 organised in your Member State ⁷
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.

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

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) of the SGEI 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 EUR 15 million 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).

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.

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)	
2020	2021
0	0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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.

¹⁰ See footnote3.

¹¹ See footnote3.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised in your Member State ¹³
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)¹⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

¹⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

¹⁷ See footnote 15.

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.

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.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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

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

Winterswijk Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		EUR 0.067808
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		EUR 0.067808
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
Energy
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>Operation by Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. of a municipal energy one-stop shop (<i>energieloket</i>) and all other activities that are necessary for that purpose based on the articles of association of Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. and on the subsidy decision to be adopted by the municipality, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The promotion of energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 2. The provision of information and advice on energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 3. The development and implementation of campaigns and projects targeting energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 4. The development of products and services, or combinations thereof, that can promote energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>Entrustment on the basis of the SGEI entrustment act:</p> <p>https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2021-4550.pdf</p>
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?
3 years

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 responsibility for it 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.)?
Incidental subsidy decision regarding an energy one-stop shop
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Subsidy decision for costs incurred in relation to the SGEI
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 SGEI, our municipal executive checks whether overcompensation has occurred. Overcompensation may occur, for example, owing to a dependency on the use of volunteers or to force majeure, such as the COVID-19 measures. - Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, we do not consider it to be overcompensation and it may be spent in the next period. Such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. - Our municipal executive recovers any disbursed overcompensation (underspending). Where overcompensation exceeds 10%, that part is recovered during the annual determination of the subsidy, and is therefore repaid. - Under the subsidy award decision, of which this entrustment act forms a part, Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. is obliged to notify the municipal executive without delay in writing if it has received overcompensation for the SGEI performed. - When the subsidy is determined, any profits from Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.'s activities that are not subsidised, are reported and used for its purposes. The subsidy amount will be reduced proportionately for those activities when determining the subsidy. -
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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 EUR million) ²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.067808
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²³	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.067808
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
	Direct subsidy 100%
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 3.

²³ See footnote 3.

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised in your Member State ²⁵
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)²⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

²⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

²⁹ See footnote 15.

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.

Not applicable

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.

No difficulties were experienced.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

No difficulties were experienced.

- 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.

Not applicable

Winterswijk, 30 May 2022

ANNEX

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

Zoetermeer Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	N/A	17.8
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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
2c. Access and reintegration into the labour market
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

It concerns the activities, as described in the articles of association, of De Binnenbaan BV (founded on 1 January 2021):

- a. (commissioning) the initiation, creation, organisation and performance of work and the promotion of (access to) the labour market for those who cannot access the labour market independently, all in the broadest sense. This includes, among others, all client groups of the Participation Act (*Participatiewet*) (including the Sheltered Employment Act (*Wet sociale werkvoorziening*), the Income Support (Older and Partially Incapacitated Unemployed Workers) Act (*Wet inkomensvoorziening oudere en gedeeltelijk arbeidsongeschikte werkloze werknemers*), the Income Support (Older Unemployed Workers) Act (*Wet inkomensvoorziening oudere werklozen*) and the Income Support (Older and Partially Incapacitated Formerly Self-Employed Persons) Act (*Wet Inkomensvoorziening oudere en gedeeltelijk arbeidsongeschikte gewezen zelfstandigen*);
- b. (commissioning) the initiation, creation, organisation and performance of tasks for the development of activities aimed at the reintegration of the (long-term) unemployed, as well as the reintegration of disabled workers, all in the broadest sense. This includes, among others, all client groups of the Participation Act (*Participatiewet*) (including the Sheltered Employment Act (*Wet sociale werkvoorziening*), the Income Support (Older and Partially Incapacitated Unemployed Workers) Act (*Wet inkomensvoorziening oudere en gedeeltelijk arbeidsongeschikte werkloze werknemers*), the Income Support (Older Unemployed Workers) Act (*Wet inkomensvoorziening oudere werklozen*) and the Income Support (Older and Partially Incapacitated Formerly Self-Employed Persons) Act (*Wet Inkomensvoorziening oudere en gedeeltelijk arbeidsongeschikte gewezen zelfstandigen*);
- c. the performance of anything related or conducive to the foregoing, all in the broadest sense.

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

Zoetermeer Municipality has assigned the above-mentioned tasks to De Binnenbaan on the basis of a service contract.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?

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.

Up to 10 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.)?
Quasi in-house procurement (based on the assignment and the budget letter) and a (working capital) guarantee.
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 compensation for performing the public service obligation is provided in the form of paid-up capital by Zoetermeer Municipality as shareholder, a replenishment of the working capital of Werkbedrijf De Binnenbaan B.V. guaranteed by Zoetermeer Municipality, and payments from the municipal executive under the service agreement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The parameters for the amount of the paid-up capital are laid down in the shareholders' agreement concluded between the Zoetermeer Municipality and the other shareholders. 3. The parameters for the replenishment of the working capital of Werkbedrijf De Binnenbaan B.V. are contained in the shareholders' agreement. The support provided by the municipal executive means that the working capital is replenished every financial year, to such an extent that the working capital ratio is a minimum of twenty-five percent (25%) and a maximum of two hundred percent (200%). The working capital ratio is determined either by calculating the ratio of current assets to short-term debt or by calculating the ratio of equity, reserves and debt to fixed assets. 4. The parameters for the amount of the payments under the service agreement are contained in that agreement. 5. The maximum compensation for SGEI activities consists of the following amount: A + B A = paid-up capital based on share ownership, as specified in the shareholders' agreement; and B = a replenishment of the working capital in one financial year, only in cases where a replenishment is necessary because (investment) costs that were actually incurred for the management of the SGEI (i.e. also overhead costs) and that - according to accepted cost accounting principles - are directly attributable to the SGEI activities exceed the undertaking's revenues from the SGEI activities. Any aid received from other public bodies must be taken into account here as revenue. <p>The amount for (quasi) in-house procurement is set out in the assignment and the budget letter. The amount is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

In order to avoid overcompensation, the compensation (excluding the paid-up capital) is determined on the basis of eligible costs actually incurred. With a view to ensuring clarity, Werkbedrijf De Binnenbaan B.V. must:

- a) keep separate accounts (distinguishing between revenue and expenditure; and between 'SGEI activities' and 'other activities') or introduce clear recognisable coding of SGEI and non-SGEI costs that allows for administrative separation between activities based on this entrustment act and Werkbedrijf De Binnenbaan B.V.'s other activities;
- 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 on its own initiative a comprehensive declaration of this aid (even if it has been awarded within a State aid framework);
- d) during the public service obligation and 10 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 Werkbedrijf De Binnenbaan B.V.'s records will not be taken into account for the purposes of compensation;
- e) comply with the provisions of the SGEI Exemption Decision concerning the presentation of the accounts and an explanatory memorandum, including (an) audit(s),
on the understanding that subject to compensation for a reasonable profit, only costs that are appropriate and reasonably necessary for implementation of the activities may be compensated on the basis of the parameters.

Any overcompensation that results in a profit for De Binnenbaan may, by means of a shareholders' resolution, be paid exclusively to Zoetermeer Municipality in the form of a dividend or be added to the general reserves. Zoetermeer Municipality is the sole beneficiary of the reserves accumulated through profits.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).

All of De Binnenbaan's activities can be classified as SGEIs.

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)

2020	2021
N/A	N/A

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

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³³	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³⁴	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³⁵	
2020	2021
0	17.8
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2020	2021

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

N/A

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.

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 3.

³⁵ See footnote 3.

³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Not necessary.

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.

There is nothing of note to report.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

N/A

- 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.

No comments

Provision of SGEI by the **province of North Brabant** on the basis of Exemption decision

Name	Service category	Table of contents	Period in years	Aid instrument/ Compensation mechanism	Overcompensation avoided	Amount in 2020	Amount in 2021
Stg Faunabeheer, Eenheid Noord-Brabant	5)g. implementation	coordination and systematic implementation of management and damage control	7	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	300 810	325 625
Stg.Veldrit Grote Prijs van Brabant	5)g. sport	Sporting event (2020 cyclo-cross European championship)	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	75 000	
Stichting Brabant Startup Aliance	5)g. support for businesses	mentoring and financing start-ups	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	550 000	2 496 507
Stichting Cubiss Brabant	5)g. support for businesses	Support for libraries	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	2 684 565	
Stichting Kunstloc Brabant	5)e. culture	Support for art and culture	4	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	13 991 605	537 500
Stichting Noordbrabants Museum	5)e. culture	Museum activities	5	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex	8 675 899	4 438 548

					post establishment of actual costs		
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	313 670	2 012 490
Rewin	5)g. support for businesses	Creating contacts between innovative SMEs in the area of product innovation and large companies	6	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		106 000
Altena Municipality	5)g. transport	Operating contribution to ferry service	1	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	124 500	
Subtotal						26 716 049	9 916 670

Name	Service category	Table of contents	Period years	Aid instrument/ Compensation mechanism	Overcompensation avoided	Amount in 2020	Amount in 2021
A.J.G.M Wientjes	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the Brabant Green Development Fund (Groen Ontwikkelfonds Brabant, GOB)	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	253 410	

A.M.A. van den Bergh	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	44 713	
B.M. Poierrié	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	55 654	
C.L.M. Megens	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	106 353	
D.H.P. Geenen	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	322 552	
De Hartenboerin	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	33 538	
F.Linschoten+Y.Linschoten-Wouters Maatschap	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	16 053	

Sint-Michielsgestel Municipality	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	65 293	
H.W.M. Verheul	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	25 081	
J. Heesakkers	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	875 394	
M.J. van Lievenoogen	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	45 524	418 015
Mts. van de Groes - Albers	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	238 723	
Oomen en Oomen-van Velthoven	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	264 319	

R.P.J. Weijers	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	183 208	
Stichting Duinboeren	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	55 464	
Stichting Voedselbos Zundert	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	26 440	
V.E.C. Lokin	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	125 689	
Wientjes VOF	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	200 833	
Y.E.M. Guns	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	10 108	

Stichting Duinboeren	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	80 632	
Stroomweide Beheer B.V.	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	245 693	
Staatsbosbehee r Noord Brabant	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	525 003	886 898
Waterschap De Dommel	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs	134 695	842 543
A. van Heijningen	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		129 054
A.P.H. Verhees	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		83 975

E. Praasterink	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		45 127
Fonds Natuurinclusieve Streek boerderijen B.V.	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		13 170
G. D'Herf	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		85 677
Gemeente 's - Hertogenbosch Stads Kantoor	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		56 218
Groepsaccommodatie Den Elshorst	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		241 416
Heining & Hoef	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		181 616

In alle St(r)aten	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		186 011
J. Smit	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		83 661
J.v.Cranenbroek melkveehouderij VOF	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		411 792
Landgoed Willemsbos en Luchtenburg	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		400 551
Marrobel B.V.	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		564 821
melkveebedrijf Martens VOF	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		322 219

Plattelandsonder­neming Op de Goedentijd	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		415 939
T.A.P.M. Romme	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		85 350
VOF van Roessel-van der Heijden	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		366 470
Maatschappij van Welstand	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		257 744
Stichting Ark	5)g. nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB	3	Subsidy/Cost allocation	Cost breakdown/ex post establishment of actual costs		33 153
Subtotal						3 862 100	5 313 511
TOTAL						30 578 149	15 230 181

ANNEX

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

Utrecht Province

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	EUR 2.1	EUR 0.2
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 2.1	EUR 0.2
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	EUR 0	EUR 0

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5, including inextricably linked nature management (landscapes/estates)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>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> <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>

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 responsibility for it 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.
Entrustment act of the Provincial Executive
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?
Entrustment act of the Provincial Executive The SGEI entrusted in 2021 concerns a period of 1 year.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Typically, no exclusive or special rights are assigned.
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.
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.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
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.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).

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)	
2020	2021
EUR 2.1081	EUR 0.2686
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁰	
2020	2021
EUR 2.1081	EUR 0.2686
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
100% subsidy	100% subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²	
2020	2021
Three beneficiaries	Three beneficiaries
EUR 0.7027	EUR 0.089333
Small enterprises	Small enterprises

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 footnote3.

⁴¹ See footnote3.

⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.

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 responsibility for it 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

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) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)⁴⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

⁴⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁴⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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

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 15.

⁴⁷ See footnote 15.

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.

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

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.

Not applicable

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

- 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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	1.043	0.370
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.043	0.370
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
(2d) Social housing
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>Dilution and preservation of social housing stock</p> <p>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;</p> <p>Preservation of the housing stock and development of innovative preservation and neighbourhood improvement methods.</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
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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 7 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.)?
Grants

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 responsibility for it 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.

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.**

In the event: 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.

Recovery shall not exceed the amount of compensation calculated on the basis of the formula set out above.

A housing corporation which receives a subsidy under this entrustment act will keep records so as to ensure that:

- 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 EUR 15 million 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).

N/A	
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)	
2020	2021
1.043	0.370
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵²	
2020	2021
1.043	0.370
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
100% subsidies	100% subsidies
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴	
2020	2021
Six beneficiaries in the social housing sector, averaging EUR 173 948.17 per beneficiary	Three beneficiaries in the social housing sector, averaging EUR 123 338.33 per beneficiary

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 3.

⁵³ See footnote 3.

⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised in your Member State⁵⁵
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.

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 responsibility for it 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

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

the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

⁵⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁵⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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

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 15.

⁵⁹ See footnote 15.

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.

the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

N/A

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.

- 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;

Do the same considerations also lead to the conclusion that, with regard to the third question, a single Member State can classify products containing the same substance and having the same function as both a medical device and a medicinal product?

- 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.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

N/A

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.

N/A

ANNEX

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

Alphen aan den Rijn Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.167085	EUR 0.35
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5(g), city marketing (see below)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>The following services have been designated as Services of General Economic Interest: tasks and activities as such included in the agreement with Stichting Alphen Marketing, with compensation being received for the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launching new projects (product development), continuing to develop existing projects and marketing campaigns that contribute to the municipal marketing objectives and Alphen Marketing's brand framework; ▪ Advising the municipality on applications for financial contributions for city marketing events; ▪ Supporting events in their marketing efforts by providing marketing tools and channels that use Alphen Marketing's corporate identity; ▪ Seeking connections and cooperation with respect to municipal marketing objectives in the region; ▪ Monitoring and examining the effects of results/efforts.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the municipal executive
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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

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 responsibility for it 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 There is quasi in-house procurement.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Agreement for the provision of services
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>Stichting Alphen Marketing receives compensation from the municipality for the SGEI activities it will perform. The municipality establishes the maximum compensation for the performance of the SGEI on the basis of Alphen Marketing's budget. The net costs incurred by Alphen Marketing for performing the SGEI activities cannot exceed the compensation established by the municipality. Any excess costs are to be borne by Alphen Marketing.</p> <p>The compensation includes all direct and indirect costs that are necessary for the efficient performance of the SGEI activities, including, among others, wage costs, costs for the deployment of third parties, costs for on- and offline marketing communications, etc. Market rates are taken into consideration when establishing the compensation.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>In addition to the interim reporting, Alphen Marketing is required to maintain separate accounts that break income and expenses down into SGEI activities and other activities. To that end, it submits annual reports to the municipality for approval: a substantive annual report containing the SGEI activities performed and the corresponding results achieved in the previous year, an overview of the other activities performed, if applicable, and an annual financial report. The financial report is accompanied by an audit report.</p> <p>Alphen Marketing is required to notify the municipality if there has been overcompensation for the SGEI activities performed. If that is the case, the municipality will recover this overcompensation from Alphen Marketing.</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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 EUR million) ⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁶⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁶⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 0.167085	EUR 0.35
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.167085	EUR 0.35
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁶	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 footnote3.

⁶⁵ See footnote3.

⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised in your Member State ⁶⁷
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)⁶⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

⁶⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁶⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁷⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁷¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷²	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

⁷¹ See footnote 15.

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.

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.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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

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

Alphen aan den Rijn Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.163	EUR 0.22
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	5	5

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5(g) economy (see below)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>The following services provided by Stichting EDBA (Economic Development Board Alphen aan den Rijn) have been designated as Services of General Economic Interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organising platform consultations and (knowledge and thematic) meetings: municipality and public affairs, business and entrepreneurs, labour market, tourism and recreation, retail, education, the care sector, the social domain, housing, sustainability, spatial development and leisure; • Launching investigation(s) into the (regional) economy of Alphen aan den Rijn; • Developing a vision of the (regional) economic future; • Providing solicited and unsolicited strategic advice to the municipality, education and business community on the Alphen economy; • Stimulating concrete cooperation between business, education and the authorities for the purpose of economic development, employment and innovation; • Putting future-oriented economic topics on the agenda for Alphen aan den Rijn and the region; • Collecting and distributing knowledge to optimise policy-making within the municipality and simplify the implementation of projects; • Providing the municipality with relevant information to strengthen the economy by using, among other things, the knowledge of involved stakeholders in the EDBA platform and beyond; • Seeking connections and cooperation in the region;
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision of the municipal executive
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?

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 responsibility for it 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.

5 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
N/A
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 amount of compensation (the subsidy) does not exceed what is necessary to cover the net costs of carrying out the activities. The net costs cannot exceed the maximum compensation established by the municipality. The amount of this maximum compensation is established annually in the municipal budget.</p> <p>The total (in)direct costs incurred by the EDBA - for which the subsidy/compensation is provided - are made up of costs specifically attributable to the implementation of the SGEI activities. In addition, there is also an appropriate contribution for the indirect costs of performing the SGEI activities (overhead), whereby the total (in)direct costs are composed of wage costs, costs for the deployment of third parties, costs related to the implementation of projects and the indirect/overhead costs. Market rates are to be taken into consideration when establishing the compensation.</p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p>Interim reporting and an annual financial report accompanied by the audit report.</p> <p>The municipal executive performs an annual check to determine whether there has been any overcompensation for the SGEI activities. Those 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.</p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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 EUR million) ⁷⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁷⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁷⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁷⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 0.1635	EUR 0.225
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.1635	EUR 0.225
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 footnote3.

⁷⁷ See footnote3.

⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised in your Member State ⁷⁹
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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)⁸⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

⁸⁰ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁸¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁸²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁸³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁸⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

⁸³ See footnote 15.

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.

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.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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

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

Helmond Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.43554	EUR 0.444251
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify) City marketing

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

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2(b), childcare)
5(g) City marketing
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁸⁵
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>a) the positioning and profiling of Helmond</p> <p>b) promotion/product development</p> <p>c) stimulating/supporting initiatives</p> <p>d) examining/monitoring the effects and results of efforts</p> <p>Re. a) 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 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 Municipality.</p> <p>Re b. Campaign development and marketing of Helmond, the task is to allow the town to ‘shine’. 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 those target groups to visit Helmond, to establish themselves there and to remain there, and to use the services available in Helmond whenever possible. It is about generating as much positive exposure for Helmond as possible. Generic but, in so far as possible, with a focus on the ‘Helmond brand’.</p>

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 responsibility for it 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>Re c. Launching, stimulating and supporting initiatives within Helmond, the task is to make the town '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.</p>
<p>Re d) examining/monitoring the effects and results of efforts, 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.</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>Subsidy decision following entrustment by council decision.</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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>SGEI was entrusted for 10 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Exclusive right</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>

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 EUR 15 million 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).	
N/A	
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)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.43554	EUR 0.444251
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸⁷	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁸⁸	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁸⁹	
2020	2021
EUR 0.43554	EUR 0.444251
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.43554	EUR 0.444251

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 footnote3.

⁸⁹ See footnote3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

⁹⁰The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)⁹². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁹⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁹⁶	

⁹² As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

⁹⁵ See footnote 15.

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,

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

N/A

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.

No difficulties.

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

N/A

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.

No comments.

ANNEX

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

Almere Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.559	EUR 1.33525
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5 g) Higher education institution
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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 leasing to Floriade Almere 2022 B.V during the international horticultural show 'Floriade 2022' from 28 April 2022 to 23 October 2022 of the university's new building as a reception building that meets the specified quality requirements.
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) of the SGEI 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 entrusted to Aeres: The leasing 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

Cost allocation.	
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 EUR 15 million 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).	
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)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁰⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁰¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

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 footnote3.

¹⁰¹ See footnote3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰²	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹⁰²The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)¹⁰⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁰⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁰⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁰⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰⁸	

¹⁰⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹⁰⁷ See footnote 15.

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,

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Almere Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.559	EUR 1.33525
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5 g) Higher education institution
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁰⁹
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 leasing to Floriade Almere 2022 B.V of the university's new building as a reception building that meets the specified quality requirements 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) of the SGEI 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 entrusted to Aeres: The leasing 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

Cost allocation.	
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 EUR 15 million 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).	
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)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹¹¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹¹²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹¹³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

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 footnote3.

¹¹³ See footnote3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹¹⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

¹¹⁴The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)¹¹⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹¹⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹¹⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁰	

¹¹⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹¹⁹ See footnote 15.

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,

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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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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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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

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

Almere Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.48460778	0
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
2 (social services), d (social housing)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.	
N/A	
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 Municipality) show that these costs amount to less than the compensation received (the reduced purchase price), Ymere will repay the difference to the municipality.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).	
N/A	
Amount of aid granted	
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)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹²³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹²⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹²⁵	

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 footnote3.

¹²⁵ See footnote3.

2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁶	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (please specify)

¹²⁶The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 organised 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.
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) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
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 EUR million)¹²⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹²⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹³⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹²⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹³¹ See footnote 15.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹³²

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

¹³²The 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.

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

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

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.

ANNEX

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

Achtkarspelen Municipality

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please complete the table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)	4.135189	4.065946
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	4.135189	4.065946
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	N/A	N/A

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Point
Social services (Article 2(1)(c)) Access and reintegration into the labour market, care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups;.
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹³³
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.
Caparis N.V. has been entrusted in its capacity as a legal person with implementing the Sheltered Employment Act (<i>Wet sociale werkvoorziening</i> , Wsw) as referred to in Article 2(2) Wsw for persons in sheltered employment under the Joint arrangements for sheltered employment in Friesland (<i>Gemeenschappelijke Regeling Sociale Werkvoorziening Fryslân</i>).

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 responsibility for it 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.	
Entrustment act in conjunction with a service contract	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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 from 2020 until the end of 2024 (5 years)	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Yes, the Achtkarspelen municipal executive has adopted an entrustment act, thereby also assigning an exclusive right to provide the services (Article 1.1 in conjunction with Article 2.24a of the Procurement Act (<i>Aanbestedingswet</i>)).	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Public procurement contract	
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 .	
Settlement 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 EUR 15 million 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).	
Not applicable Aid < EUR 15 million.	
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)	
2020	2021

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

4.135189	4.065946
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹³⁵	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹³⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³⁷	
2020	2021
4.135189	4.065946
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹³⁸	
2020	2021

3. 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.

Not applicable No complaints received.

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 footnote3.

¹³⁷ See footnote3.

¹³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

4. 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.

Not applicable No difficulties experienced.

b. 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.

ANNEX

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

Bronckhorst Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		0.1262414
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
5(b)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>It concerns the implementation of the basic package and the (optional) extended package , as described below. This includes organising awareness-raising measures, communication, services and advice regarding energy saving and the use of renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek on behalf of the participating municipalities of Doetinchem, Winterswijk, Montferland, Oude-IJsselstreek, Berkelland, Bronckhorst, Aalten and Oost Gelre. The target group consists of the residents and tenants of the Achterhoek and, specifically, the 148 500 owners of buildings (most of which (131 000) are homes). They are supported through information, services and advice on energy saving and the use of renewable energy in the built environment.</p> <p>The financial part relates to the part of Bronckhorst Municipality.</p>
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) of the SGEI 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 period concerns 2021-2023
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Subsidies in the form of services that concern awareness raising measures, communication, services and advice regarding energy saving and the use of renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek on behalf of the participating municipalities of Doetinchem, Winterswijk, Montferland, Oude-IJsselstreek, Berkelland, Bronckhorst, Aalten and Oost Gelre. The target group consists of the residents and tenants of the Achterhoek and, specifically, the 148 500 owners of buildings (most of

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 responsibility for it 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 (131 000) are homes). They are supported through information, services and advice on energy saving and the use of renewable energy in the built environment.

The financial part relates to the part of Bronckhorst Municipality.

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

With the basic package, AGEM will make the maximum use of economies of scale in terms of procurement for the municipality, thereby maximising local commitment to quality and a personalised approach to the target group.

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

13. Bronckhorst Municipality's procurement and purchasing policy must be observed when spending subsidy funds with third parties. This means that the following principles are applied when putting a contract on the market with subsidy funds.

- a) procurement and purchasing must be as efficient as possible;
- b) the costs involved in a procurement (transaction costs) must be in reasonable proportion to the cost of the work, supply or service to be procured;
- c) the procurement must be objective and transparent. This means that a procurement procedure is transparent through the setting of clear and unambiguous selection and award criteria;
- d) procurement and purchasing must comply with higher-level legislation (e.g. European directives).

14. The requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) are complied with during any exchange of personal data between Achterhoeks Energieloket BV and municipalities. If necessary, Achterhoeks Energieloket BV concludes processing agreements with the municipality [name of municipality] or third parties in that connection.

15. The Achterhoeks Energieloket BV's websites comply with the legal requirements for government websites regarding digital accessibility.

16. If changes occur with respect to the implementation of the activities (such as overspending) or if activities planned in advance are not achievable, the Bronckhorst municipal executive is informed immediately.

17. Where overcompensation (underspending) exceeds 10% for the current financial year, the Bronckhorst municipal executive is notified in time, i.e. before 1 November of that financial year (see Article 5 of the SGEI entrustment act for implementation of a municipal energy one-stop shop by Achterhoeks Energieloket BV (2021-2023)).

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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>Monitoring</p> <p>23 e) Achterhoeks Energieloket BV submits a quarterly progress report accompanied by a customer journey report to Bronckhorst municipal executive.</p> <p>24. Achterhoeks Energieloket BV uses a customer follow-up system and a monitoring system.</p> <p>How should you account for the subsidy at the end of the period?</p> <p>25. Annually before 1 April, you must account for how the amount mentioned in the decision granting the subsidy was spent over the previous year by submitting an application for the establishment of the subsidy to Bronckhorst municipal executive. That application contains:</p> <p>a) a substantive report showing to what extent the subsidised activities have been carried out and to what extent they meet the aforementioned objective, as well as an evaluation showing which activities will be stopped, changed or improved in the following year;</p> <p>b) an overview of the subsidised activities and the related expenses and revenues (financial report or annual accounts);</p> <p>c) a balance sheet for the past subsidy period with explanatory notes; and</p> <p>d) an audit report drawn up by an independent accountant.</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.1262414
<p>A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁴¹</p>	
2020	2021

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.

	-
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁴²	
2020	2021
	-
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁴³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
	-
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴⁴	
2020	2021
	See page 3

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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

¹⁴² See footnote3.

¹⁴³ See footnote3.

¹⁴⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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)
ii
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
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) of the SGEI 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.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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 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 EUR million)¹⁴⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁴⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁴⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁴⁹	
2020	2021

¹⁴⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹⁴⁹ See footnote 15.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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;

¹⁵⁰The 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.

- 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.

- 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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.

ANNEX

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

Den Bosch Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	N/A	N/A
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	N/A	N/A

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 (Article 2(1)(b))

- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
N/A
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

N/A
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
N/A
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?
N/A
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
N/A
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
N/A
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
N/A
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
N/A
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).

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.

N/A	
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)	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵³	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁵⁴	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁵⁵	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁶	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 footnote3.

¹⁵⁵ See footnote3.

¹⁵⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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)
N/A
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁵⁷
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.
N/A

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 responsibility for it 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.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
N/A	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?	
N/A	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
N/A	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
N/A	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
N/A	
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).	
N/A	
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)	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A

¹⁵⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵⁹	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶⁰	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁶¹	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶²	
2020	2021
N/A	N/A

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

¹⁶¹ See footnote 15.

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.

N/A

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.

N/A

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

N/A

- 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.

N/A

ANNEX

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) 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.

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:

5. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

Please complete the table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.768	EUR 0.768
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 7) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 9) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 10) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), 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 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>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, by using the Breda trade mark and the slogan 'Breda brings it together', Breda Municipality 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) of the SGEI 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.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

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 responsibility for it 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.

To Stichting Citymarketingorganisatie	
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 EUR 15 million 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).	
Notification of the SGEI Decision has been given in the prescribed manner.	
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)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.768	EUR 0.768
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁶⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁶⁶	
2020	2021

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 3.

Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁶⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 0.768	EUR 0.768
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Subsidy: EUR 0.768	Subsidy: EUR 0.768
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶⁸	
2020	2021
Concerns one beneficiary	Concerns one beneficiary

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

7. 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- xv. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- xvi. Culture

¹⁶⁷ See footnote 3.

¹⁶⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

- xvii. Financial services
- xviii. 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)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁶⁹
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.
Not applicable
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) of the SGEI 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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Not applicable

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 responsibility for it 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.

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.	
Not applicable	
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).	
Not applicable	
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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁷¹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁷²	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁷⁰ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹⁷³ See footnote 15.

Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁷⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

8. 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.

Not applicable

9. OTHER QUESTIONS

c. 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.

¹⁷⁴The 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.

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

e. 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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	0	0
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
Category 2 d) (social housing)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁷⁵
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 realisation and operation of social rental housing offering sufficient quality with regard to the housing and the immediate living environment, as well as the public area, as further identified in the incidental subsidy decision.
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) of the SGEI 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 will end on 1 January 2023 at the latest.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

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 responsibility for it 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.

An incidental subsidy is awarded to the Alwel, WonenBreburch and Laurentius housing corporations for performing the SGEI activities.	
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 that 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.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).	
Notification of the SGEI Decision has been given in the prescribed manner.	
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)	
2020	2021
0	0
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁷⁸	

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 3.

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷⁹	
2020	2021
X	X
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
0	0
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁰	
2020	2021
Concerns three beneficiaries	Concerns three beneficiaries

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)

¹⁷⁹ See footnote3.

¹⁸⁰The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Not applicable
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) of the SGEI 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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Not applicable

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 responsibility for it 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.

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.	
Not applicable	
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).	
Not applicable	
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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁸³	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁸⁴	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁸⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁸² As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

¹⁸⁵ See footnote 15.

Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

Not applicable

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.

¹⁸⁶The 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.

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (I+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 0.65	EUR 0.613
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), 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 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>The following services are regarded as SGEI: activities resulting from the development of the following five themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - events; boosting the attractiveness of the city centre by running engaging 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 municipality and property owners; - marketing Breda; the city marketing campaign needs further development and lends itself to being used as a figurative mark. Stichting Ondernemersfonds Breda, working in cooperation and 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;

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 responsibility for it 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. promote 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) of the SGEI 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.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
An annual subsidy is awarded to Stichting Ondernemersfonds Breda for the activities referred to in the subsidy decision within the scope of the SGEI.
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 Ondernemersfonds Breda.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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).

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)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.65	EUR 0.613
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸⁹	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁹⁰	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁹¹	
2020	2021
0.65	0.613
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
0.65	0.613
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹²	
2020	2021
Concerns one beneficiary	Concerns one beneficiary

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 footnote3.

¹⁹¹ See footnote3.

¹⁹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁹³
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.
Not applicable

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 responsibility for it 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.

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) of the SGEI 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?	
Not applicable	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Not applicable	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Not applicable	
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 .	
Not applicable	
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).	
Not applicable	
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)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

¹⁹⁴ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁹⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁹⁶	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁹⁷	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹⁹⁸	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

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 15.

¹⁹⁷ See footnote 15.

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.

Not applicable

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.

Not applicable

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

- 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.

Not applicable

ANNEX

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

Oude IJsselstreek Municipality

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		EUR 0.107181
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		EUR 0.107181
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
Energy
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Operation by Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. of a municipal energy one-stop shop (<i>energieloket</i>) and all other activities that are necessary for that purpose based on the articles of association of Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. and on the subsidy decision to be adopted by the municipality, including: 1. The promotion of energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 2. The provision of information and advice on energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 3. The development and implementation of campaigns and projects targeting energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek and monitoring the effects thereof; 4. The development of products and services, or combinations thereof, that can promote energy saving and the use of local renewable energy in the built environment of the Achterhoek.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment on the basis of the SGEI entrustment act: https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2021-4550.pdf
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?
3 years
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

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 responsibility for it 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.)?	
Incidental subsidy decision regarding an energy one-stop shop	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Subsidy decision for costs incurred in relation to the SGEI	
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 SGEI, our municipal executive checks whether overcompensation has occurred. Overcompensation may occur, for example, owing to the use of volunteers or to force majeure, such as the COVID-19 measures. - Where the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the amount of the annual compensation, we do not consider it to be overcompensation and it may be spent in the next period; such overcompensation may be carried forward to the next annual period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in respect of that period. - Our municipal executive recovers any disbursed overcompensation (underspending). Where overcompensation exceeds 10%, that part is withheld during the annual determination of the subsidy, and is therefore repaid. - Under the subsidy award decision, of which this entrustment act forms a part, Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V. is obliged to notify the municipal executive without delay in writing if it has received overcompensation for the SGEI performed. - When the subsidy is determined, any profits from Achterhoeks Energieloket B.V.'s activities that are not subsidised, are reported and used for its purposes. The subsidy amount will be reduced proportionately for such activities when the subsidy is determined. 	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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 EUR million) ²⁰⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

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

	EUR 0.107181
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁰¹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁰²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁰³	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.107181
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
	Direct subsidy 100 %
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁰⁴	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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):

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 footnote3.

²⁰³ See footnote3.

²⁰⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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. 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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 organised 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.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

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 responsibility for it 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.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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 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 EUR million)²⁰⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁰⁷	
2020	2021

²⁰⁶ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁰⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁰⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

Not applicable

5. OTHER QUESTIONS

²⁰⁸ See footnote 15.

²⁰⁹ See footnote 15.

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.

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.

No difficulties were experienced.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

No difficulties were experienced.

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.

Not applicable

Gendringen, 3 June 2022

ANNEX

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) 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	EUR 1.77	EUR 1.77
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	0	0

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 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 2(b), childcare)
(2e) Care for social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>c) coordinate assistance and care requests from residents to professional institutions (including warm transfers);</p> <p>d) organise - in consultation with schools - activities during out-of-school care for the children who use it;</p> <p>e) organise, maintain and expand local voluntary services and traineeships;</p> <p>f) coach and assist informal carers;</p> <p>g) provide training and information to individuals and volunteers on the management of household finances and how to claim income support (e.g. state benefits);</p> <p>h) help members of the public fill in forms (specific requests to the authorities for assistance) and coordinate support in this area;</p> <p>i) provide individual psycho-social support (debts and budgeting);</p>

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 responsibility for it 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.

j) (re)activate vulnerable target groups by offering targeted activities and referring them to daytime activities;

k) provide training to volunteers (focused on their voluntary activities);

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;

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;

n) support the (policy) objectives of Etten-Leur municipality with a view to carrying out the municipal executive's tasks in the field of social legislation and regulations such as the 2015 Social Support Act (*Wet maatschappelijke ondersteuning 2015*) and the Participation Act (*Participatiewet*);

o) prevent neighbourhood disputes, inter alia by coordinating and providing mediation;

p) provide youth work including supporting, training and coaching young people in personal growth, development and resilience, and activities designed to prevent social exclusion;

q) in cooperation with the municipality, prevent pupils from dropping out of school, direct young people back to school;

r) promote healthy living for young people, inter alia, by organising (neighbourhood) sporting activities and referring residents to sports and leisure facilities.

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

Award of a subsidy by the municipal executive. 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:

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.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) of the SGEI 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?

Awarded for a period of 4 years, namely 2019-2022
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 2018 Etten-Leur General Subsidy Regulation (<i>Algemene Subsidieverordening Gemeente Etten-Leur 2018, ASV</i>) and the relevant provisions of Title 4.2 of the General Administrative Law Act (<i>Algemene wet bestuursrecht, Awb</i>) also provide for the presentation of the accounts and an explanatory memorandum, including (an) audit(s).</p> <p>The maximum subsidy for SGEI activities consists of the following amount: (A+B+C+D) minus E.</p> <p>Key:</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.

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:

a) keep separate accounts (record revenue and expenditure separately: 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;

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 10 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 Awb and the ASV concerning the presentation of the accounts and an explanatory memorandum, including (an) audit(s).

Without prejudice to compensation for a reasonable profit, only costs that are appropriate and reasonably necessary for implementation of the activities will be compensated on the basis of the parameters.

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;

<p>- financial justification and a substantive report for the SGEI activities accompanied by an unqualified report;</p> <p>- an indication of the man-hours worked for the SGEI activities;</p> <p>- an indication of aid awarded by other authorities and (inter alia) costs related to the performance of the SGEI.</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million 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>Not applicable</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
2020	2021
<p>A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²¹³</p>	
2020	2021
0	0
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²¹⁴</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 1.77	EUR 1.77
<p>C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²¹⁵</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 1.77	EUR 1.77
<p>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)</p>	
2020	2021

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 footnote3.

²¹⁵ See footnote3.

100% subsidy	100% subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁶	
2020	2021
One beneficiary	One beneficiary

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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:

²¹⁶The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Not applicable
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Not applicable
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) of the SGEI 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?
Not applicable
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not applicable
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Not applicable
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 .
Not applicable

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 responsibility for it 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 EUR million)²¹⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
A: Total amount of aid (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²¹⁹	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²²⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²²¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)²²²	

²¹⁸ As stipulated in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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 15.

²²¹ See footnote 15.

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,

2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ 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.

No complaints

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.

No difficulties

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. 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable

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.

No comments

ANNEX

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, 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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
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

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

Donor recruitment

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<i>The organisation of organ and tissue donation in hospitals in view of a shortage of donors.</i> <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>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 a university (or other) hospital.</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>On average, the SGEIs have been entrusted (including extension) for the period from 2019 to 2021.</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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>See table below.</i>	<i>See table below.</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵	
2020	2021

²As 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 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2020	2021
<i>See table below</i>	<i>See table below</i>

Ziekenhuis Rijnstate (Rijnstate Hospital)	EUR 0.141 351 million	Ziekenhuis Rijnstate (Rijnstate Hospital)	EUR 0.144 031 million
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen)	EUR 0.335 944 million	Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen)	EUR 0.331 625 million
Stichting Isala Klinieken (Foundation Isala Clinics)	EUR 0.202 323 million	Stichting Isala Klinieken (Foundation Isala Clinics)	EUR 0.200 238 million
Stichting Medisch Spectrum Twente (Foundation Medical Spectrum Twente)	EUR 0.168 900 million	Stichting Medisch Spectrum Twente (Foundation Medical Spectrum Twente)	EUR 0.172 135 million
Stichting Albert Schweitzer Ziekenhuis (Foundation Albert Schweitzer Hospital)	EUR 0.127 577 million	Stichting Albert Schweitzer Ziekenhuis (Foundation Albert Schweitzer Hospital)	EUR 0.137 005 million
Stichting Zuyderland Medisch Centrum (Foundation Zuyderland Medical Centre)	EUR 0.123 401 million	Stichting Zuyderland Medisch Centrum (Foundation Zuyderland Medical Centre)	EUR 0.125 529 million
Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum (Radboud University Medical Centre)	EUR 0.284 927 million	Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum (Radboud University Medical Centre)	EUR 0.408 013 million
VU Medisch Centrum (VU Medical Centre)	EUR 0.138 350 million	VU Medisch Centrum (VU Medical Centre)	EUR 0.140 932 million
UMC Utrecht (University Medical Centre Utrecht)	EUR 0.530 919 million	UMC Utrecht (University Medical Centre Utrecht)	EUR 0.515 332 million
Erasmus MC (Erasmus Medical Centre)	EUR 0.371 149 million	Erasmus MC (Erasmus Medical Centre)	EUR 0.670 247 million
Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht (Academic Hospital Maastricht)	EUR 0.154 701 million	Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht (Academic Hospital Maastricht)	EUR 0.199 163 million
VieCuri Medisch Centrum (VieCuri Medical Centre)	EUR 0.113 802 million	VieCuri Medisch Centrum (VieCuri Medical Centre)	EUR 0.115 828 million

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

HMC Westeinde (Haaglanden Medical Centre Westeinde)	EUR 0.147 176 million	HMC Westeinde (Haaglanden Medical Centre Westeinde)	EUR 0.144 032 million
Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis (Foundation Maasstad Hospital)	EUR 0.113 801 million	Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis (Foundation Maasstad Hospital)	EUR 0.115 928 million
Stichting OLVG, OLVG Oost (Foundation OLVG, OLVG East)	EUR 0.138 351 million	Stichting OLVG, OLVG Oost (Foundation OLVG, OLVG East)	EUR 0.140 932 million
STG AMPHIA, locatie Molengracht (Foundation Amphia, Molengracht site)	EUR 0.094 253 million	STG AMPHIA (Foundation Amphia)	EUR 0.087 825 million
Stichting Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep (Foundation Noordwest Hospital Group)	EUR 0.165 900 million	Stichting Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep (Foundation Noordwest Hospital Group)	EUR 0.197 137 million
Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden (Foundation Elisabeth-TweeSteden)	EUR 0.113 802 million	Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden (Foundation Elisabeth-TweeSteden)	EUR 0.115 929 million
Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leids University Medical Centre)	EUR 0.288 502 million	Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leids University Medical Centre)	EUR 0.293 941 million
STG Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis (Foundation Jeroen Bosch Hospital)	EUR 0.113 802 million	STG Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis (Foundation Jeroen Bosch Hospital)	EUR 0.115 929 million
Stichting HagaZiekenhuis (Foundation HagaZiekenhuis)	EUR 0.115 170 million	Stichting HagaZiekenhuis (Foundation HagaZiekenhuis)	EUR 0.115 929 million
University of Amsterdam	EUR 0.297 502 million	University of Amsterdam	EUR 0.275 136 million
STG Catharina-Ziekenhuis (Foundation Catharina-Hospital)	EUR 0.202 449 million	STG Catharina-Ziekenhuis (Foundation Catharina-Hospital)	EUR 0.200 237 million
Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden B.V. (Medical Centre Leeuwarden B.V.)	EUR 0.214 605 million	Medisch Centrum Leeuwarden B.V. (Medical Centre Leeuwarden B.V.)	EUR 0.218 758 million

Service provision contribution - WMG (Healthcare Market Regulation Act)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁷
<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 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:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Academic care.</u> <i>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 fundamentally 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.</i> 2. <u>Post-mortem organ removal in donors</u> <i>This involves specialised surgical activities from the first incision to the preparation of the organs for transportation. These activities are performed by specialist teams that are available 24 hours a day and ensure that viable organs are removed.</i> 3. <u>Care provided by the emergency hospital.</u> <i>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. These are all special circumstances which require emergency assistance. The emergency hospital is part of the UMC Utrecht (UMCU). 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</i>

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 responsibility for it 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.

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. 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. It is a condition here that closure of the department for acute obstetrics will increase the number of inhabitants in the Netherlands who are unable to reach a department for acute obstetrics by ambulance within 45 minutes, and that they can receive the necessary specialist medical treatment from a gynaecologist or authorised obstetrics professional 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 staff, 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 the granting of 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 West Frisian Islands

This relates to care provided to patients who have to be transported from the West Frisian 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 in donors

This involves surgical activities from the first incision to the preparation of the tissue for transportation. These activities are performed by specialist teams that are available 24 hours a day and ensure that tissue is removed.

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

On the basis of the Healthcare (Market Regulation) Act (WVG) 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 (Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit - 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?

1 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.)?	
<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 level of the availability contribution is calculated via a cost analysis. In general, the contribution is revised every three years. In the cost analysis, we look 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.</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. The care provider reports on the activities financed by the availability contribution and the costs incurred. In the case of availability contributions of EUR 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 contributions of less than EUR 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 936.492 395 million	EUR 977.469 454 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹	

⁸As 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.

2020	2021
<i>EUR 936.492 395 million</i>	<i>EUR 977.469 454 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021
<i>See annex:</i> DAEB_VWS_EC2020_2021_ZF EXTERN	<i>See annex:</i> DAEB_VWS_EC2020_2021_ZF EXTERN

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

The Stichting HagaZiekenhuis (Foundation HagaZiekenhuis)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.

¹⁰ See footnote 3.

¹¹ See footnote 3.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of endolymphatic duct blockage (EDB) in the treatment of patients with unilateral Meniere's disease, who are not responding to usual conservative, non-ablative treatment and with >3 episodes of vertigo within a six-month period (treatment with endolymphatic duct blockage).</i>	
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
<i>Subsidy scheme</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>2020 until 2024 (1 August 2020 to 31 July 2024)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.230 029 million	EUR 0.672 925 million

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.

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.230 029 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.672 925 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2020	2021
<i>The Stichting HagaZiekenhuis = EUR 230 029</i>	<i>The Stichting HagaZiekenhuis = EUR 672 925</i>

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

Saint Anthony Hospital Foundation (Stichting Sint Antonius Ziekenhuis)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.

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 3.

¹⁷ See footnote 3.

¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 responsibility for it 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>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion (LAAO) in the treatment of patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation, a high risk of cerebrovascular accident, and where there are contraindications to long-term oral anti-clotting agents (vitamin K antagonists or direct anticoagulants (DOACs)).</i></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><i>Subsidy scheme</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>2020 until 2026 (1 November 2020 to 31 October 2026)</i></p>	
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)²⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p><i>EUR 0.318 892 million</i></p>	<p><i>EUR 1.730 595 million</i></p>
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²¹</p>	

²⁰As 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.

2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.318 892 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.730 595 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Saint Anthony Hospital Foundation = EUR 318 892</i>	<i>Saint Anthony Hospital Foundation = EUR 1 730 595</i>

²² See footnote 3.

²³ See footnote 3.

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of determining the Fractional Flow Reserve on the basis of a CT scan (FFR_{ct}) in patients with angina pectoris, who have been referred by a cardiologist for a CT scan of the heart (CCTA), which shows a $\geq 50\%$ narrowing of the coronary artery (FFR_{ct} value).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy scheme</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>2020 until 2025 (1 September 2020 to 28 February 2025)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ²⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.060 031 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.201 605 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.060 031 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.201 605 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Erasmus University Medical Centre = EUR 60 031</i>	<i>Erasmus University Medical Centre = EUR 201 605</i>

²⁶As 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 3.

²⁹ See footnote 3.

³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of off-label use of an intravenous ketamine infusion in the treatment of adult patients suffering from non-psychotic, treatment-resistant, serious depression, who qualify for electroconvulsive therapy (the ketamine treatment).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy scheme</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>2020 until 2025 (1 September 2020 to 31 December 2025)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.405 147million</i>	<i>EUR 0.456 914 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.405 147million</i>	<i>EUR 0.456 914 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2020	2021
<i>The Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen = EUR 405 147</i>	<i>The Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen = EUR 456 914</i>

³²As 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 3.

³⁵ See footnote 3.

³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State³⁷
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>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the question of whether CAR T-cells produced locally are as effective as CAR T-cells that are not produced locally in the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma after two or more lines of systemic therapy.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy scheme</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>2020 until 2026 (1 December 2020 to 30 November 2026)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ³⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.198 477 million</i>	<i>EUR 2.794 217 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.198 477 million</i>	<i>EUR 2.794 217 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²	
2020	2021
<i>The Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen = EUR 198 477</i>	<i>The Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen = EUR 2 794 217</i>

³⁸As 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 3.

⁴¹ See footnote 3.

⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of MRI-guided laser interstitial thermotherapy (LITT) in the treatment of adult patients with a suspected primary, non-resectable glioblastoma.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2027 (1 October 2021 to 30 September 2027)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.043 558 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁵	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.043 558 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸	
2020	2021
	<i>Foundation Radboud University Medical Centre (Stichting Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum) = EUR 43 558</i>

⁴⁴As 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 3.

⁴⁷ See footnote 3.

⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rMTS) in the treatment of adult patients with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) who have not experienced sufficient relief from in vivo exposure and response prevention (ERP).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2027 (1 September 2021 to 31 August 2027)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ⁵⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.043 558 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵¹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.043 558 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴	
2020	2021
	<i>De Stichting VUmc (VUmc Foundation) = EUR 43 558</i>

⁵⁰As 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 3.

⁵³ See footnote 3.

⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State⁵⁵
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>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of structured, multidisciplinary and individual-orientated follow-up care through an intensive care follow-up outpatients' clinic for adult patients with an increased risk of worsening of existing or new health issues as a result of the illness they were treated for in intensive care.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2027 (15 August 2021 to 14 January 2027)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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 EUR million) ⁵⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.071 484 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁷	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.071 484 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁰	
2020	2021
	<i>Foundation Radboud University Medical Centre (Stichting Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum) = EUR 71 484</i>

⁵⁶As 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 3.

⁵⁹ See footnote 3.

⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of a one-off treatment with personalised selective internal radiation therapy (SIRT) in older or vulnerable patients with colorectal metastases that have not been treated previously, are non-resectable and limited to the liver.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2026 (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2026)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.832 044 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶³	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.832 044 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁶⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁶⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶⁶	
2020	2021
	<i>The Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen) = EUR 832 044</i>

⁶²As 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 3.

⁶⁵ See footnote 3.

⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of the Basophil Activation Test (BAT) in children aged between 0 and 12 years who have been referred in second or third line due to a suspected IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2026 (1 September 2021 to 30 November 2026)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.078 054 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁶⁹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.078 054 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁷⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁷¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷²	
2020	2021
	<i>De Stichting Rijnstate Ziekenhuis (Foundation Rijnstate Hospital) = EUR 78 054</i>

⁶⁸As 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 3.

⁷¹ See footnote 3.

⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of knee distraction compared to standard care in patients aged between 18 and 65 years with chronic painful knee arthritis, who are not responding to conservative treatment and an indication for a knee prosthesis (knee distraction).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2026 (1 November 2021 to 31 October 2026)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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) ⁷⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.050 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁷⁵	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.050 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁷⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁷⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁷⁸	
2020	2021
	<i>Het Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht = EUR 50 000</i>

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

⁷⁴As 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 3.

⁷⁷ See footnote 3.

⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Performing activities including care, as part of research into the effects of the bihormonal artificial pancreas compared to the usual treatment of adult patients with Type 1 diabetes whose blood glucose values are within range less than 70% of the time (3.9-10.0 mmol/L) or too low for more than 4% of the time (<3,9 mmol/L) (bihormonal artificial pancreas).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>2021 until 2024 (1 October 2021 to 28 February 2024)</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>Subsidy based on actual costs and prices that comply with the market.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on actual costs, accompanied by an audit report.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

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 responsibility for it 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 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)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.044 943 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸¹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.044 943 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁸²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁸³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁸⁴	
2020	2021
	<i>Het Academisch Medisch Centrum (The Academic Medical Centre) = EUR 44 943</i>

⁸⁰As 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 3.

⁸³ See footnote 3.

⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

NODOK subsidy scheme

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁸⁵
<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>Under the NODOK subsidy scheme, the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport has designated in the scheme the further examination of the cause of death in children as an SGEI. The examination must focus on establishing the cause of death and must meet the criteria and procedures set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines and may only be carried out at the written request of the parent(s) or guardian(s) who had parental authority over the child. Such examinations 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>Het Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (University Medical Centre Utrecht)</i> <i>VU Medisch Centrum (VU Medical Centre)</i> <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen)</i> <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leids University Medical Centre)</i> <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum (Radboud University Medical Centre)</i> <i>Erasmus MC (Erasmus Medical Centre)</i> <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht (Academic Hospital Maastricht).</i>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p> <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> <i>- meets the criteria set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines;</i> <i>- is carried out in accordance with the procedure set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines;</i> <i>- is carried out only at the written request of the parent(s) or guardian(s) who had (parental) authority over the child.</i>

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.

<i>A subsidy will not be granted if the examination qualifies for funding under another arrangement.</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 to an individual healthcare facility for a specified project period. The NODOK subsidy scheme applied from 2016 to 2018, and was subsequently extended to cover the years 2019 to 2023. The period is therefore from 2016 to 2018 or 2019 to 2023.</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>The project subsidy consists of $P \times Q$ (retrospectively) where P is determined beforehand in the scheme per examination carried out from categories set out in the multidisciplinary NODOK guidelines, and Q is the number of examinations performed broken down into categories.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>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.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁸⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>Total aid amount: EUR 0.442 650 million</i>	<i>Total aid amount: EUR 0.0 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁸⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.442 650 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.0 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁸⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁸⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁹⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Total aid amount: EUR 0.442 650 million</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht – EUR 98 600</i> <i>VU Medisch Centrum – EUR 33 750</i> <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen – EUR 26 500</i> 	<i>Total aid amount: EUR 0.0 million</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht – EUR 0</i> <i>VU Medisch Centrum – EUR 0</i> <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen – EUR 0</i>

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 3.

⁸⁹ See footnote 3.

⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum – EUR 51 050</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum – EUR 140 600</i> • <i>Erasmus MC – EUR 92 150</i> • <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht – EUR 0</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum – EUR 0</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum – EUR 0</i> • <i>Erasmus MC – EUR 0</i> • <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht- EUR 0</i>
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NIPT subsidy scheme

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁹¹
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>Erasmus MC (Erasmus Medical Centre)</i> • <i>VU Medisch Centrum (VU Medical Centre)</i> • <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht (Academic Hospital Maastricht).</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project 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>3 years (2020-2023)</i>

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 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.	
<p><i>A subsidy can be provided only if a university medical centre has charged the pregnant women in question a sum of EUR 175 as the patient's own contribution.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><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></p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><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></p> <p><i>The NIPT is not eligible for a subsidy if the costs are covered by an insurance or under a statutory provision.</i></p>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
EUR 14.638 297 million	EUR 16.740 669 million

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 14.638 297 million</i>	<i>EUR 16.740 669 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁹⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁹⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Total aid amount: EUR 14 638 297</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Erasmus MC Rotterdam - EUR 4 266 431</i> • <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - EUR 6 784 353</i> • <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht - EUR 3 587 513</i> 	<i>Total aid amount: EUR 16 740 669</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Erasmus MC Rotterdam – EUR 5 707 361</i> • <i>Vu Medisch Centrum - EUR 6 583 989</i> • <i>Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht - EUR 3 587 513</i>

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 3.

⁹⁵ See footnote 3.

⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Subsidy scheme Abortion clinics

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<p><i>Under the Abortion clinic subsidy scheme, the Minister for Health, Welfare and Sport has designated 'offering abortion services' as an SGEI.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEIs are based in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stichting Medisch Centrum voor Stimezo Groningen;</i> • <i>Stichting Medisch Centrum voor Stimezo Zwolle;</i> • <i>Beahuis & Bloemenhovekliniek Heemstede;</i> • <i>Stichting voor Hulpverlening bij Zwangerschap Utrecht;</i> • <i>Stichting ter bevordering van Medisch Verantwoorde Zwangerschapsafbreking Enschede;</i> • <i>Mildred Clinics in Arnhem;</i> • <i>Mildred Clinics in Eindhoven;</i> • <i>Mildred Clinics in Den Bosch;</i> • <i>Stichting Mildredhuis in Arnhem;</i> • <i>Stichting Buitenzorg in Almere;</i> • <i>Stichting Gynaikon Klinieken in Rotterdam;</i> • <i>Stichting Gynaikon Klinieken in Roermond;</i> • <i>Stichting Vrouwen Medisch Centrum in Den Bosch;</i> • <i>Stichting Abortusklinieken in Amsterdam;</i> • <i>Stichting Abortusklinieken in The Hague;</i> • <i>Stichting Zeaz Goes.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project 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?

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.

<i>Five years (2021-2025)</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>It is a PxQ subsidy. The prices (P) and quantities (Q) per consultation/treatment are recorded in the award decision.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>The subsidy is established on the basis of the actual number (Q) of consultations/treatments carried out.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
	<i>Total aid amount EUR 17.521 563 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁹⁹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 17.521.563 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁰⁰	

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 3.

2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁰¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)¹⁰²	
2020	2021
	<p><i>Total aid amount: EUR 17 521 563</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stichting Medisch Centrum voor Stimezo Groningen - EUR 708 465;</i> • <i>Stichting Medisch Centrum voor Stimezo Zwolle - EUR 816 496;</i> • <i>Beahuis & Bloemenhovekliniek Heemstede - EUR 1 112 980;</i> • <i>Stichting voor Hulpverlening bij Zwangerschap Utrecht – EUR 1 824 327;</i> • <i>Stichting ter bevordering van Medisch Verantwoorde Zwangerschapsafbreking Enschede - EUR 454 629;</i> • <i>Mildred Clinics in Eindhoven – EUR 1 401 865;</i> • <i>Mildred Clinics in Den Bosch – EUR 78 695;</i> • <i>Stichting Mildredhuis in Arnhem – EUR 1 251 981;</i> • <i>Stichting Buitenzorg in Almere; EUR 859 223;</i> • <i>Stichting Gynaikon Klinieken in Rotterdam – EUR 3 138 150;</i> • <i>Stichting Gynaikon Klinieken in Roermond – EUR 807 921;</i>

¹⁰¹ See footnote 3.

¹⁰² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stichting Vrouwen Medisch Centrum in Den Bosch – EUR 1 291 029;</i> • <i>Stichting Abortusklinieken in Amsterdam – EUR 2 248 636;</i> • <i>Stichting Abortusklinieken in The Hague – EUR 1 385 356;</i> • <i>Stichting Zeaz Goes – EUR 141 810.</i>
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Subsidy scheme Artificial insemination with donor sperm

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁰³
<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>Under the Artificial insemination with donor sperm subsidy scheme, the Minister for Health, Welfare and Sport has designated performing artificial insemination with donor sperm where this cannot be charged to the health insurance.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEIs are based in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ziekenhuis Rijnstate in Arnhem;</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen);</i> • <i>Stichting Isala Klinieken (Foundation Isala Clinics);</i> • <i>STG SINT ANTONIUS (Saint Anthony Foundation);</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum (Radboud University Medical Centre);</i> • <i>UMC Utrecht (University Medical Centre Utrecht);</i> • <i>Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis (Foundation Maasstad Hospital);</i> • <i>Reinier de Graaf Groep (Reinier de Graaf Group);</i> • <i>Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden (Foundation Elisabeth-TweeSteden);</i>

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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Academisch Medisch Centrum (Academic Medical Centre);</i> • <i>STG Catharina-Ziekenhuis (Foundation Catharina-Hospital);</i> • <i>Medisch Centrum Kinderwens (Fertility Clinic) Kinderwens (Fertility);</i> • <i>STG BPM Zorg (Foundation BPM Care);</i> • <i>STG Medisch Centrum Vrouw (Foundation Medical Centre Woman);</i> • <i>Stichting Fertilitieitszorg Zuid (Foundation Fertility Care South);</i> • <i>MC Kinderwens Holding B.V. (Medical Centre Fertility Clinic Holding B.V.);</i> • <i>Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum (Erasmus University Medical Centre)</i> • <i>Stichting Bevordering Fertilitieit (Foundation for the Promotion of Fertility);</i> • <i>Stichting Fertilitieitszorg (Foundation Fertility Care).</i>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><i>Project subsidy</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>4 years (2020-2024)</i></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><i>Project 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>It concerns a PxQ subsidy. The prices (P) and quantities (Q) per exploratory fertility investigations and treatments by artificial insemination with a donor (KID - kunstmatige inseminatie donor) are recorded in the award decision.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>The subsidy is established on the basis of the actual number (Q) of exploratory fertility investigations and KID treatments carried out.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)¹⁰⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2020	2021
<i>Total aid amount EUR 7.171 192 million</i>	<i>Total aid amount EUR 7.812 251 million</i>
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁰⁵</p>	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 7.171 192 million</i>	<i>EUR 7.812 251 million</i>
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁰⁶</p>	
2020	2021
<p>C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁰⁷</p>	
2020	2021
<p>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</p>	
2020	2021

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 3.

¹⁰⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁰⁸	
2020	2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ziekenhuis Rijnstate in Arnhem - EUR 661 962;</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen - EUR 69 430;</i> • <i>Stichting Isala Klinieken - EUR 538 633;</i> • <i>STG SINT ANTONIUS - EUR 82 480;</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum - EUR 63 228;</i> • <i>UMC UTRECHT - EUR 499 330;</i> • <i>Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis - EUR 52 886;</i> • <i>Reinier de Graaf Groep - EUR 102 623;</i> • <i>Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden - EUR 227 318;</i> • <i>Academisch Medisch Centrum Academic - EUR 400 109;</i> • <i>STG CATHARINA-ZIEKENHUIS - EUR 29 369;</i> • <i>Medisch Centrum Kinderwens Kinderwens - EUR 0;</i> • <i>STG BPM ZORG - EUR 560 224;</i> • <i>STG MEDISCH CENTRUM VROUW - EUR 202 587;</i> • <i>Stichting Fertiliteitszorg Zuid - EUR ;</i> • <i>MC Kinderwens Holding B.V. - EUR 1 607 368;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ziekenhuis Rijnstate, locatie Arnhem- EUR 924 800;</i> • <i>Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen - EUR 55 488;</i> • <i>Stichting Isala Klinieken – EUR 753 178;</i> • <i>STG Sint Antonius Ziekenhuis - EUR 141 684;</i> • <i>Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum - EUR 0;</i> • <i>UMC Utrecht - EUR 612 265;</i> • <i>Stichting Maasstad Ziekenhuis - EUR 77 541;</i> • <i>Reinier de Graaf Groep - EUR 69 888;</i> • <i>Stichting Elisabeth-TweeSteden - EUR 167 027;</i> • <i>Academisch Medisch Centrum - EUR 330 497;</i> • <i>STG Catharina-Ziekenhuis - EUR 32 670;</i> • <i>Medisch Centrum Kinderwens Kinderwens - EUR 2 125 856;</i> • <i>STG BPM Zorg - EUR 431 866;</i> • <i>STG Medisch Centrum Vrouw - EUR 276 055;</i> • <i>Stichting Fertiliteitszorg Zuid - EUR 1 434 624;</i> • <i>MC Kinderwens Holding B.V. - EUR 0;</i> • <i>Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum - EUR 93 962;</i>

¹⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Erasmus Universitair Medisch Centrum - EUR 89 594;</i> • <i>Stichting Bevordering Fertilititeit - EUR 152 177;</i> • <i>Stichting Fertiliteitszorg - EUR 1 831 872;</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stichting Bevordering Fertilititeit - EUR 284 850;</i> • <i>Stichting Fertiliteitszorg - EUR 0.</i>
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1) Social services (Article 2(1)(c))

a) Healthcare and long-term care

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

Suicide prevention (2 SGEIs)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁰⁹
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 standardised 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: no end date (duration of the subsidy) SGEI 2: 2019 – 2023</i>

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 responsibility for it 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.)?	
<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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)¹¹⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>SGEI 1: EUR 3.077 233 million</i>	<i>SGEI 1: EUR 5.417 445 million</i>
<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.234 931 million</i>	<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.262 508 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹¹¹	
2020	2021
<i>SGEI 1: EUR 3.077 233 million</i>	<i>SGEI 1: EUR 5.417 445 million</i>
<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.234 931 million</i>	<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.262 508 million</i>

¹¹⁰As 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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹¹²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹¹⁴	
2020	2021
<i>SGEI 1: EUR 3.077 233 million</i>	<i>SGEI 1: EUR 5.417 445 million</i>
<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.234 931 million</i>	<i>SGEI 2: EUR 0.262 508 million</i>
<i>Stichting 113 Zelfmoordpreventie (Foundation 113 Suicide prevention)</i>	<i>Stichting 113 Zelfmoordpreventie (Foundation 113 Suicide prevention)</i>

¹¹² See footnote 3.

¹¹³ See footnote 3.

¹¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Zorgnetwerken Antibioticaresistentie (Care networks for antibiotic resistance)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>In ten 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 standardised 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>

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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹¹⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 7.678 152 million	EUR 0.602 545 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹¹⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 7.678 152 million	EUR 0.602 545 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹¹⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹¹⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹¹⁶As 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 3.

¹¹⁹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting VUmc (VUmc Foundation) EUR 1.168 071 million</i>	<i>UMC Groningen (University Medical Centre Groningen) EUR 0.123 238 million</i>
<i>Stichting Isala Klinieken (Foundation Isala Clinics) EUR 1.262 922 million</i>	<i>Erasmus MC (Erasmus Medical Centre) EUR 0.193 820 million</i>
<i>Stichting Amphia (Foundation Amphia) EUR 1.290 000 million</i>	<i>Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leids University Medical Centre) EUR 0.085 648 million</i>
<i>Radboud umc (Radboud University Medical Centre) EUR 1.514 667 million</i>	<i>AZM (Maastricht) EUR 0.199 839 million</i>
<i>Academisch Medisch Centrum Amsterdam (Academic Medical Centre Amsterdam) EUR 1.168 071 million</i>	
<i>UMC Utrecht (University Medical Centre Utrecht) EUR 1.274 421 million</i>	

¹²⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 for institutions in birth care (VIPP Babyconnect)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹²¹
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 Babyconnect is the programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals for institutions in birth care. The programme focuses on improving this exchange of information, also between organisations from different regions. Under the Policy Rule for subsidising the Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals: Babyconnect ('the Policy Rule'), a subsidy may be provided to (the secretaries of) regional partnerships in the birth care chain. This is done with a view to further intensifying the digital exchange of information between care providers themselves and also with the care user, in order to be able to further improve cooperation between birth care providers and the quality of care in the birth care chain.</i></p> <p><i>The background is as follows. From 1 July 2020, all birth care chain professionals and their ICT suppliers are required to exchange information with patients digitally; - with a view to the quality of care, a proper, timely and standardised digital exchange of patient information between care professional and the care user must be guaranteed; - only standardisation can guarantee that the exchange of information with and regarding care users runs smoothly; - in addition to technical adjustments, investment is also needed in implementation within a region and in this case, within a regional partnership; - the market has failed to achieve standardisation of this implementation in the method and organisation processes across the network of pregnancy and birth care professionals, and consequently these professionals need support to achieve it; - this is why it is necessary to designate as a service of general economic interest (SGEI) the coordination and execution on behalf of the regional partnership of the activities under the Babyconnect programme as referred to in the Policy Rule for subsidising the Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals.</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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.	
<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>	
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>From 1 May 2021 and for the duration of the subsidy.</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 costs actually incurred. At the end of the project, it must be demonstrated that the activities planned have been carried out, and it is on that basis that the definitive amount of subsidy is determined.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹²² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

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

	<i>Stichting Regionaal Zorgcommunicatie Centrum (Foundation Regional Care Communication Centre)</i> <i>EUR 0.154 350 million</i>
	<i>Stichting Ros Proscoop</i> <i>EUR 0.055 556 million</i>
	<i>Sleutelnet B.v.</i> <i>EUR 0.064 424 million</i>
	<i>Stichting District Verloskundig Platform Rijnmond (Foundation District Obstetrics Platform Rijnmond)</i> <i>EUR 0.135 336 million</i>
	<i>Stichting Zonh (zorg Optimalisatie Noord Holland) (Foundation Care Optimalisation North Holland)</i> <i>EUR 0.091 182 million</i>
	<i>Gerrit Holding B.V.</i> <i>EUR 0.074 088 million</i>
	<i>Ros Elaa</i> <i>EUR 0.172 872 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹²³	
2020	2021
	<i>See above</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹²⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹²⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

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 3.

¹²⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²⁶	
2020	2021
	<i>Stichting Regionaal Zorgcommunicatie Centrum (Foundation Regional Care Communication Centre)</i> <i>EUR 0.154 350 million</i>
	<i>Stichting Ros Proscoop</i> <i>EUR 0.055 556 million</i>
	<i>Sleutelnet B.v.</i> <i>EUR 0.064 424 million</i>
	<i>Stichting District Verloskundig Platform Rijnmond (Foundation District Obstetrics Platform Rijnmond)</i> <i>EUR 0.135 336 million</i>
	<i>Stichting Zonh (zorg Optimalisatie Noord Holland) (Foundation Care Optimalisation Noord Holland)</i> <i>EUR 0.091 182 million</i>
	<i>Gerrit Holding B.V.</i> <i>EUR 0.074 088 million</i>
	<i>Ros Elaa</i> <i>EUR 0.172 872 million</i>

¹²⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 office for VIPP BabyConnect

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹²⁷
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 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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<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), RSO NL and Stichting CareCodex for setting up and operating the BabyConnect programme office.</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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020 and was signed on 13 December 2018.</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>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><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></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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></p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p><i>EUR 3.393 792 million</i></p>	<p><i>EUR 3.393 792 million</i></p>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹²⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 3.393 792 million</i>	<i>EUR 3.393 792 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹³⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³²	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting CareCodex</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 3.393 792 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting CareCodex</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 3.393 792 million</i>

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 3.

¹³¹ See footnote 3.

¹³² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ¹³³
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>A national call-out system to alert citizen responders to provide assistance with the help of an AED (automated external defibrillator) to people who suffer an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.</i></p> <p><i>The purpose of this service is to have a citizen responder on site as quickly as possible in order to increase the chances of survival;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- this service is in addition to emergency care. The alert is given by the ambulance care emergency room, with an ambulance being sent to the patient simultaneously; the service consists of the delivery, management and maintenance of the application for the call-out system and the quality development of the system;</i> <i>the service also consists of the complete management of and support for citizen responders and AEDs, direct alerts to incident notifications, coordination of efforts and handling of the incidents;</i> <i>- the service also covers the active provision of aftercare: regular contact where necessary to counsel citizen responders as they process events;</i> <i>- this service is provision of assistance by citizens and this is not eligible for compensation under the Healthcare Insurance Act;</i> <i>- following the De Lange amendment, the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport has provided a subsidy to merge the two existing alert networks into one;</i> <i>- the merging of the alert networks has been completed, there has been an increase in the number of registered AEDs and volunteers;</i> <i>- this increase presents a challenge for securing the network;</i> <i>- at this time, the service cannot be performed without government financing since the existing financial resources are insufficient and there are no other parties prepared to finance this service.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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>

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 responsibility for it 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 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>	
<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>1 year</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>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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></p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
	<p><i>EUR 2.063 538 million</i></p>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹³⁵	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 2.063 538 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹³⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹³⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹³⁸	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 2.063 538 million Stichting HartslagNu (Foundation HeartbeatNow)</i>

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 3.

¹³⁷ See footnote 3.

¹³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Familievertrouwenspersonen (Confidential counsellors for families)

<p>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹³⁹</p>
<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 provision of a confidential counsellor for families within the meaning of Article 12:1 of the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act (Wet verplichte geestelijke gezondheidszorg - Wvvgz) and the confidential counsellor for family and friends of people who are being treated in a Wvvgz facility.</i></p> <p><i>Background</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On 1 January 2020, the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act came into force; - involving family and friends in the treatment of someone with a (serious) psychological disorder can contribute to the patient's recovery and is relevant in terms of continuity of care; - the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act sets out that family and friends of those concerned must be involved in the preparation, execution, alteration and termination of compulsory mental health care; - under the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act, family and friends of those concerned can call upon a confidential counsellor for families; - the tasks of the confidential counsellor for families are described in Article 12:1 of the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act; - the care provider ensures that where a request for court-ordered care is prepared under the Compulsory Mental Health Care Act or where compulsory care is provided, the family and friends of the person concerned who are relevant to ensuring continuity of care can call upon a confidential counsellor for families; - the above-mentioned Service has not been achieved independently or sufficiently on the market since there are insufficient commercial gains to be reaped from providing confidential advice to families of a sufficient standard free of charge; - without compensation from the government, availability of a confidential counsellor for families cannot be guaranteed.
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised 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>

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 responsibility for it 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 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 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>The SGEI is granted from 1 January 2020 until 31 December 2021.</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 costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁴⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.898 417 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.832 720 million</i>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁴¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.898 417 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.832 720 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁴²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁴³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁴⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Aid amount = EUR 1.898 417 million</i>	<i>Aid amount = EUR 1.832 720 million</i>
<i>Aid beneficiary = LSFVP</i>	<i>Aid beneficiary = LSFVP</i>

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

Perinatal care

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 3.

¹⁴³ See footnote 3.

¹⁴⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>SGEI 1: 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>
<i>SGEI 2: support for (individual) cooperation networks in the field of obstetrics that want to take steps in the direction of covering the full costs of birth care and, to that end, make use of the Dutch Healthcare Authority (NZA) policy rule 'integral birth care'.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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>Over the duration of the subsidy.</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>

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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁴⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.678 117 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.984 400 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁴⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.678 117 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.984 400 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁴⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁴⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁴⁶As 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 3.

¹⁴⁹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁰	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.678 117 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.984 400 million</i>
<i>Stichting College Perinatale Zorg (Foundation Perinatal Care Council)</i>	<i>Stichting College Perinatale Zorg (Foundation Perinatal Care Council)</i>

¹⁵⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Institutional subsidy Stichting Perined (Perined Foundation)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>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 standardised 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>Over the duration of the subsidy.</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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁵² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.684 920 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.842 920 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.684 920 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.842 920 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁵⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁵⁵	
2020	2021

¹⁵²As 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 3.

¹⁵⁵ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁵⁶	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.684 920 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.842 920 million</i>
<i>Perined</i>	<i>Perined</i>

¹⁵⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Patiëntenvertrouwenspersoon (Confidential counsellor for patients)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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 standardised 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 January 2020-31 December 2021</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>

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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁵⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 5.951 908 million</i>	<i>EUR 6.115 269 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁵⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 5.951 908 million</i>	<i>EUR 6.115 269 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁶⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁶¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁵⁸As 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 3.

¹⁶¹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶²	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 5.951 908 million</i>	<i>EUR 6.115 269 million</i>
<i>Stichting PVP confidential counsellors in mental health care</i>	<i>Stichting PVP confidential counsellors in mental health care</i>

¹⁶² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State¹⁶³</p>
<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>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>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised 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><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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 maximum duration of the SGEI (implementation agreement) is five years, with the possibility of a two-year extension under certain conditions.</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>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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></p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p>- <i>Stichting Gezondheidscentrum Rijswijk Buiten: EUR 0.179 019 million;</i></p> <p>- <i>Stichting Gezondheidscentrum Amstelskwartier: EUR 0.300 000 million</i></p>	<p>- <i>Stichting Gezondheidscentrum Amstelskwartier: EUR 0.300 000 million</i></p>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁶⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.479 019</i>	<i>EUR 0.300 000</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁶⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁶⁸	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.479 019</i> <i>2 institutions</i>	<i>Stichting Gezondheidscentrum</i> <i>Amstelkwartier: EUR 0.300 000 million</i>

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 3.

¹⁶⁷ See footnote 3.

¹⁶⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 for medical specialised care and audiological centres

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁶⁹
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>Good and timely information exchange with the patient and also mutual exchange between care institutions are necessary to ensure quality of care; what is essential to that end is that the same standards are used for providing access to data so that the data can be used in the patient's personal Health Environment (Persoonlijke Gezondheidsomgeving - PGO) or in other institutions; the State considers it important that specialist medical care institutions and audiological centres are able to exchange information with the patient's PGO and with other institutions; however, the institutions each provide the data in their own way, depending on the IT systems available to them, which creates variations in the access to data; this leads to incorrect and incomplete exchanges of information with and about patients, and has undesirable and adverse effects on the quality of care; the Service can therefore not be achieved on the market under commonly acceptable conditions; Therefore, the Service in the 'Subsidy Scheme for subsidising the Programme to speed up the exchange of information between patients and professionals for specialised medical care and audiological centres' has been designated a service of general economic interest within the meaning of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).</i></p> <p><i>Within VIPP 5, three modules have been formulated with the following objectives: Module 1 - The institution can exchange data digitally to a PGO by 30 September 2022 at the latest. Where the expedited option applies, the latest date for this module is 31 May 2021. Module 2 - The institution can exchange information to a PGO and the patient can send information back to the institution from the PGO. At least two of the three sub-objectives have been achieved. Module 3 - The institution can exchange digital information with other institutions for specialised medical care by 30 June 2023 at the latest.</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 responsibility for it 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.
<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>
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 agreed SGEIs are performed during the period that the care institution receives a subsidy under the scheme. The SGEI starts on 1 November 2020. Deadlines have been set for the different modules. For instance, for expedited module 1, the deadline is 31 May 2021.</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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>By establishing a maximum amount of subsidy beforehand, and establishing on the basis of actual costs. The subsidy amount is based on an investigation carried out by the State into the costs the institutions had to bear to achieve the results. The subsidy amount is set at 50% of the costs for carrying out a module; this means that the institution must provide a financial contribution itself for performing this SGEI, thereby avoiding the risk of overcompensation.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁷⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>	<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷¹	
2020	2021
<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>	<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁷²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁷³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁷⁴	
2020	2021
<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>	<i>See annex to report DAEB (SGEI) VIPP 5</i>

¹⁷⁰As 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 3.

¹⁷³ See footnote 3.

¹⁷⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Uitvoering luisterend Oor (Providing a listening ear) - Stichting de Luisterlijn (Foundation de Luisterlijn)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ¹⁷⁵
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 standardised 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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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.</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.</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 settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁷⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 5.493 166 million</i>	<i>EUR 5.766 568 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁷⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 5.493 166 million</i>	<i>EUR 5.766 568 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁷⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁷⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting De Luisterlijn (previously Sensor)</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 5.493 166 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting De Luisterlijn (previously Sensor)</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 5.766 568 million</i>

¹⁷⁶As 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 3.

¹⁷⁹ See footnote 3.

¹⁸⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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 “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 standardised 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?

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 responsibility for it 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 SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019-2022. For 2020, a subsidy of EUR 1 096 753 was awarded, for 2021 it was EUR 1 213 298.</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>The settlement is 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 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. Establishment on the basis of a financial report and audit report.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)¹⁸². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p><i>EUR 1.096 753 million</i></p>	<p><i>EUR 1.213 297 million</i></p>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁸³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.096 753 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.213 297 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁸⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁸⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Mind/Korrelatie</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 1.096 753 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Mind/Korrelatie</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 1.213 297 million</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 3.

¹⁸⁵ See footnote 3.

¹⁸⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>Recruitment of unrelated stem cell donors to compensate for shortages. In order to be able to have enough potential donors in the national registry, in order to increase the chances of finding a transplant.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2018-2021 (including the extension).</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>

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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁸⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.8 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁸⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.8 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁹⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁹¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁸⁸As 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 3.

¹⁹¹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹²	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Matchis</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 1 000 000</i>	<i>Stichting Matchis</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 800 000</i>

¹⁹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Geneesmiddelenbulletin (Medicines report)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<i>Ensuring there is a medicines report website and ensuring publishing of the medicines report for the purpose of providing 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 standardised 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?
2019 – 2021
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-
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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ¹⁹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.599 996 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.704 939 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ¹⁹⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.599 996 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.704 939 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ¹⁹⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ¹⁹⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

¹⁹⁴As 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 3.

¹⁹⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁹⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Geneesmiddelenbulletin</i> <i>EUR 0.599 996 million</i>	<i>Stichting Geneesmiddelenbulletin</i> <i>EUR 0.704 939 million</i>

¹⁹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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.
<i>SGEI, consisting of providing a discussion platform giving independent information on medicines for care professionals.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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>2019 – 2021</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 .

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 responsibility for it 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>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁰⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.543 996 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.544 922 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁰¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.543 996 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.544 922 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁰²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁰³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

²⁰⁰As 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 3.

²⁰³ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁰⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Instituut voor Verantwoord Medicijngebruik (Foundation Institute for Responsible Use of Medicines)</i>	<i>Stichting Instituut voor Verantwoord Medicijngebruik (Foundation Institute for Responsible Use of Medicines)</i>
<i>EUR 0.543 996 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.544 922 million</i>

²⁰⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised 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>Sample checks of formulations or pharmaceutical quality, development of expertise for registering medicines and orphan medicines by academic medicine developers; development of 3D print technology for medicine production.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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>The SGEI has been set for the period 1 December 2020 to 1 December 2023.</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>

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 responsibility for it 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁰⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.647 993 million	EUR 4.586 846 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁰⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 0.647 993 million	EUR 4.586 846 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁰⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁰⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

²⁰⁶As 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 3.

²⁰⁹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Nationaal Farmaceutisch (Foundation National Pharmaceuticals)</i>	<i>Stichting Nationaal Farmaceutisch (Foundation National Pharmaceuticals)</i>
<i>EUR 0.647 993 million</i>	<i>EUR 4.586 846 million</i>

²¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Het Poortje

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ²¹¹
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>Stichting Het Poortje Jeugdinrichting (Foundation Het Poortje Youth Detention Centre). Implementation agreement concluded with the Foundation to perform the SGEI for youth welfare continuity. On 1 January 2015, the Youth Act (Jeugdwet) entered into force. It made the municipalities responsible for organising youth care, child protection measures and youth probation services. The market for this type of provision of assistance is still evolving and the foundation is facing acute liquidity problems, thereby jeopardising the provision of essential youth care as referred to in the Subsidy scheme for continuity of essential youth care and which the Foundation provides. It is in the general interest to guarantee the continuity of this type of care and measures for the continuity of essential youth care have been designated as SGEI in the Subsidy scheme for continuity of essential youth care.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>The subsidy is granted on the basis of a decision with an implementation agreement, under which Stichting Het Poortje is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the 2021 subsidy period. The subsidy is intended for the provision of continuity of care to young people treated by the Foundation over the period 7 June 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 is granted from 7 June 2021 until 31 December 2021. For 2021, a subsidy of maximum EUR 1 103 000 million was awarded.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
-

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 responsibility for it 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 under the Framework Regulation from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport.</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.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>It concerns temporary liquidity problems. There is an upper limit to the subsidy and, in principle, it should be paid back on 31 December 2021.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²¹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
-	EUR 1.103 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹³	
2020	2021
	EUR 1.103 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²¹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²¹⁵	

²¹²As 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 3.

²¹⁵ See footnote 3.

2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²¹⁶	
2020	2021
	<i>Aid = EUR 1.103 million</i> <i>Beneficiary = Stichting Het Poortje</i>

²¹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Koraal - the development of care provision for boys who are victims of sexual exploitation.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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 standardised 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, 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?

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 responsibility for it 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 SGEI has been entrusted for the period 2019-2021, and was signed on 19 March 2019. In total, a subsidy of EUR 321 125.49 was awarded.</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 advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²¹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.101 799 88 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.057 874 12 million</i>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²¹⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.101 799 88 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.057 874 12 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²²⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²²¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²²	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Koraal</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.101 799 88 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Koraal</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.057 874 12 million</i>

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 3.

²²¹ See footnote 3.

²²² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

*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 organised 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.
<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 they no longer end up needing (long-term) residential care.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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, 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 2018-30 June 2022 subsidy period (including the extension).</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 Accare 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?

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 responsibility for it 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 SGEI has been entrusted for the period from 1 September 2018 to 1 September 2021; it was subsequently extended to 30 June 2022. The SGEI agreement was signed on 5 October 2018. The extension was signed on 22 November 2021.</i></p>	
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>	
<p>No</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><i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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. Thus, there is therefore no overcompensation, as the settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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>-</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
2020	2021

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

<i>EUR 0.179 443 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.119 629 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²²⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.179 443 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.119 629 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²²⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²²⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²²⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Accare</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.179 443 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Accare</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.119 629 million</i>

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 3.

²²⁷ See footnote 3.

²²⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State²²⁹</p>
<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: '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>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised 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 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>

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 responsibility for it 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 2019-2022, and was signed on 28 August 2018.</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 advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²³⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 8.829 907 million</i>	<i>EUR 9.184 728 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²³¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 8.829 907 million</i>	<i>EUR 9.184 728 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²³²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²³³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²³⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Advies – en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 8.412 876 (granted)</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Advies – en Klachtenbureau Jeugdzorg</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 9.184 728 (granted)</i>

²³⁰As 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 3.

²³³ See footnote 3.

²³⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ²³⁵
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 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>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 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>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 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 EUR 448 214.80 has been granted for the 2019 subsidy year. Please see below for the amounts of subsidy for 2020 and 2021.</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 advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²³⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 4.700 366 million</i>	<i>EUR 5.321 273 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²³⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 4.700 366 million</i>	<i>EUR 5.321 273 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²³⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²³⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting De Kindertelefoon Aid amount = EUR 4.700 366 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting De Kindertelefoon Aid amount = EUR 5.321 273 million</i>

²³⁶As 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 3.

²³⁹ See footnote 3.

²⁴⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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.</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 standardised 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.</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 responsibility for it 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 exact average duration is not known. 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.
<p><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></p> <p><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></p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p><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></p> <p><i>In addition, the beneficiary must repay the subsidy within one year of receiving it. The subsidy is then established as zero.</i></p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁴² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG PSYCHOTHERAPEUTISCH CENTRUM DE VIERSPRONG (Foundation Psychotherapy Centre De Viersprong) EUR 2.154 589 million</i> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁴³	
2020	2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG PSYCHOTHERAPEUTISCH CENTRUM DE VIERSPRONG (Foundation Psychotherapy Centre De Viersprong) EUR 2.154 589 million</i> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁴⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁴⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

²⁴²As 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 3.

²⁴⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴⁶	
2020	2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>STG PSYCHOTHERAPEUTISCH CENTRUM DE VIERSPRONG (Foundation Psychotherapy Centre De Viersprong) EUR 2.154 589 million</i> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Foundation Parlan EUR 0.4 million (SGEI 2019 – June 2021)</i>

²⁴⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 FIER – High Intensive Care, High Safety & Intensive Education approach

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ²⁴⁷
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 standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<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, 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>

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 responsibility for it 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.	
<i>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁴⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.379 901 33 million	EUR 0.063 316 89 million

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁴⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.379 901 33 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.063 316 89 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁵⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁵¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵²	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Fier</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.379 901 33 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Fier</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.063 316 89 million</i>

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 3.

²⁵¹ See footnote 3.

²⁵² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Landelijk Expertisecentrum Kindermishandeling (LECK) (Foundation 'National expertise centre for child abuse')

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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 2020 to 2021. The Landelijk Expertise centrum Kindermishandeling provides national cover for care professionals who wish to get advice without disclosing the patient's personal data.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 2020-2021 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 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 and was extended in 2020 and 2021.</i>

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 responsibility for it 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.)?	
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.	
The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.	
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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁵⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.836 529 million	EUR 1.068 737 million

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁵⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.836 529 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.068 737 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁵⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁵⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁵⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Landelijk Expertise Centrum Kindermishandeling (LECK)</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.836 529 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Landelijk Expertise Centrum Kindermishandeling (LECK)</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 1.068 737 million</i>

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 3.

²⁵⁷ See footnote 3.

²⁵⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ²⁵⁹
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 at Stichting Trimbos Instituut. The service is described as ranging from guidance to providing help to those requiring it by setting up a pool of two FTE support counsellors trained for that purpose who can call upon a pool of external support experts, over a defined period of 2.5 years through a chat service or a phone line.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns the setting-up of a Central Information and Expertise Point (CIE), including the appointment of a CIE expert team to perform the first triage points for further clarification of questions and further advice. The background is as follows. The Investigation Commission's investigation into violence in youth care, under the direction of Prof. M. de Winter, showed that victims have a substantial need to have what they endured as children recognised as well as understanding of the after-effects that it has caused them to suffer from; on average, it takes 15 years to get from the point where victims seek help to the point where those affected feel that they have actually been helped; victims do not easily talk about this subject, and neither do their social workers since they are not sufficiently aware of the abuse that occurred in youth care; at the start, victims often do not link the violence experienced in youth care to current complaints; they are not sufficiently aware of where they can go and tell their story. The State considers it important that victims of violence in youth care, who were removed from their homes under the responsibility of the government, are supported in this; the Investigation Commission's recommendation to improve the provision of assistance to victims of violence in youth care provided the basis for the idea to develop a Central Information and Expertise Point (Centraal Informatie- en Expertisepunt - CIE); part of that would be to appoint a team of CIE team members trained for that purpose who would perform the first triage, ensure further clarification of questions in order to check which assistance is appropriate, and provide advice to victims of violence in youth care via a chat service or a phone line;</i></p> <p><i>the CIE ensures that victims are able to tell their story about what happened to them as children;</i></p> <p><i>for those who need it, counselling by a fixed CIE team member (the contact person) takes place ranging from guidance to tailored social assistance.</i></p> <p><i>as part of efforts to bridge waiting times, CIE team members can maintain contact with victims who have applied for treatment;</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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 team of two FTE collaborators will be deployed for a defined period of two and a half years;</i></p> <p><i>the CIE can call upon a pool of external care experts (i.e. professionals from the fields of mental health, youth care and/or social care) who can provide advice to the CIE collaborators;</i></p> <p><i>this is of general interest since this help provides direction to victims seeking help who often do not feel heard, believed or understood, and where some of them are no longer receiving treatment, yet still have to cope with the consequences of their traumatic experiences on a daily basis, as expressed by victims in the Kantar survey, which was carried out in 2019 among victims who had taken part in the commission report.</i></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><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, 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 2021 to June 2023 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 Trimbos-Instituut 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 January 2021 to June 2023. The total subsidy is EUR 1 837 481.</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>Project 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>The subsidy is granted by decision, paid through advances with the final calculation and settlement taking place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</i></p>

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><i>When a subsidy is established we look at the actual costs and revenue. The amount of subsidy to be established ultimately depends on the costs actually incurred and revenue actually generated. In addition, any change in revenue is also taken into account. If you have performed the activities for an amount that is lower than the amount budgeted for those activities, the difference is deducted in the establishment.</i></p> <p><i>Unused resources are recovered.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)²⁶⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.890 043 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁶¹	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.890 043 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁶²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁶³	
2020	2021

²⁶⁰As 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 3.

²⁶³ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁶⁴	
2020	2021
	<i>Aid = EUR 0.890 043</i> <i>Beneficiary = Trimbos</i>

²⁶⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State²⁶⁵</p>
<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 assessment of broad integrated cooperation between municipalities, schools and the Area Health Authority in the field of pupils' wellbeing at school.</i></p> <p><i>The background is that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>the strong social emotional development of pupils forms the basis of education and promotes the wellbeing of pupils at school;</i> - <i>the social emotional development of pupils has not yet been achieved in the optimal way;</i> - <i>this is due in part to a lack of cooperation between municipalities, schools and Area Health Authorities;</i> - <i>to promote the optimal social emotional development of pupils, it is important that municipalities, schools and Area Health Authorities work together in the field of wellbeing at school;</i> <p><i>this cooperation has not always been achieved since municipalities, schools and Area Health Authorities do not appear to seek each other out;</i></p> <p><i>it is therefore necessary to assess how the broad integrated cooperation between municipalities, schools and Area Health Authorities can be achieved in the field of pupils' wellbeing at school;</i></p> <p><i>this investigation requires gathering knowledge at the local level from municipalities and schools and this knowledge must be circulated in order to share with other municipalities and schools so that they can learn from this assessment;</i></p> <p><i>the findings on success and failure factors must also be made publically available;</i></p> <p><i>this activity cannot be independently achieved on the market.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based at Stichting Trimbos Instituut.</i></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><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, under which</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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>Stichting Trimbos-Instituut is entrusted by the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period for the year 2020.</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 Trimbos-Instituut 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 2020. The amount of subsidy is EUR 215 488.</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>Project 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>The subsidy is granted before the start of a given year. It is provided during the year through advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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.</i></p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁶⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.215 488 million	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁶⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 0.215 488 million	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁶⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁶⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁰	
2020	2021
Aid amount = EUR 0.215 488 million	
Beneficiary = Stichting Trimbos Instituut	

²⁶⁶As 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 3.

²⁶⁹ See footnote 3.

²⁷⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 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 organised 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.
<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 standardised 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, 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 - June 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?

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 responsibility for it 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 SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2021.</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 advances, and the final calculation and settlement takes place after completion. The compensation is determined on the basis of cost allocation.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁷² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.085 502 32</i>	

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁷³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.085 502 32</i>	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁷⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁷⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁷⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Koraal</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 85 502.32</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 90 405.50 (granted)</i>	

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

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 3.

²⁷⁵ See footnote 3.

²⁷⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State²⁷⁷</p>
<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>We see you seeks to improve the care and support of people with very serious learning disabilities and multiple impairments and their families. Developing a national knowledge centre and drawing up a Knowledge agenda and quality framework/care pathway for people with very serious learning disabilities and multiple impairments. Building up and guaranteeing knowledge for people with very serious learning disabilities and multiple impairments. It consists of: (1) developing a national knowledge centre and which ensures there is the required knowledge, that it is translated into training and standards, and also into carrying out research and developing expertise centres; (2) drawing up a knowledge agenda and quality framework for serious learning disabilities and multiple impairments; (3) generating specific input for this target group for a (very) serious (learning) disability and multiple impairments; (4) promoting a knowledge bundle to parties in the system which provide needs assessment under the Long-Term Care Act, grant 'meezorg' [recognition that additional care is required further to what is covered by the 'care profile' (standard long-term care provided for in the Long-Term Care Act)] and help resources (Care Assessment Centre (Centrum Indicatiestelling Zorg - 'CIZ'), care offices and municipalities); (5) let parents and providers exchange with each other in a constructive manner in learning networks on good care for the purpose of achieving a suitable offer in accommodation, day care and part-time residence in places that parents have confidence in; (6) disseminating the lessons learned and experiences garnered to parents.</i></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><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 the subsidy recipient.</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 's Heerenloo is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period of 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2022.</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 March 2020 to 31 December 2022.</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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>By establishing a maximum amount of subsidy beforehand, and establishing on the basis of actual costs, together with an auditor's statement.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁷⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.479 270 91 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.955 957 49 million</i>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁷⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.479 270 91 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.955 957 49 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁸⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁸¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸²	
2020	2021
<i>Aid amount = EUR 0.479 270 91 million</i>	<i>Aid amount = EUR 0.955 957 49 million</i>
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting 's Heeren loo</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting 's Heeren loo</i>

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 3.

²⁸¹ See footnote 3.

²⁸² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 (VIPP) - Long-term care (InZicht)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ²⁸³
<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>Digitisation of data exchange is very important to ensure high-quality care. Providing digital access to care data in their own Personal Health Environment (Persoonlijke Gezondheidsomgeving - PGO) enables clients (or people close to them) to take better charge of their own health and to better prepare themselves for discussions with care providers. It provides better support for informal carers by giving timely and correct information on the situation of their close ones. Furthermore, digital exchange of data provides many benefits to care providers. An enhanced electronic handover of care data (for instance, with the eOverdracht for nurses) means that they can spend more time on caring for the client as a result of the reduced administrative burden. Care data do not need to be encoded again as they are available in digital form, also across the traditional fields of care (Health Insurance Act, Social Support Act, Long-Term Care Act). Having an updated medical overview also reduces errors, thereby improving care. Having the right data at the right time means that the most appropriate care can be given.</i></p> <p><i>InZicht is a programme to speed up the digital exchange of data in long-term care; it focuses on both the exchange of data between clients and care professionals and the mutual exchange of data between care professionals, but also between 'care' (long-term care) and 'cure' (curative care). This is because a client in long-term care, in particular, has to regularly go to appointments with a GP or a specialist in a hospital and receive medicines from the pharmacy. It is only with as comprehensive as possible a picture of the client's situation that the digital exchange of data has real value for the client. InZicht uses existing standards and appointment systems to accelerate implementation. The Programme provides for a subsidy for the care institutions that wish to start implementing the modules; it also fosters implementation. The scheme currently focuses on the following two modules.</i></p> <p><i>Module PGO: Care institutions will store the care data digitally and provide access to them in accordance with the MedMij-appointment system, thereby making the data available for the client's Personal Health Environment (PGO). The client can then use a PGO.</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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.

Module eOverdracht: Care institutions and care professionals can digitally exchange data through the nursing handover.

In view of the fact that 'the market' does not adequately ensure digital, standardised and timely access to information, it is important that these activities be designated as a service of general economic interest (SGEI). Without government support, differences would arise, as care institutions would each have their own way of making information accessible. There is also a risk that institutions will delay making information digitally accessible. That would result in incorrect and incomplete exchanges of information with and about patients, and would have undesirable and adverse effects on the quality of care. By providing care institutions with a subsidy that has strict conditions regarding the acceleration and standardisation of the provision of information to patients, care institutions are compelled to provide this information to patients as soon as possible and in a standardised form.

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

Provision of a subsidy with an implementation agreement between the State of the Netherlands (Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport) and the relevant institution.

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 agreed SGEIs are performed during the period that the care institution receives a subsidy under the Scheme 'Programme to speed up the exchange of information in long-term care'. Most projects covered by the scheme will end on 31 December 2022 and will last on average two years.

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.)?

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.

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

By establishing a maximum amount of subsidy beforehand, and establishing on the basis of actual costs, together with an auditor's statement. In addition to the audit report, an assessment matrix and a report drawn up by an independent IT auditor (that must be

registered with the national professional body for IT audits) are also requested at the time of the establishment.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)²⁸⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
<i>The subsidy for the modules 'Access to a PGO' (Ontsluiting naar een PGO) and eOverdracht amounts to a maximum of EUR 200 000 per module and per organisation.</i>	<i>The subsidy for the modules 'Access to a PGO' (Ontsluiting naar een PGO) and eOverdracht amounts to a maximum of EUR 200 000 per module and per organisation.</i>
<u>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPinZicht'</u>	<u>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPinZicht'</u>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁸⁵	
2020	2021
<i>The subsidy for the modules 'Access to a PGO' (Ontsluiting naar een PGO) and eOverdracht amounts to a maximum of EUR 200 000 per module and per organisation.</i>	<i>The subsidy for the modules 'Access to a PGO' (Ontsluiting naar een PGO) and eOverdracht amounts to a maximum of EUR 200 000 per module and per organisation.</i>
<u>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPinZicht'</u>	<u>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPinZicht'</u>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁸⁶	
2020	2021

²⁸⁴As 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 3.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁸⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁸⁸	
2020	2021
<i>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPInZicht'</i>	<i>See annex to the report 'SGEIs VIPPInZicht'</i>

²⁸⁷ See footnote 3.

²⁸⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ²⁸⁹
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 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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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

<p>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.</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><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 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 31 December 2022.</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 1 March 2019 to 31 December 2022. A subsidy of EUR 2 682 720.00 has been granted for the whole period.</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>Project 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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p><i>By establishing a flat-rate subsidy in advance.</i></p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁹⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.699 86 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.699 86 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁹¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.699 86 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.699 86 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁹²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁹³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁹⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Mee NL</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.699 86 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Mee NL</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.699 86 million</i>

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

Continuïteitsplan Arduin (Continuity Plan Arduin)

²⁹⁰As 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 3.

²⁹³ See footnote 3.

²⁹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State²⁹⁵
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: 'Continiuiteitsplan Arduin 2019 - 2024' (Continuity Plan Arduin 2019 - 2024)</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting 's Heeren loo Regio Zeeland.</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 standardised 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 EUR 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.)?

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 responsibility for it 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ²⁹⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 3.336 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.383 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²⁹⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 3.336 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.383 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²⁹⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ²⁹⁹	
2020	2021

²⁹⁶As 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 3.

²⁹⁹ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting 's Heeren loo Regio Zeeland Aid amount = EUR 3.336 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting 's Heeren loo Regio Zeeland Aid amount = EUR 1.383 million</i>

³⁰⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ³⁰¹
<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 “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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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,</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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>there are none that collect and publish on-line reviews of how residents and their families perceive the quality of care in those sectors.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 Patiëntenfederatie Nederland.</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 Patiëntenfederatie Nederland is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 October 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 October 2018 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of EUR 2 908 184.00 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁰² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.624 291 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.086 004 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁰³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.624 291 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.086 004 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁰⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁰⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland</i>

³⁰²As 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 3.

³⁰⁵ See footnote 3.

³⁰⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Aid amount =EUR 624 291</i>	<i>Aid amount =EUR 86 004</i>
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NR-Penning (Do not resuscitate medallion)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ³⁰⁷
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 at Patiëntenfederatie Nederland. The service is described as providing in a sensitive way a 'neutral' do-not-resuscitate medallion (niet-reanimeren-penning - NR-penning) that is recognisable to (professional) care providers. There is a substantial group of people who do not wish to be resuscitated as a result of the potential consequences on their quality of life following reanimation; these people want to have a means of signalling this wish to emergency care providers; these people can make a statement to that end by drawing up a written declaration of intention and carrying it upon their person;</i></p> <p><i>the Patiëntenfederatie is an independent and neutral party;</i></p> <p><i>it is of the utmost importance when supplying the 'NR-penning' under Article 7:450 of the Civil Code that the applicant receives targeted and correct (medical) information on the consequences of non-resuscitation, on the scope of the written declaration of intention and/or wearing the medallion, the consequences and associated risk.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 16 March 2020 to 31 December 2022.</i></p>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 is granted from 16 March 2020 until 31 December 2022. The total amount of subsidy is EUR 299 457.</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>Project 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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>By establishing a maximum amount of subsidy beforehand, and establishing on the basis of actual costs, together with an auditor's statement. The subsidy decision contains the compensation for the Patientenfederatie, and a mechanism to prevent overcompensation.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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></p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p><i>EUR 0.099 819 million</i></p>	<p><i>EUR 0.099 819 million</i></p>

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³⁰⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.099 819 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.099 819 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³¹⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³¹¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹²	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Patiëntenfederatie Nederland</i>
<i>Aid = EUR 0.099 819 million</i>	<i>Aid = EUR 0.099 819 million</i>

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 3.

³¹¹ See footnote 3.

³¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Per Saldo, het Juiste Locket (On balance, the correct helpdesk)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<i>The SGEI is based at Per Saldo. The service consists of organising the 2020-2021 Expertise Centre/Correct helpdesk (Expertisecentrum/Juiste Locket). The objective of the Juiste Locket is: - to provide information, advice and support that is tailored to the people who have questions on care and support, these questions can, for example, arise at any point from applying for care and support to their actual provision. The 'loket' can be accessed either physically, or by phone, or online. - to pass on questions concerning care and support to the correct authorities. For instance, passing on to the CIZ (Care Assessment Centre) questions concerning symptoms, or to the education consultants for questions regarding the relation between education and care.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<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 Per Saldo.</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 Per Saldo is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 April 2020 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 April 2020 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of EUR 693 410 has been granted for the 2020 subsidy year, and for the 2021 subsidy year it was EUR 478 417.52. Total EUR 1 171 827.52.</i>

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 responsibility for it 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>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 settlement is 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. The subsidy decision includes the compensation and a mechanism to prevent overcompensation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³¹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.693 410 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.478 417 52 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³¹⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.693 410 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.478 417 52 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³¹⁶	
2020	2021

³¹⁴As 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 3.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³¹⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³¹⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Per Saldo</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Per Saldo</i>
<i>Aid = EUR 0.693 410 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.478 417 52 mln</i>

³¹⁷ See footnote 3.

³¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 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 organised in your Member State ³¹⁹
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 standardised 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 December 2022.</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 December 2022. A subsidy of EUR 3 734 929.85 has been granted for the whole period.</i>

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 responsibility for it 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>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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³²⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.641 740 74	EUR 0.866 232 80
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³²¹	
2020	2021
EUR 0.641 740 74	EUR 0.866 232 80
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³²²	
2020	2021

³²⁰As 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 3.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³²³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³²⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg Aid amount = EUR 0.641 740 74 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Kwaliteitsimpuls Langdurige Zorg Aid amount = EUR 0.866 232 80 million</i>

³²³ See footnote 3.

³²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Consultations and additional care assessments

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<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 standardised 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. 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 EUR 15.059 046 million has been granted for the 2020 subsidy year, for 2021 it was EUR 13.268 million.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
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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 responsibility for it 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.</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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³²⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 15.059 046 million	EUR 13.268 000 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³²⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 15.059 046 million	EUR 13.268 000 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³²⁸	

³²⁶As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

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 3.

2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³²⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³³⁰	
2020	2021
Beneficiary = CCE	Beneficiary = CCE
Aid amount = EUR 15.059 046 million	<i>EUR 13.268 000 million</i>

³²⁹ See footnote 3.

³³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Volwaardig leven (Living life to the full)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³³¹
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: 'Volwaardig leven 2019 - 2022' (Living life to the full)</i> <i>The SGEI is based in: Stichting Vilans.</i> <i>It concerns the provision of support activities to care providers through 'support á la carte', focussing in particular on boosting innovation.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<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> <i>The implementation agreement ensures that the beneficiary is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period: 15 May 2019 to 31 December 2022.</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 15 May 2019 to 31 December 2022.</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.)?

³³¹ 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 responsibility for it 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³³² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 2.707 598 million</i>	<i>EUR 3.602 269 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 2.707 598 million</i>	<i>EUR 3.602 269 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³³⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³³⁵	
2020	2021

³³²As 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 3.

³³⁵ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³³⁶	
2020	2021
Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Vilans</i> Aid amount = EUR 2.707 598 million	Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Vilans</i> Aid amount = EUR 3.602 269 million

³³⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 ZEVMC case management project for 30 to 55 families with a child with severe mental disabilities and other disabilities (Zeer Ernstige Verstandelijke en Meervoudige Beperkingen, ZEVMC)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ³³⁷
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 ZEVMC 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 standardised 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 31 December 2022.</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 December 2022. A subsidy of EUR 5 427 298 00 has been granted for the whole period.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
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³³⁷ 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 responsibility for it 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³³⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.012 822</i>	<i>EUR 1.321 649</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³³⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.012 822</i>	<i>EUR 1.321 649</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁴⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁴¹	
2020	2021

³³⁸As 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 3.

³⁴¹ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁴²	
2020	2021
Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen Aid amount = <i>EUR 1 012 822</i>	Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen Aid amount = <i>EUR 1 321 649</i>

³⁴² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State³⁴³
<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 - and</i></p>

³⁴³ 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 responsibility for it 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>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></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><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 Vanuit autisme bekeken.</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 Vanuit autisme bekeken is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 October 2018 to 31 October 2022.</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 1 October 2018 to 31 October 2022. A subsidy of EUR 4 382 838 has been granted for the 2020 and 2021 subsidy period.</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>Project 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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>

<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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁴⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 2.485 839 million	EUR 1.896 999 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁴⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 2.485 839 million	EUR 1.896 999 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁴⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁴⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

³⁴⁴As 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 3.

³⁴⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁴⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 2.485 839 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting Vanuit autisme bekeken</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 1.896 999 million</i>

³⁴⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ³⁴⁹
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>The service is described as providing support to doctors who specialise in geriatric care and in caring for the mentally impaired in order to develop, update and implement the Care and Compulsory Care Act, and also the accompanying professional standards and interventions (support activities).</p> <p>The support activities consist of the following interconnected tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing applicable professional standards, drafting manuals and checklists describing the roles and other tasks and responsibilities of doctors who specialise in geriatric care and in caring for the mentally impaired, as they stem from the amended rules and regulations; - collecting, enhancing, validating and disseminating effective interventions and active principles in setting up voluntary/involuntary care under the Care and Compulsory Care Act. The activities mainly focus on translating the legal frameworks of the Act and the established Manual into the actual implementation by the elderly care specialists and the doctors who specialise in caring for the mentally impaired; - facilitating the sharing of knowledge with care organisations and other care professionals through testbeds, own networks, webinars, conferences, masterclasses and workshops. <p>The support activities are focused on limiting involuntary care in the implementation of the Care and Compulsory Care Act both within and outside a care institution setting.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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 Verenso.</i></p>

³⁴⁹ 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 responsibility for it 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>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 Verenso is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021.</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 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021.</i></p> <p><i>A subsidy of EUR 489 348.93 has been granted for the whole period.</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>Project 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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>By establishing a maximum amount of subsidy beforehand, and establishing on the basis of actual costs, together with an auditor's statement.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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>-</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>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)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>

³⁵⁰As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

EUR 0.309 062 48 million	EUR 0.180 286 45 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³⁵¹	
2020	2021
EUR 0.309 062 48 million	EUR 0.180 286 45 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³⁵²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³⁵³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁵⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Verenso</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Verenso</i>
<i>Aid = EUR 0.309 062 48 million</i>	<i>Aid = EUR 0.180 286 45 million</i>

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

‘Waardigheid en Trots op Locatie’ (Dignity and pride on site at nursing homes)

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 3.

³⁵³ See footnote 3.

³⁵⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁵⁵
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 on site 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 standardised 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: 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 EUR 60 154 228 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.)?

³⁵⁵ 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 responsibility for it 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁵⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 2.341 098 million</i>	<i>EUR 24.116 246 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁵⁷	
2020	2021
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁵⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁵⁹	
2020	2021

³⁵⁶As 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 3.

³⁵⁹ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶⁰	
2020	2021
Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Vilans</i> Aid amount = EUR 2.341 098 million	Beneficiary = <i>Stichting Vilans</i> Aid amount = EUR 24.116 246 million

³⁶⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State ³⁶¹
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 execution of pilot case management projects for persons with non-congenital brain injuries and their relatives’. The SGEI is based at Stichting In-Tussen.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>

³⁶¹ 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 responsibility for it 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 manager specialising in the problems faced by persons with non-congenital brain injuries and their families.

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.

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, June 2018) - 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 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 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 standardised 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 In-Tussen.

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 January 2019 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?

<i>The SGEI has been entrusted for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2021. A subsidy of EUR 2 879 676 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁶² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.972 019 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.971 868 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁶³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.972 019 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.971 868 million</i>

³⁶²As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³⁶⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³⁶⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.972 019</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.971 868</i>

³⁶⁴ See footnote 3.

³⁶⁵ See footnote 3.

³⁶⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Z-CERT activities 2020 and 2021

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁶⁷
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>Subject: Z-CERT activities 2020 and 2021</i> <i>Subsidy recipient: Stichting Z-CERT</i></p> <p><i>The growth and development of Z-CERT, the Computer Emergency Response Team for the care sector. The project subsidy has subsidised activities which have contributed to: creating a sound basis for Z-CERT, expanding the provision of service, stabilising the technical infrastructure, professionalising the internal organisation and safeguarding organisational continuity.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project subsidy within the meaning of Article 1.5(d) of 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>
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>2020 to 2021. The SGEI initially ran from 14 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; this was extended to 31 December 2021 by 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>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.

³⁶⁷ 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 responsibility for it 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 size of the compensation is set out in the grant decision, 'Granting of a subsidy to Z-CERT activities 2020-2021', and is based on the subsidy application submitted by Stichting Z-CERT.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

This SGEI relates to a project subsidy within the meaning of Article 1.5(d) of 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 beneficiary must comply with the obligations under the rules and regulations that apply to the subsidy and the content of the decision (including a reporting obligation, keeping of accounts and record-keeping duty). The beneficiary must submit the accounts on 3 June 2022 at the latest.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)³⁶⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
EUR 0.998 750 million	EUR 1.497 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁶⁹	
2020	2021
EUR 0.998 750 million	EUR 1.497 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁷⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁷¹	
2020	2021

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 3.

³⁷¹ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁷²	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Z-CERT = EUR 998 750.00</i>	<i>Stichting Z-CERT = EUR 1 497 000.00</i>

³⁷² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Medmij 2020 and 2021

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁷³
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>Project 'Naar robuuste financiering van PGO's' (Towards robust financing of PGOs)</i></p> <p><i>The strategic objective of MedMij is to ensure that everyone who so wishes can gather, manage and share their health data online in a secure and user-friendly way. This is one of the spearheads of the Informatieberaad Zorg (Healthcare consultation group). Since personal health environments (PGOs) are not being sufficiently scaled up, the Health consultation group parties wish to ensure with MedMij that everyone who so wishes can gather and use health data from all sorts of sources in a secure online environment.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project subsidy with implementation agreement</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>2020 and 2021 (1 February 2020 to 31 December 2021)</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.

³⁷³ 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 responsibility for it 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 costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁷⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 7.423 317 82 million	EUR 6.735 053 54 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁷⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 7.423 317 82 million	EUR 6.735 053 54 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁷⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁷⁷	
2020	2021

³⁷⁴As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

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 3.

³⁷⁷ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁷⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Stichting Medmij = EUR 7 423 317.82</i>	<i>Stichting Medmij = EUR 6 735 053.54</i>

³⁷⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
<i>3 Social services (Healthcare and long-term care)</i>
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁷⁹
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>Subsidy recipient: the Patientenfederatie (PFN)</i></p> <p><i>Description of the subsidy: developing and disseminating knowledge about PGOs.</i></p> <p><i>One of the spearheads of the Health consultation group is that everyone who so wishes can gather, manage and share their health data online in a secure and user-friendly way. At this point, there are PGOs that meet MedMij standards. In addition, as of 1 July, patients/customers are entitled to look at their health data digitally or get a copy of them, which can be achieved thanks to a PGO.</i></p> <p><i>Knowledge and use of PGOs must now be fostered, for which it is important that people understand what a PGO is. They need to be aware of the added value a PGO can provide and also of the things they need to pay attention to in order to ensure proper and secure use. The subsidy concerns developing and disseminating knowledge of PGOs. The ultimate goal is to encourage use of PGOs with both patients and citizens.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project subsidy with implementation agreement</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>2020 (1 April 2020 to 1 December 2020)</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.

³⁷⁹ 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 responsibility for it 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 amount of subsidy to be established ultimately depends on the costs actually incurred and revenue actually generated. In addition, any change in revenue is also taken into account.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>Overcompensation is ruled out since the costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁸⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.994 984 million</i>	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁸¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.994 984 million</i>	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁸²	

³⁸⁰As 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 3.

2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁸³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁸⁴	
2020	2021
<i>Patientenfederatie Nederland = EUR 994 984.00</i>	

³⁸³ See footnote 3.

³⁸⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Phase 2 PGO on air 2021 - 2022

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
<i>3 Social services (Healthcare and long-term care)</i>
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁸⁵
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>Subsidy recipient: the Patiëntenfederatie Nederland</i></p> <p><i>Description of the subsidy: developing and disseminating knowledge of PGOs – Part II. One of the spearheads of the Health consultation group is that everyone who so wishes can gather, manage and share their health data online in a secure and user-friendly way. At this point, there are PGOs that meet MedMij standards. In addition, as of 1 July, patients/customers are entitled to look at their health data digitally or get a copy of them, which can be achieved thanks to a PGO. Knowledge and use of PGOs must now be fostered, for which it is important that people understand what a PGO is and how they can use it. They need to be aware of the added value a PGO can provide and also of the things they need to pay attention to to ensure proper and secure use. The subsidy concerns developing and disseminating knowledge of PGOs. The ultimate goal is to encourage use of PGOs with both patients and citizens.</i></p> <p><i>Here it concerns the second phase of the project. In the first phase, the focus of the project was on fostering knowledge and use of the PGOs. To that end, various activities were performed, such as compiling a picture of citizens' needs and experiences and providing support to citizens when choosing a suitable PGO. The results achieved and the knowledge garnered in phase I will be used in the activities of phase II. This subsidy therefore follows up – and builds on – the earlier subsidy. Phase I is seen as the exploration and preparation phase, with phase II being the implementation phase. The activities of phase II will be implemented in between 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>SGEI addendum.</i>

³⁸⁵ 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 responsibility for it 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>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>2021 until 2022 (1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022)</i></p>	
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</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>The amount of subsidy to be established ultimately depends on the costs actually incurred and revenue actually generated. In addition, any change in revenue is also taken into account.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>Overcompensation is ruled out since the costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)³⁸⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
2020	2021
	<p><i>EUR 2.297 496 million</i></p>

³⁸⁶As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³⁸⁷	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 2.297 496 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³⁸⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³⁸⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁹⁰	
2020	2021
	<i>Patientenfederatie Nederland = EUR 2.297 496</i>

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

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

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 3.

³⁸⁹ See footnote 3.

³⁹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State³⁹¹
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' (Guide on complex care and support matters)</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 standardised 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 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 EUR 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.
-
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

³⁹¹ 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 responsibility for it 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁹² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.465 522 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.552 822 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.465 522 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.552 822 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ³⁹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ³⁹⁵	
2020	2021

³⁹²As 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 3.

³⁹⁵ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁹⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.465 522 million</i>	<i>Beneficiary = Stichting In-Tussen</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.552 822 million</i>

³⁹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Regioplus

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State³⁹⁷
<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 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 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> <p><i>Bureau Regioplus provides national support for the above-mentioned activities.</i></p> <p><i>As part of the project focusing on combating the effects (on the labour market) of the Corona crisis, ‘Extra hands for care’, it is necessary to organise the process for pairing the support offer of ‘extra hands’ and the needs in terms of support on the part of employers, to set up and steer a project organisation on this matter at the regional and national level and to support communication on the project at the regional and national level, and also to manage the necessary ICT infrastructure. These activities also fall under the SGEI.</i></p> <p><i>In August 2021, an addendum to that end was inserted in the ‘Agreement on a service of general economic interest (SGEI) on the setting-up and implementation of regional contact points for information on working in the care sector’.</i></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>

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.

<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?
<i>Four years:</i> <i>The SGEI contracted is performed over the period that RegioPlus receives the subsidy under the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport, and more specifically the decision of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport on setting up and implementing regional contact points. For the period from 2020 to 2024, these services are part of the (project) subsidy awarded to RegioPlus, 'Samen Regionaal Sterk 2020-2024'.</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>RegioPlus submits a budget for the estimated costs, which is checked by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, after which the compensation is made available as an amount of subsidy.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>Firstly, the amount of subsidy never exceeds the amount applied for; in addition, the budget in the subsidy application is checked for plausibility.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ³⁹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1 868 063 – Regional contact points/Sterk in je werk</i>	<i>EUR 1 868 063 – Regional contact points/Sterk in je werk</i>
<i>2020/2021: EUR 5 708 040 – For extra hands for care</i>	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ³⁹⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1 868 063 – Regional contact points/Sterk in je werk</i>	<i>EUR 1 868 063 – Regional contact points/Sterk in je werk</i>
<i>2020/2021: EUR 5 708 040 – For extra hands for care</i>	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁰⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁰¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁰²	
2020	2021

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 3.

⁴⁰¹ See footnote 3.

⁴⁰² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of

Het Capaciteitsorgaan (the capacity body)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁰³
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 Capaciteitsorgaan (the capacity body - CO) estimates the needs in (para)medical training. The CO does not conduct all the research by itself, it also commissions it from research agencies. On the basis of the research results, the CO draws up an estimation and an opinion and makes it public. The subsidy is thus provided for two activities, broadly speaking: conducting research (through a transparent procedure) and drawing up capacity plans relating to the required training capacity.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is described as the 'drawing-up of estimates relating to the training needs of care professionals, and advising the State and providing it with information on needs in the associated inflow of (medical) continued training.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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>One year (is concluded again every 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>

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.

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.	
<i>The CO's subsidy application includes a budget underpinning the amount of subsidy (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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁰⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
EUR 2.001 324 million	EUR 2.325 679 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁰⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 2.001 324 million	EUR 2.325 679 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁰⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁰⁷	
2020	2021

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 3.

⁴⁰⁷ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁰⁸	
2020	2021

⁴⁰⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Het Potentieel Pakken (Foundation Harnessing the Potential)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁰⁹
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 March 2021, a SGEI agreement was concluded for setting up and implementing a programme helping care providers to reduce staff shortages in the care sector through support activities by increasing the part-time factor and building a solid knowledge infrastructure on the subject.</i>
<i>The SGEI agreement is described as ‘setting up a programme helping care providers to reduce staff shortages in the care sector through support activities by increasing the part-time factor and building a solid knowledge infrastructure on the subject’.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Project 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 has been entrusted for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2023.</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>The subsidy is awarded on the basis of cost allocation.</i>

⁴⁰⁹ 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.	
<p><i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i></p> <p><i>The subsidy decision includes the following:</i></p> <p><i>with regard to Article 4(d) and (e) of the SGEI Exemption Decision, I would point out that the subsidy is a subsidy within the meaning of Article 1.5(d) of the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport. Among other things, that means that overcompensation is ruled out since the costs of activities that I have designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)⁴¹⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 1.624 103 million	EUR 2.678 534 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴¹¹	
2020	2021
EUR 1.624 103 million	EUR 2.678 534 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴¹²	
2020	2021

⁴¹⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴¹¹ 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.

⁴¹² See footnote 3.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴¹³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴¹⁴	
2020	2021

⁴¹³ See footnote 3.

⁴¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State⁴¹⁵
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 based in SKGZ and 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, where necessary'.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Institutional subsidy with implementation agreement</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>Initially three years (2019-2021) but was extended on 23 December 2021 to 31 December 2022.</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>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

⁴¹⁵ 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.

The SKGZ keeps separate accounts for the costs and revenue associated with performing the SGEI. The subsidy decisions include a mechanism to prevent overcompensation. Among other things, that means that the costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount awarded with the decision for the activities.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴¹⁶. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.186 506 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.251 403 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴¹⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.186 506 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.251 403 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴¹⁸	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴¹⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴¹⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴¹⁷ 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.

⁴¹⁸ See footnote 3.

⁴¹⁹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²⁰	
2020	2021

⁴²⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

'Kwetsbaar jong ouderschap' & 'Zwangerschap en geboorte: open ronde 2020-2021' ('Vulnerable young parents' and 'Pregnancy and birth: open round 2020-2021')

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴²¹
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>Activities, what do we subsidise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>efforts focusing on prevention of and support and care for unintended (teenage) pregnancies that contribute to the general public interest in order to improve the quality, affordability and accessibility of care in the Netherlands;</i> • <i>collecting knowledge on the societal topic of unintended pregnancy and vulnerable (young) parents, focusing in particular on a comprehensive approach and high-risk groups;</i> • <i>conducting research into promoting sexual health and preventing unintended pregnancies for pupils with behavioural problems caused by a mental impairment in special secondary education;</i> • <i>conducting research into the provision of suitable care for very vulnerable (young) parents after 28 weeks of pregnancy;</i> • <i>conducting research into improving integrated first-line care for the secondary prevention of unintended pregnancies;</i> • <i>conducting research into experiences of long-term foster care and the associated decision-making process;</i> • <i>conducting research into perinatal and maternal health in general and reducing differences in the perinatal and maternal health, for the purpose, in particular, of optimising the quality of (the organisation of) comprehensive birth care.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>It concerns a Decision designating project activities as a Service of General Economic Interest, signed by the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMW). The Decision ensures that the beneficiary 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>Decisions sent in December 2020.</i>

⁴²¹ 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 responsibility for it 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.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project: 'A small-scale study to examine the feasibility and effectiveness of a school-based comprehensive sex education program for students in special secondary education' Duration: 36 months 2. Project: 'Safe Start: The development and effectiveness of an intervention for pregnant (young) women (and their partners) with mild to borderline intellectual disabilities and multiproblems and their newborn babies' Duration: 36 months 3. Project: 'Provision of suitable care for very vulnerable (young) parents after 28 weeks of pregnancy: VoorZorg Late Start. Suitable care in case of very vulnerable (young) parenthood after 28 weeks of pregnancy: VoorZorg Late Start. Duration: 48 months 4. Project: 'Understanding vulnerability. A mixed-method additional study of 'Sex under the age of 25' among three groups most at risk of unintended pregnancies' Duration: 32 months 5. Project: 'The Intergenerational Continuity of Adversity and Resilience (IN-CARE) Project' Duration: 48 months 6. Project: 'Improving secondary prevention and integrated primary care for unwanted pregnancies: Insights from general practitioners, midwives, women with unwanted pregnancies and their significant others in the Netherlands' Duration: 48 months 7. Project: 'NEW PERSPECTIVES ON REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE. Participatory study on views, strategies and needs of refugees' Duration: 48 months 8. Project: 'Psychiatric vulnerability and unintended pregnancies' Duration: 24 months 9. Project: 'Bonding in distance. A qualitative study into process and experiences with long-term foster care placement after unintended pregnancy' Duration: 30 months 10. Project: 'GIZ method for parents-to-be: a shared decision-making method for the assessment of care needs in the first 1 000 days' Duration: 36 months
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.
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i></p> <p><i>'The amount of subsidy applied for may not exceed the net costs of the planned project activities. The parameters for calculating the compensation for each project are</i></p>

<p><i>included in the budget submitted. The calculation methods included in the budget submitted comply with Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i> <i>'ZonMw shall recover any overcompensation that transpires, under Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i> <i>If the project duration is more than 3 years, then ZonMw shall carry out an interim check to see if any overcompensation has occurred. Should the check show that the subsidy received by the applicants exceeds the net costs, ZonMw shall recover the excess amount. The check shall cover either the whole duration of the project or from the time of the last interim control.</i> <i>Where it appears that the project activities have not been carried out, or not in full, or that the obligations linked to the subsidy have not been met in full, ZonMw may establish the subsidy at a lower amount and recover the advances paid out.'</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴²². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
2020	2021
	EUR 1.592 144 million
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁴²³</p>	
2020	2021
	EUR 1.592 144 million
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴²⁴</p>	
2020	2021
<p>C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴²⁵</p>	

⁴²²As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴²³ 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.

⁴²⁴ See footnote 3.

⁴²⁵ See footnote 3.

2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴²⁶	
2020	2021

⁴²⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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><u>Project 1:</u> TNO - EUR 269 419 SOA Aids - EUR 20 000 Rutgers - EUR 19 920 Pharos - EUR 12 091 Lesco - EUR 3 000 NCJ - EUR 4 752</p> <p><u>Project 2:</u> William Schrikker Jeugdbescherming - EUR 2 850 William Schrikker Expertisecentrum - EUR 32 150</p> <p><u>Project 3:</u> NCJ - EUR 171 064</p> <p><u>Project 4:</u> Rutgers - EUR 164 125</p> <p><u>Project 5:</u> NSCR - EUR 25 131.76 Horizon Jeugdzorg/iHUb - EUR 14 843.52 Altra Jeugdzorg - EUR 14 843.52</p> <p><u>Project 6:</u> Fiom - EUR 22 643.11 Zorgbelang Groningen - EUR 12 500 Sterk uit Armoede- EUR 10 000</p> <p><u>Project 7:</u> Rutgers - EUR 326 407.87 Pharos - EUR 73 025</p> <p><u>Project 8:</u> OLGV - EUR 168 846.80 MIND - EUR 31 146</p> <p><u>Project 9:</u> Zorgbelang Inclusief - EUR 27 010 FIOM - EUR 17 370 Pactum - EUR 10 560 Raad voor Kinderbescherming - EUR 4 200</p> <p><u>Project 10:</u> GGD Hollands Midden - EUR 84 000 Coöperatie Verloskundige Praktijken Leiden e.o. BA - EUR 10 106.25 Impology B.V. - EUR 10 106.25 Verloskundigenpraktijk New Life - EUR 10 006.25 Verloskundigenpraktijk Santé - EUR 10 006.25 Verloskundigenpraktijk Voorhout - EUR 10 006.25</p>
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‘Zorgevaluatie en Gepast Gebruik – evaluatieonderzoek extra ronde 2019’ & ‘Zorgevaluatie en Gepast Gebruik – Handelingsagenda ZE&GG Ronde 2020’ (‘Care evaluation and appropriate use - evaluation study extra round 2019’ and ‘Care evaluation and appropriate use - List of actions for the Care evaluation and appropriate use (‘ZE&GG’) 2020 round)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴²⁷
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>Activities – what do we subsidise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>conducting evaluation research within specialist medical care on the topics of diagnosis and after-care/follow-up;</i> • <i>discovering the cause of complaints, and making a diagnosis. This call specifically concerns determining clinical utility. Follow-up and/or after-care takes place following a specialist medical intervention;</i> • <i>conducting research into the usefulness of and need for follow-up and/or after-care following specialist medical treatment in order to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>promote recovery, reduce the likelihood of complications or prevent relapses; and/or</i> ○ <i>detect relapses and/or complications; and/or</i> ○ <i>promote quality of life and/or mental health.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>It concerns a Decision designating project activities as a Service of General Economic Interest, signed by the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMW). The Decision ensures that the beneficiary 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?
<p><i>Decisions sent between September and December 2020.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Project: ‘Multi-institutional Evaluation of the Cost-effectiveness of PSMA-PET/CT for the Detection of Pelvic Lymph Node Invasion in Newly Diagnosed Prostate Cancer Patients (PSMA-SELECT)’</i> <i>Duration: 108 months</i> 2. <i>Project: ‘The Gout TrEatment STrategy project (GO TEST)’</i> <i>Duration: 48 months</i>

⁴²⁷ 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 responsibility for it 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>3. <i>Project: 'Improve diagnostic pathway in acute onset, continuous dizziness'</i> <i>Duration: 43 months</i></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</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>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i> <i>'The amount of subsidy applied for may not exceed the net costs of the planned project activities. The parameters for calculating the compensation for each project are included in the budget submitted. The calculation methods included in the budget submitted comply with Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision.'</i></p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i> <i>'ZonMw shall recover any overcompensation that transpires, under Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i> <i>If the project duration is more than 3 years, then ZonMw shall carry out an interim check to see if any overcompensation has occurred. Should the check show that the subsidy received by the applicants exceeds the net costs, ZonMw shall recover the excess amount. The check shall cover either the whole duration of the project or from the time of the last interim control.</i> <i>Where it appears that the project activities have not been carried out, or not in full, or that the obligations linked to the subsidy have not been met in full, ZonMw may establish the subsidy at a lower amount and recover the advances paid out.</i></p>
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴²⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.300 565 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.300 565 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴²⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.300 565 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.300 565 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴³⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴³¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴³²	
2020	2021
<u>Project 1:</u> <i>Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis - EUR 40 010</i> <u>Project 2:</u> <i>Sint Maartenskliniek Reumacentrum - EUR 145 635</i> <u>Project 3:</u>	<u>Project 1:</u> <i>Canisius Wilhelmina Ziekenhuis - EUR 40 010</i> <u>Project 2:</u> <i>Sint Maartenskliniek Reumacentrum - EUR 145 635</i> <u>Project 3:</u>

⁴²⁸As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴²⁹ 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.

⁴³⁰ See footnote 3.

⁴³¹ See footnote 3.

⁴³² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Haaglanden Medisch Centrum - EUR 114 920</i>	<i>Haaglanden Medisch Centrum - EUR 114 920</i>
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‘Vroege Opsporing ronde 2019-2020’ (‘Early detection round 2019-2020’)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴³³
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>Activities – what do we subsidise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>conducting research into further knowledge-building into different aspects of risk profiling and people’s experience of it;</i> • <i>conducting research into innovative techniques that can support screening;</i> • <i>conducting research into a number of specific knowledge questions concerning the national programme offer for population screening.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>It concerns a Decision designating project activities as a Service of General Economic Interest, signed by the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMW). The Decision ensures that the beneficiary 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?
<p><i>Decisions sent between September and December 2020.</i></p> <p><i>1. Project: ‘Personalised approach using wearable technology for early detection of Atrial Fibrillation (PATCH-AF)’</i> <i>Duration: 48 months</i></p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁴³³ 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 responsibility for it 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</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.	
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i></p> <p><i>'The amount of subsidy applied for may not exceed the net costs of the planned project activities. The parameters for calculating the compensation for each project are included in the budget submitted. The calculation methods included in the budget submitted comply with Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision.'</i></p>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i></p> <p><i>'ZonMw shall recover any overcompensation that transpires, under Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i></p> <p><i>If the project duration is more than 3 years, then ZonMw shall carry out an interim check to see if any overcompensation has occurred. Should the check show that the subsidy received by the applicants exceeds the net costs, ZonMw shall recover the excess amount. The check shall cover either the whole duration of the project or from the time of the last interim control.</i></p> <p><i>Where it appears that the project activities have not been carried out, or not in full, or that the obligations linked to the subsidy have not been met in full, ZonMw may establish the subsidy at a lower amount and recover the advances paid out.</i></p>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴³⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.248 100 27 million	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴³⁵	

⁴³⁴As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴³⁵ 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.

2020	2021
EUR 0.248 100 27 million	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴³⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴³⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴³⁸	
2020	2021
<i>Project I:</i> Ksyos - EUR 102 750 SBOH - EUR 145 350.27	

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

‘GGG STIP ronde proeftuinen’ (Goed Gebruik Geneesmiddelen (Proper use of medicines) Stimulerende Toepassing In de Praktijk (Stimulating application in practice) round testbeds) & ‘Health research infrastructure for personalised medicine’

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴³⁹
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.

⁴³⁶ See footnote 3.

⁴³⁷ See footnote 3.

⁴³⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

⁴³⁹ 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 responsibility for it lies with regional or local authorities), individual**

<p><i>Activities – what do we subsidise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>conducting research into the optimal use of medicines that improves quality of care for patients and leads to improvements in cost efficiency in the care sector and/or society;</i> • <i>conducting research into making a medicine more effective or improving the use of medicines in day-to-day practice;</i> • <i>conducting research into a sustainable manner to set up a coordinating, national health data infrastructure focusing on sharing data and (where possible) samples in medical science, care science and life science.</i>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><i>It concerns a Decision designating project activities as a Service of General Economic Interest, signed by the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMW). The Decision 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>Decisions sent in 2020 and 2021.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Project: ‘848024021’ Duration: 24 months</i> <i>2. Project: ‘848024022’ Duration: 24 months</i> <i>3. Project: ‘848024023’ Duration: 24 months</i> <i>4. Project: ‘848024024’ Duration: 24 months</i> <i>5. Project: ‘848110001’ Duration: 24 months</i>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><i>Subsidy</i></p>

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>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>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i> <i>'The amount of subsidy applied for may not exceed the net costs of the planned project activities. The parameters for calculating the compensation for each project are included in the budget submitted. The calculation methods included in the budget submitted comply with Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision.'</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i> <i>'ZonMw shall recover any overcompensation that transpires, under Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i> <i>If the project duration is more than 3 years, then ZonMw shall carry out an interim check to see if any overcompensation has occurred. Should the check show that the subsidy received by the applicants exceeds the net costs, ZonMw shall recover the excess amount. The check shall cover either the whole duration of the project or from the time of the last interim control.</i> <i>Where it appears that the project activities have not been carried out, or not in full, or that the obligations linked to the subsidy have not been met in full, ZonMw may establish the subsidy at a lower amount and recover the advances paid out.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴⁴⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 0.192 125 million	EUR 0.297 795 million
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁴⁴¹</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 0.192 125 million	EUR 0.297 795 million

⁴⁴⁰As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁴¹ 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 EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴⁴²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴⁴³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁴⁴	
2020	2021
<u>Project 1:</u> Zorgapotheek Flevoland BV - EUR 79 935 <u>Project 3:</u> Stichting Bureau SIGRA - EUR 36 140 <u>Project 4:</u> Apotheek Schothorst BV - EUR 76 050	<u>Project 2:</u> Stichting Health Base - EUR 105 995 <u>Project 5:</u> Health-RI - EUR 191 800

⁴⁴² See footnote 3.

⁴⁴³ See footnote 3.

⁴⁴⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

‘Uitkomstgericht organiseren en betalen’ (Outcome-focused organising and paying)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁴⁵
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>Activities – what do we subsidise?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>evaluating outcome-focused organising and costing of the Netherlands Hart Netwerk (Netherlands heart network - NHN);</i> • <i>validating the lessons learned from the care standards implemented;</i> • <i>implementing the validated lessons learned into the new improvement projects in the complete chain of care;</i> • <i>mapping the success and failure factors in the NHN costing system;</i> • <i>developing a model for outcome-focused organising and paying for birth care;</i> • <i>testing the model within the Annature Geboortezorg using a couple of interventions for which a contracting agreement for outcome-focused paying will be drawn up with CZ [health insurance provider];</i> • <i>using action-research to test, analyse and evaluate the couple of interventions in terms of care content and financially.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>It concerns a Decision designating project activities as a Service of General Economic Interest, signed by the Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMW). The Decision ensures that the beneficiary 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?
<p><i>Decisions sent in February 2021.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Project: ‘Evaluatie van uitkomstgericht organiseren en betalen binnen een zorgnetwerk’ (Evaluation of outcome-focused organising and paying within a care network)</i> <i>Duration: 24 months</i> 2. <i>Project: ‘BUZZ2: Costing outcomes of Pregnancy Care’</i>

⁴⁴⁵ 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 responsibility for it 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>Duration: 24 months</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.
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i></p> <p><i>‘The amount of subsidy applied for may not exceed the net costs of the planned project activities. The parameters for calculating the compensation for each project are included in the budget submitted. The calculation methods included in the budget submitted comply with Article 4 of the SGEI Exemption Decision.’</i></p>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<p><i>Calculating the compensation and avoiding overcompensation is done as follows, and is also communicated to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries):</i></p> <p><i>‘ZonMw shall recover any overcompensation that transpires, under Article 6(2) of the SGEI Exemption Decision.</i></p> <p><i>If the project duration is more than 3 years, then ZonMw shall carry out an interim check to see if any overcompensation has occurred. Should the check show that the subsidy received by the applicants exceeds the net costs, ZonMw shall recover the excess amount. The check shall cover either the whole duration of the project or from the time of the last interim control.</i></p> <p><i>Where it appears that the project activities have not been carried out, or not in full, or that the obligations linked to the subsidy have not been met in full, ZonMw may establish the subsidy at a lower amount and recover the advances paid out.</i></p>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁴⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.4 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁴⁷	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.4 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁴⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁴⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁵⁰	
2020	2021
	<u>Project 1:</u> <i>Stichting Catharina Ziekenhuis - EUR 200 000</i> <u>Project 2:</u> <i>Stichting Amphia - EUR 200 000</i>

⁴⁴⁶As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁴⁷ 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.

⁴⁴⁸ See footnote 3.

⁴⁴⁹ See footnote 3.

⁴⁵⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Subsidy St. FIOM

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁵¹
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 at Stichting FIOM and described as:</i></p> <p><i>1) counselling for people who are intending to give their baby up for adoption or who have in the past given their baby up for adoption;</i></p> <p><i>2) support and counselling to people who are searching for their relatives or who have found relatives, and professionalisation of this service;</i></p> <p><i>3) online support and counselling of girls and women who have had one or more terminations and are suffering from psychosocial complaints as a result, through the abortusverwerking.nl module.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>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>Two years (2020-2021)</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.

⁴⁵¹ 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>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴⁵². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 3.216 646 million	EUR 3.256 117 million
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁴⁵³</p>	
2020	2021
EUR 3.216 646 million	EUR 3.256 117 million
<p>B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁴⁵⁴</p>	
2020	2021
<p>C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁴⁵⁵</p>	
2020	2021
<p>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</p>	
2020	2021

⁴⁵² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁵³ 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.

⁴⁵⁴ See footnote 3.

⁴⁵⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁵⁶	
2020	2021

⁴⁵⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Aids Fonds (Foundation Aids Fund)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁵⁷
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 is based at Stichting Aids Fonds and is described as 'combating sexually transmissible infections (STIs, HIV)'.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the</i>

⁴⁵⁷ 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.

realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴⁵⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
EUR 3.426 634 million	EUR 3.575 259 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁵⁹	
2020	2021
EUR 3.426 634 million	EUR 3.575 259 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁶⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁶¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴⁵⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁵⁹ 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.

⁴⁶⁰ See footnote 3.

⁴⁶¹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁶²	
2020	2021

⁴⁶² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Rutgers (Foundation Rutgers)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁶³
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 is based at the Stichting Rutgers and is described as 'information on sexuality for both the general public and professionals'.</i>
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?
<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>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>

⁴⁶³ 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴⁶⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
<i>EUR 2.237 913 million</i>	<i>EUR 2.410 778 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁶⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 2.237 913 million</i>	<i>EUR 2.410 778 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁶⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁶⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁶⁸	
2020	2021

⁴⁶⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁶⁵ 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.

⁴⁶⁶ See footnote 3.

⁴⁶⁷ See footnote 3.

⁴⁶⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Werkgroep Antibiotica Beleid (SWAB) (Foundation with working groups on antibiotics policy)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁶⁹
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 is based at Stichting Werkgroep Antibiotica Beleid (SWAB) and is described as '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>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the</i>

⁴⁶⁹ 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.

<i>realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>The costs of activities designated as SGEI are compensated on the basis of the costs incurred, minus the contributions carried out by third parties and the budgeted own contribution or the realised own contribution where the latter is greater than the budgeted own contribution up to, at most, the amount referred to in the decision.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁷⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.458 682 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.551 211 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁷¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.458 682 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.551 211 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁷²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁷³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴⁷⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁷¹ 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.

⁴⁷² See footnote 3.

⁴⁷³ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁷⁴	
2020	2021

⁴⁷⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State⁴⁷⁵
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>Testjeleefstijl.nl is an online lifestyle test on various topics, including exercise, nutrition, smoking, alcohol, wellbeing and sexuality. On average, the test has been completed by 20 000 students every year for the past 11 years. The results of the test provide information that can be used to develop and optimise interventions.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is described as ‘operating and optimising the online lifestyle test on exercise, nutrition, smoking, alcohol, wellbeing and also sexuality; it is intended for students and the results provide usable information for knowledge institutions’.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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>3 years (from 1 February 2020 until 31 December 2023)</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.

⁴⁷⁵ 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.

<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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁷⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
EUR 277 924.40	EUR 303 190.20
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁷⁷	
2020	2021
EUR 277 924.40	EUR 303 190.20
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁷⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁷⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴⁷⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁷⁷ 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.

⁴⁷⁸ See footnote 3.

⁴⁷⁹ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸⁰	
2020	2021

⁴⁸⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁸¹
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 is based at Stichting Jongeren op Gezond Gewicht (JOGG) and is described as 'support using the JOGG approach for municipalities to implement municipal policies to combat excess weight and obesity in young people.'</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Institutional subsidy with implementation agreement</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 a one-year period in November 2019 and has been extended every year 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.
<i>Cost allocation</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>

⁴⁸¹ 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 subsidy application must comply with the Manual on Government Rates (Handleiding Overheidstarieven). A reasonable case for the hours to be allocated to the subsidy must be made in the budget and it must be possible to account for those hours or make a reasonable case for them in the implementation.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)⁴⁸². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
<i>EUR 7.733 610 million</i>	<i>EUR 7.251 000 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁸³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 7.733 610 million</i>	<i>EUR 7.251 000 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁸⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁸⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴⁸² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁸³ 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.

⁴⁸⁴ See footnote 3.

⁴⁸⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁸⁶	
2020	2021

⁴⁸⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Chain approach to excess weight and obesity in adults

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁸⁷
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 'Chain approach to excess weight and obesity in adults' subsidy is provided to a single organisation: the Erasmus Medical Centre. Activities are implemented in collaboration with Partnerschap Overgewicht Nederland (Partnership Excess Weight the Netherlands - PON), an umbrella organisation for medical and paramedical professional associations, patient organisations, scientific and public health organisations and care insurance providers.</i></p> <p><i>The SGEI is based at Erasmus MC and described as 'the development of a dashboard by Erasmus MC and the other PON partners in order to provide effective support of the network approach within municipalities'. The dashboard is used by the central care coordinator and municipalities in order to exchange information, and also for the purpose of monitoring the network approach.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Granting of a subsidy (through a decision) with an implementation agreement with Erasmus MC.</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>1.5 year: the SGEI has been entrusted for the period from 15 July 2021 to 31 December 2022.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

⁴⁸⁷ 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.

<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>A subsidy application must comply with the Manual on Government Rates (Handleiding Overheidstarieven). A reasonable case for the hours to be allocated to the project must be made in the budget and it must be possible to account for those hours or make a reasonable case for them in the implementation.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁸⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.254 1 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁸⁹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.254 1 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁹⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁹¹	
2020	2021

⁴⁸⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁸⁹ 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.

⁴⁹⁰ See footnote 3.

⁴⁹¹ See footnote 3.

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁹²	
2020	2021

⁴⁹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Trimbos (Helder op School) (Clear-headed at school)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁹³
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 is based at Trimbos and 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’.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 a year and has been extended for a year each time.</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>The subsidy recipient keeps separate accounts per SGEI for the activities implemented.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

⁴⁹³ 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.

The subsidy is established in accordance with the hourly rates that comply with the Manual on Government Rates.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁴⁹⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.814 63 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.855 575 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁴⁹⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.814 63 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.855 575 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁴⁹⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁴⁹⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁴⁹⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁴⁹⁵ 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.

⁴⁹⁶ See footnote 3.

⁴⁹⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁴⁹⁸	
2020	2021

⁴⁹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Trimbos (Over the Counter verslavende middelen) (Over-the-counter addictive substances)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁴⁹⁹
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 is based at Trimbos and 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’.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 extended every year (for a single 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>The subsidy recipient keeps separate accounts per SGEI for the activities implemented.</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>

⁴⁹⁹ 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.

<i>The subsidy is established in accordance with the hourly rates that comply with the Manual on Government Rates.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵⁰⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.100 14 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.100 39 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁰¹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.100 14 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.100 39 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁰²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵⁰³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁵⁰⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁰¹ 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.

⁵⁰² See footnote 3.

⁵⁰³ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁰⁴	
2020	2021

⁵⁰⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State⁵⁰⁵
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 “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).</i></p> <p><i>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).</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>

⁵⁰⁵ 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 responsibility for it 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 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 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 on 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 are 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 standardised 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

<i>NOC*NSF is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the subsidy period from 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 EUR 938 189 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>The settlement is 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵⁰⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.295 239 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.295 653million</i>

⁵⁰⁶As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁵⁰⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.295 239 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.295 653million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵⁰⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵⁰⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵¹⁰	
2020	2021
<i>Beneficiary = NOC*NSF</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.295 239</i>	<i>Beneficiary = NOC*NSF</i> <i>Aid amount = EUR 0.295 653</i>

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

De Basis

⁵⁰⁷ 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.

⁵⁰⁸ See footnote 3.

⁵⁰⁹ See footnote 3.

⁵¹⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 organised in your Member State⁵¹¹

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.

Providing and maintaining specialised social work for war victims of WWII. According to principles of special solidarity and debt of honour, the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport is responsible for financing social work to recognised participants in the former resistance and war victims of WWII;

it is important that the specialised provision of service to the target group of war victims of WWI ('the target group') is guaranteed at the national level;

the target group experienced forms of organised violence during WWII or lived under the threat of falling victim to it;

with time, the target group has gotten smaller and the complaints associated with age have increased;

this means that there is a risk that the issue will combine with other complaints that relate to the war, making processing them more difficult;

the target group therefore needs a specialised service;

this service is provided only by De Basis as it has taken this service over from all the other providers;

there are therefore no other organisations that perform the same specialised service;

it is therefore necessary to designate the service 'providing and maintaining specialised social work for war victims of WWII' as a service of general economic interest (SGEI) within the meaning of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

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

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 De Basis.

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 De Basis is obliged to carry out the SGEI during the 2020-2023 subsidy period.

⁵¹¹ 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 responsibility for it 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>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 2020-2023.</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>The settlement is based on costs actually incurred.</i></p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p><i>Compensation based on costs actually incurred. There is therefore no overcompensation. Establishment on the basis of a financial report and audit report.</i></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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></p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)⁵¹². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>
<p><i>EUR 1.354 540 million</i></p>	<p><i>EUR 1.278 001 million</i></p>
<p>A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁵¹³</p>	
<p>2020</p>	<p>2021</p>

⁵¹²As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵¹³ 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>EUR 1.354 540 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.278 001 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵¹⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵¹⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵¹⁶	
2020	2021
<i>Aid = EUR 1.354 540 million</i>	<i>Aid = EUR 1.278 001 million</i>
<i>Recipient = Stichting de Basis</i>	<i>Recipient = Stichting de Basis</i>

⁵¹⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵¹⁵ See footnote 3.

⁵¹⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁵¹⁷</p>
<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>Providing and maintaining specialised social work and social service to Jewish victims of persecution of WWII.</i></p> <p><i>It is important that the specialised provision of service to the target group of Jewish victims of persecution of WWII ('the target group') is guaranteed at the national level.</i></p> <p><i>The target group experienced forms of organised violence during WWII or lived under the threat of falling victim to it.</i></p> <p><i>With time, the target group has gotten smaller and the complaints associated with age have increased.</i></p> <p><i>This means that there is a risk that the issue will combine with other complaints that relate to the war, making processing them more difficult.</i></p> <p><i>The target group therefore needs a specialised service.</i></p> <p><i>This service to the Jewish community is provided only by JMW;</i></p> <p><i>there are therefore no other organisations that perform the same specialised service.</i></p> <p><i>it is therefore necessary to designate the service 'providing and maintaining specialised social work and social service to Jewish victims of persecution of WWII' as a service of general economic interest (SGEI) within the meaning of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).</i></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><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 foundation.</i></p>

⁵¹⁷ 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 responsibility for it 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>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 foundation 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 2020-2023.</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>Settlement based on costs actually incurred.</i>	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<i>Establishment based on costs actually incurred. Financial report, audit report and auditor's statement.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵¹⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.603 656 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.580 152 million</i>

⁵¹⁸As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁵¹⁹	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.603 656 million</i>	<i>EUR 1.580 152 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵²⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵²¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵²²	
2020	2021
<i>Recipient = Stichting Joods Maatschappelijk werk</i>	<i>Recipient = Stichting Joods Maatschappelijk werk</i>
<i>Aid amount = EUR 1.603 656 million</i>	<i>Aid amount = EUR 1.580 152 million</i>

⁵¹⁹ 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.

⁵²⁰ See footnote 3.

⁵²¹ See footnote 3.

⁵²² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
 - a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify) – Sports

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

Subsidieregeling TopSport Evenementen 2021-2023 (Subsidy scheme for top sporting events 2021-2023)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁵²³
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 both the Policy framework for sporting events 2019 - 2020 and the Subsidy scheme for top sporting events 2021-2023, the Minister for Medical Care subsidised the organisation of a number of international sporting events that took place in the Netherlands (see below in additional quantitative data).</i></p> <p><i>The service is described as ‘the organisation of sporting events’.</i></p> <p><i>It concerns specifically, the final rounds of a European or World Championship, or the Olympics.</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>

⁵²³ 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.

<i>organisation of this kind of sporting events with a project subsidy and to designate it as an SGEI.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 duration of the different subsidies are limited to the duration of the separate project periods. The date of the subsidy application often runs to two months following the end of the sporting event in question.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
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>
<u><i>Policy framework for sporting events 2019 -2020</i></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>For organising the sports event: a maximum of 25% of the subsidisable costs (up to a ceiling of EUR 2 million)</i> - <i>For organising the side events: a maximum of 50% of the subsidisable costs (up to a ceiling of EUR 500 000)</i>
<u><i>Policy framework for sporting events 2021 -2023</i></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>For organising sports events for seniors: a maximum of 25% of the subsidisable costs (up to a ceiling of EUR 2.5 million)</i> - <i>For organising sporting events in the highest youth category and for top athletes with disabilities: a maximum of 50% of the subsidisable costs (up to a ceiling of EUR 2.5 million)</i>
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>The contribution from the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport is the balancing item on the budget; it is maximised in order to prevent overcompensation. The actual expenditure and revenue is looked at when establishing the subsidy. Any excess amount paid of the subsidy is recovered from the applicant.</i>
<u><i>Policy framework for sporting events 2019 -2020</i></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Warm-up event: maximum of EUR 500 000 (EUR 400 000 for organising + EUR 100 000 for side events)</i> - <i>An international sports event with mass appeal: maximum EUR 2 500 000 (EUR 2 000 000 for organising + EUR 500 000 for side events)</i> - <i>Other top sports events: EUR 250 000</i>

<p><i>EUR 200 000 for organising + EUR 50 000 for side events)</i></p> <p><u>Policy framework for sporting events 2021 -2023</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Top sporting events for seniors: maximum of EUR 2 500 000</i> - <i>Top sporting events for the highest youth category and parasports = maximum of EUR 2 500 000</i> 	
<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million)⁵²⁴. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.469 816 million</i>	<i>EUR 9.142 591 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵²⁵	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 1.469 816 million</i>	<i>EUR 9.142 591 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵²⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵²⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁵²⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵²⁵ 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.

⁵²⁶ See footnote 3.

⁵²⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵²⁸	
2020	2021
<p><i>7 events: 3 Olympic Qualification Tournaments, 2 European Championships, 1 European Youth Championship and 1 other.</i></p> <p><i>Aid amount: EUR 1 469 816</i></p>	<p><i>17 events: 8 World Championships, 1 World Youth Championship, 2 European Championships, 1 European Youth Championship, 4 Olympic Qualification Tournaments and 1 other.</i></p> <p><i>Aid amount: EUR 9 142 591</i></p>

⁵²⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Bas van de Goor Foundation

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁵²⁹
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 is based at the Bas van de Goor Foundation and is described as 'aid package for welfare and lifestyle in corona times'.</i>
<i>In this subsidy, the De Bas van de Goor Foundation asked for a subsidy as a result of the parliamentary letter from former Secretary of State Blokhuis, dated 12 February 2021. In the letter, the Secretary of State presented a social support package focusing on social and mental wellbeing and a healthy lifestyle for, in particular, vulnerable groups in our society. With this aid package, Secretary of State Blokhuis, wanted to organise concrete activities for these vulnerable groups. For the De Bas van de Goor Foundation, this meant focussing on the target group of sufferers of chronic diabetes and 'corona-proofing' this group in 2021.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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>26 April 2021 - 31 December 2022</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.

⁵²⁹ 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.

Cost allocation	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p><i>The total costs of the activities are budgeted at EUR 1.9 million. The subsidy requested from the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport is around EUR 565 000 (around 30%). 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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵³⁰ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
EUR 0.090 910 million	EUR 0.365 090 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵³¹	
2020	2021
EUR 0.090 910 million	EUR 0.365 090 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵³²	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵³³	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁵³⁰ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵³¹ 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.

⁵³² See footnote 3.

⁵³³ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵³⁴	
2020	2021

⁵³⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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 Gouden Dagen (Vitality Games)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State
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 organisation of vitality games’. The SGEI is based at Stichting Gouden Dagen.</i></p> <p><i>The Vitality Games are the national movement programme for the elderly, a project supported by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport. The programme is intended for all the elderly, but in particular for care centre residents.</i></p> <p><i>Care centres that join the Vitality Games get support from a Vitality Coach, who expands care professionals’ and volunteers’ knowledge about movement and who helps devise a movement programme.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 set for the period 11 September 2019 to 1 December 2021.</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 costs actually incurred.</i>

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million). This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
EUR 0.148 346 million	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities	
2020	2021
EUR 0.148 346 million	
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities	
2020	2021

Anne Frank Stichting (Anne Frank Foundation)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ⁵³⁵
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 at the Anne Frank Stichting and is described as ‘developing and implementing educational interventions designed to prevent discrimination and racism within amateur youth football’.</i></p> <p><i>Within the ‘Ons voetbal is van Iedereen’ (Our football is for everyone) action plan, launched in February 2020; the KNVB (Royal Dutch Football Association), the Government, and other societal parties join together to take a stand against racism and discrimination in football. Various measures have been taken in order to prevent, flag and punish racism and discrimination both in professional and amateur football.</i></p> <p><i>Dutch amateur football is very popular and is a place where hundreds of thousands of young footballers come together every week on the football pitch.</i></p> <p><i>Unfortunately, it is also a well-known fact that it is place where there regularly are racist or discriminatory incidents. Within the ‘Ons voetbal is van Iedereen’ action plan, the KNVB has developed a set of measures to help combat and prevent racism in amateur football. In addition to raising awareness for referees, trainers, club managers, volunteers, attention is also need to promote awareness with the youth players who are on the pitch every week.</i></p> <p><i>The Anne Frank Stichting is focusing on youth players with this set of measures and with this subsidy can develop and implement educational interventions designed to prevent discrimination and racism.</i></p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</i>

⁵³⁵ 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?	
<i>Three years: the SGEI has been entrusted for the period September 2020 to 1 January 2023.</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 costs actually incurred.</i>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵³⁶ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.064 273 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.192 816 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵³⁷	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.064 273 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.192 816 million</i>

⁵³⁶ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵³⁷ 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 EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵³⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁵³⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2021	2020
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)⁵⁴⁰	
2020	2021

⁵³⁸ See footnote 3.

⁵³⁹ See footnote 3.

⁵⁴⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

Volwassenenfonds (Fund for Adults)

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁵⁴¹
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>This concerns a subsidy for the Stichting Volwassenfonds Sport & Cultuur (Sports and Culture Fund for Adults Foundation) that aims to create opportunities for residents of the Netherlands who are 18 and over and who do not have sufficient financial resources, to take part in sporting activities and/or (active) art appreciation or practice. These people can ask to qualify for, for example, a sports membership, through an 'intermediary', i.e. a professional who is already involved with the person as part of his/her professional role (such as a debt counsellor). The foundation assesses the request and determines whether or not the application can be granted; it then pays the contribution directly to the sports club.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 11 September 2020 - 31 December 2022</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.

⁵⁴¹ 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.

<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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵⁴² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.2 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.087 067 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁴³	
2020	2021
<i>EUR 0.2 million</i>	<i>EUR 0.087 067 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁴⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵⁴⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁵⁴² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁴³ 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.

⁵⁴⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵⁴⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁴⁶	
2020	2021

⁵⁴⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

NL Aktief

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁵⁴⁷
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>Providing a programme designed to get people exercising and moving and to develop a healthy lifestyle.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Subsidy with an implementation agreement</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 1 September 2021 - 31 December 2022</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 costs actually incurred.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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

⁵⁴⁷ 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.

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 EUR million) ⁵⁴⁸ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.435 million</i>
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁴⁹	
2020	2021
	<i>EUR 0.435 million</i>
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁵⁰	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵⁵¹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁵²	
2020	2021

⁵⁴⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁵⁰ See footnote 3.

⁵⁵¹ See footnote 3.

⁵⁵² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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

NPZ

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State⁵⁵³
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>Nationaal Plan Zwemveiligheid (National plan for swimming safety), implementation plan 2021 – 2024. The current implementation plan builds on the themes from the National plan for swimming safety 2020-2024 and links them to specific targets and activities to be carried out over the period 2021-2024. In collaboration with the local authorities, partners from the swimming sector wish to ensure that (1) people can swim, (2) swimming environments are safe, and (3) people are more aware of the risks of drowning. This is how the National Council for Swimming Safety strives to reduce the number of drowning accidents, while at the same time getting more Dutch people to swim regularly and enjoy Dutch swimming waters.</i>
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?
<i>1 January 2021 - 31 December 2024</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.

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.

⁵⁵³ 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.

<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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million) ⁵⁵⁴ . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.304 913 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ⁵⁵⁵	
2020	2021
	EUR 0.304 913 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ⁵⁵⁶	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities ⁵⁵⁷	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021

⁵⁵⁴ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁵⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁵⁶ See footnote 3.

⁵⁵⁷ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁵⁵⁸	
2020	2021

⁵⁵⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (please specify)

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.

Not applicable

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.

- 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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

- 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.

ANNEX

Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for the 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, 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.

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	Total = EUR 608.7 4 million	Total = EUR 559.9 4 million
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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care
 - b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing X
 - 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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)
2d, Social housing (Social housing by housing corporations)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<p>The government has designated the leasing of social rental housing has a public task and has entrusted this task to authorised institutions ('housing corporations') as a Service of General Economic Interest ('SGEI').</p> <p>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):</p> <p>a. the housing of persons who, due to their income or other circumstances, are experiencing difficulty in finding suitable housing;</p> <p>To that end, corporations allocate at least 90% of social housing every year to households with an income of maximum EUR 40 024 (2021 ceiling) with a rental price under the rent control threshold (EUR 752.33, 2021 ceiling). In addition to these 90%, it is possible to allocate a maximum of 10% of the homes that free up annually to households outside the directly targeted group. 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.</p> <p>Under the Housing Act and underlying legislation, the 80-10-10 arrangement applies to housing corporations. Under this arrangement, housing corporations must rent out at least 80% of the social housing stock that frees up – dwellings with a rental price up to EUR 752.33 (2021 ceiling) to the social target group. The social target group is households with a combined annual income up to EUR 40 024 (2021 ceiling). Until 2022, housing corporations could allocate 10% of the social housing that frees up to households with an income between EUR 40 024 and 44 655 (2021 ceiling), the lower middle-income earners, while it could freely allocate a maximum of 10%. Certain priority rules apply to the 10% of free space.</p> <p>As a result of the revised Housing Act, Article 16(1) of the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree (<i>Besluit toegelaten instellingen volkshuisvesting</i>) introduced</p>

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 responsibility for it 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 temporary measure with effect from 1 January 2022 to 1 January 2025, which differentiated the income ceiling according to single-person households and multiple-persons households. This ensures that the allocation of housing corporation properties in the SGEI segment is more efficiently focused on affordability for housing corporations' target group;

b. building and acquiring dwellings with a rental price no higher than EUR 752.33 (2021 ceiling);

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

With regard to the previous temporary arrangement implementing Commission Decision E 2/2005, the list of social real estate covers:

(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, (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).

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 standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

- i) Provision of social housing is to be considered a service of general economic interest, as also established in the Commission's decision on Dutch housing corporations of 15 December 2009 (Commission Decision of 15 December 2009, No E2/2005).
- ii) The social housing has been entrusted as a SGEI to housing corporations under Article 19 ('authorised social housing institutions') and Articles 47 and 48 (task and designation SGEI) and the implementation of the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree and the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Regulation (*Regeling toegelaten instellingen volkshuisvesting*).

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 corporations². 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 and the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Regulation.

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):

- Backup guarantee to secure loans to finance SGEI property (rental homes with a rent not exceeding EUR 752.23 (2021 price ceiling)). The State and the municipalities provide the backup guarantees for the institution that secures loans from the market (the 'WSW', *Waarborgfonds Sociale Woningbouw* - 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).

²Article 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.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	
An extensive compensation scheme was included in the 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 .	
The 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree laid down a mechanism against overcompensation in relation to the SGEI for social housing. 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)). The most recent adaptation of the Authorised Social Housing Institutions Decree was published on 3 June 2021 (https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0036702/2021-06-03)	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 EUR million)³. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021

³As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 605 million	Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 558 million
Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0 million	Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0.991 million
Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 3.741 million	Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 0.946 million
Total = EUR 608.74 million	Total = EUR 559.94 million
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁴	
2020	2021
Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 605 million	Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 558 million
Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0 million	Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0.991 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities⁵	
2020	2021
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities⁶	
2020	2021
Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 3.741 million	Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 0.946 million
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 605 million	Interest rate advantage as a result of guarantee on WSW security: 558 million
Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0 million	Project aid EUR 0 and rationalisation aid: 0.991 million

⁴ 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.

⁵ See footnote 4.

⁶ See footnote 4.

<p>Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 3.741 million</p> <p>Total = EUR 608.74 million</p>	<p>Lower costs of land purchased from municipality: 0.946 million</p>
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
2 social services, d, social housing
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
<p>In addition to the Commission Decision on case E2/2005 of 15 December 2009 and the 2012 SGEI Exemption Decision, the authorised institutions within both the meaning of Article 19 of the Housing Act (housing corporations) and the SGEI for social housing entrusted under Article 47 of the Housing Act, have been specifically entrusted by the Netherlands with a supplementary SGEI for the improvement of energy performance:</p> <p>‘Achieving energy savings in dwellings belonging to the housing corporations under the Incentive arrangement for energy performance in the rental sector (<i>Stimuleringsregeling energieprestatie huursector</i> - STEP)’, see Government Gazette, 2014, 17264, Overheid.nl > Official publications (officielebekendmakingen.nl), withdrawn on 1 July 2019 and the Arrangement for the Energy saving fund for the rental sector (<i>Regeling fonds energiebesparing huursector</i> - FEH), see Government, Overheid.nl > Official publications (officielebekendmakingen.nl), withdrawn on 1 July 2018. Other landlords are notified for both arrangements and a report is drawn up annually.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised 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

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 responsibility for it 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>associations of corporations. Authorised institutions and associations of corporations are entitled to compensation only for the activities defined as SGEI.</p> <p>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 and the 2015 Authorised Social Housing Institutions Regulation.</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 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).</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>The special rights for authorised institutions consist of specific forms of compensation. In addition, there are aid instruments, in accordance with this supplementary SGEI, which are granted under the same terms as to other landlords.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Subsidy in the form of a direct subsidy and loan from a fund (the latter only in 2020, subsequently discontinued).</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>See the description for the standard SGEI social housing:</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>

See the description for the standard SGEI social housing:

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 aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

See the description for the standard SGEI social housing:

The corporations' annual reports are public.

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)

2020	2021
STEP: 96.7 million	STEP: 17.6 million
FEH: 1.4 million	FEH: 0 (discontinued)
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities⁹	
2020	2021
STEP: 96.7 million	STEP: 17.6 million
FEH: 1.4 million	FEH: 0 (discontinued)
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁰	
2020	2021
0	0

⁸As 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.

¹⁰ See footnote 4.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2020	2021
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
see above	see above
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

¹¹ See footnote 4.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations – Investments in certain areas in accordance with National Programme and investment nationally for the conversion of offices into housing, demolition, amalgamation and making-sustainable of rental properties.

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a), point g) Other sectors: real estate)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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>Investments</i> for activities to be carried out in municipalities or municipal districts specifically designated in the Housing Market Measures Act 2014 II (<i>Wet maatregelen woningmarkt 2014 II</i>) and for converting offices into housing, which relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1° the building of rental properties, the rental price of which is equal to or higher than the amount referred to in Article 20(2)(a) of the Housing Allowances Act; 2° the building of rental properties, the rental price of which is lower than the amount referred to in Article 20(2)(a) of the Housing Allowances Act; 3° large-scale renovation of rental housing; 4° conversion of non-residential premises into rental housing; 5° demolition of rental housing; 6° small-scale renovation of rental housing; 7° amalgamation of rental housing to create one or more rented homes; or 8° making-sustainable of rental housing; <p>The entrusted SGEI applies to all landlords of properties which meet the requirements of the Act.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

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 responsibility for it 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>Entrustment is regulated by law and is also based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the National Programme for South Rotterdam: 'Zuid werkt!' - the <i>Interbestuurlijk Actieprogramma Bevolkingsdaling</i> (inter-agency action programme on population decline, which designates areas experiencing such a decline); - the <i>Nationaal Programma Herbestemming 2010</i> (National adaptive re-use programme) and the <i>Convenant aanpak leegstaande kantoren 2012</i> (2012 Agreement on tackling vacant office space); - <i>Integrale visie op de woningmarkt</i> (Integral outlook on the residential market); <i>Evaluatie verhuurderheffing</i> (Overview of the housing market; evaluation of the landlord levy) (Lower House 2015-2016, 32 847, 248) (to stimulate cheap new home building). <p>The entrustment becomes final when the definitive investment declaration is submitted and a reduction in the landlord levy is granted.</p> <p>It was agreed in the Coalition Agreement of the Lower House VVD, D66, CDA and ChristenUnie parties that the landlord levy would be abolished with effect from 1 January 2023. The Minister for Housing and Spatial Planning has initiated a legislative proposal intended to withdraw the Housing Market Measures Act 2014 II (<i>Wet maatregelen woningmarkt 2014 II</i>) - the Act which lays down rules for the landlord levy. As a consequence, the reduction in the landlord levy will also be abolished. The withdrawal proposal is currently (30 June 2022) before the Council of State for advice. If the Parliament approves the withdrawal in time, the withdrawal could become a reality by 1 January 2023.</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 applies to the real estate sector and a duration of entrustment of 10 years applies (Article 1.14(3) of the Housing Market Measures Act II). The exemption for property purchased in areas of declining population applies for 20 years (Housing Market Measures Act II Article 1.6(3)). This 20-year term is necessary because buying up property for demolition is only cost-effective for an authorised institution if it is exempted from the landlord levy for a period of 20 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Reduction in landlord levy charged (tax relief); exemption from liability for tax on building complexes purchased in areas of declining population.</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>Costs are allocated in accordance with the SGEI Decision. Under Article 5 of the Regulation on reducing the landlord levy (<i>Regeling vermindering verhuurderheffing 2014</i>), the taxable person must keep accounts of the net costs associated with the</p>

investments made in such a way that the amount of these costs is transparent and these accounts are kept separate from regular operations in relation to the tax reduction.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

By defining a minimum investment amount, Article 1.11(1) and (3) of the Act ensure that the allowance cannot exceed 40% of the investment. Compensation will therefore never be higher than the investment costs. Given the unprofitable nature of the relevant investments, it may also be assumed that operations will never yield more than a reasonable profit. Therefore, the requirement that arrangements should be made to recover any overcompensation is not relevant. An exemption for purchases of private property can never be for more than the amount of tax due, so there can never be overcompensation in relation to the costs of the investment.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).

Article 4(1) of the Regulation on reducing the landlord levy (*Regeling vermindering verhuurderheffing 2014*) sets the maximum compensation at EUR 15 million. This prevents a higher amount being granted in compensation, which would entail application of the transparency requirements. <https://www.rvo.nl/subsidies-regelingen/vermindering-verhuurderheffing> (www.RVV|RVO.nl)

Amount of aid granted

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)

2020	2021
<p>After a definitive investment declaration has been issued, the declaration may be deducted from the landlord levy declaration.</p> <p>The amounts deducted from the landlord levy for 2020 are as follows:</p> <p>2020 EUR 172 million</p> <p>Circumstances have meant that there have previously been no reports for 2018 and 2019, which will finally happen here. The amounts deducted from the landlord levy for 2018-2020 are as follows:</p>	<p>After a definitive investment declaration has been issued, the declaration may be deducted from the landlord levy declaration.</p> <p>The amounts deducted from the landlord levy for 2021 are as follows:</p> <p>2021 EUR 240 million</p>

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

2018 EUR 76 million	
2019 EUR 177 million	
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities¹⁵	
2020	2021
EUR 172 million	EUR 240 million
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities¹⁶	
2020	2021
0	0
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities¹⁷	
2020	2021
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
see above	see above
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹⁸	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

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 4.

¹⁷ See footnote 4.

¹⁸ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations - Providing responsible financing to property owners and owners' associations that are not eligible for the standard energy saving loan to increase the sustainability of their dwelling or building.

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a), point f) Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
The activities entrusted to the <i>Nationaal Warmtefonds Stichting</i> (National Heat Fund Foundation) as listed on the subsidy application concern the supply of responsible financing to property owners and owners' associations that are not eligible for a standard consumer loan to increase the sustainability of their dwelling or building. This target group includes, among others, property owners with insufficient borrowing capacity, that have a code [recording issues with the loan] with the Central Credit Registration Office (<i>Bureau Krediet Registratie</i> - 'BKR'), or that are not eligible for a consumer loan to increase the sustainability of their dwelling under normal market conditions as a result of their age. Very small owners' associations also belong to the target group.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Entrustment is arranged by means of the subsidy decision of 27 November 2020 addressed to the <i>Stichting Nationaal Warmtefonds</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 responsibility for it 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.

https://open.overheid.nl/repository/ronl-f5c3f9fd-09c7-4925-9f81-9819959e06d1/1/pdf/Subsidieverlening.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?
<p>This SGEI applies for a duration of 10 years, as established in the subsidy decision. On the basis of the decision, the supply of financing runs for 10 years. Management of the financing runs until 2051 on the basis of the decision.</p>
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<p>The <i>Stichting</i> receives EUR 4.9 million to perform this SGEI; this amount is part of the overall subsidy amount of EUR 50 million in total. The compensation for the costs of the SGEI is calculated on the basis of the costs that the current party performing the service would incur according to their task for the following types of costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fund management <input type="checkbox"/> Attracting funding <input type="checkbox"/> Extra deployment 2020-2021 various <input type="checkbox"/> Setting up a new foundation <input type="checkbox"/> Financing Heat Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing and communication <input type="checkbox"/> Initial costs experimental plots <p>The expected interest income is deducted from the financing here. The actual interest income depends on the provision of loans and the payment that the borrowers make on the them. It is on the basis of these that the net costs of the SGEI are determined.</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>The subsidy decision lays down that the service will be mainly performed by parties that have been selected in the currently ongoing open market consultation for the new managers of the fund. The market consultation applies as the benchmark for the costs of performing the SGEI. When there are other third-party contractors that were not recruited through an open market consultation, the compensation for these parties cannot be more than that which complies with the market.</p> <p>The <i>Stichting's</i> annual report will include an explanation of the implementation of the SGEI conditions and provide a summary of the actual cumulative costs to be compensated for the SGEI and the cumulative rental income achieved.</p>

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
In 2024, and subsequently every three years, the <i>Stichting</i> must have an independent third party check whether there is overcompensation, or whether there is undercompensation, on the basis of lower investments or lower interest payments. Should this be the case, the Minister of the Interior and Kingdom Relations can adjust the ratio of compensation to loan amounts in the decision. Consequently, overcompensation is avoided as much as possible and where it does occur, it will be recovered.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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 SGEI conditions are set out in the subsidy decision of 27 November 2020, which has been published: https://open.overheid.nl/repository/ronl-f5c3f9fd-09c7-4925-9f81-9819959e06d1/1/pdf/Subsidieverlening.pdf	
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)	
2020	2021
In total, EUR 4.9 million in compensation for 2020, 2021 and 2022.	0
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities ²¹	
2020	2021
0	0
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities ²²	
2020	2021
0	0

²⁰As 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 4.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²³	
2020	2021
0	0
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
see above	see above
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ²⁴	
2020	2021
1	N/A

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).

²³ See footnote 4.

²⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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.

ANNEX

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, 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.*

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 table below.

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (EUR million)		
	2020	2021
Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)		
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		3.7
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

Fund for Special Journalistic Projects (*Fonds Bijzondere Journalistieke Projecten*) in 2021, EUR 1 714 612

Centre for Family History (CBG - *Centrum voor Familiegesciedenis*) in 2021, EUR 1 971 000.

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 (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 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)
Point 5), e) Culture
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State ²⁵
<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>1) Performing tasks in the field of digital infrastructure regarding genealogical data and fulfilling the knowledge function in the genealogical area;</p> <p>2) Performing tasks regarding investigative journalism.</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>The usual forms of entrustment concern the issuing of subsidy decisions.</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>Re 1: 10 years;</p> <p>Re 2: 5 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>

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 responsibility for it 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.

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science

Yes	
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 calculation is made on the basis of actually incurred costs. However, the costs may not exceed the maximum granted amount.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
<p>The subsidy decision provides for the prevention of overcompensation; it lays down that where activities have been carried out for a lower amount than what has been budgeted, the amount of subsidy will be established below the amount granted.</p> <p>The following rules and regulations apply: the Framework Regulation on Subsidies from the Ministries of Education, Culture and Science, Social Affairs and Employment and Health, Welfare and Sport (<i>Kaderregeling subsidies OCW, SZW en VWS</i>), the General Administrative Law Act, and the Special Reporting Obligations resulting from State Subsidies (Administrative Penalty) Act (<i>Wet bestuurlijke boete bijzondere meldingsplichten door ministers verstrekte subsidies</i>).</p>	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being fulfilled. 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).	
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)	
2020	2021

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

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities²⁷	
2020	2021
	EUR 3.7
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities²⁸	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities²⁹	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁰	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Decision 2020 2021” 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):

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 4.

²⁹ See footnote 4.

³⁰ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, 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. 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 Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 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) Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised 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.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

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 responsibility for it 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.

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 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 EUR million)³². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by national central authorities³³	
2020	2021

³² As stipulated in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

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.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by regional authorities³⁴	
2020	2021
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR million) paid by local authorities³⁵	
2020	2021
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ³⁶	
2020	2021

Please also fill out the annexed summary excel file “SGEI Framework 2020 2021” 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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³⁴ See footnote 33.

³⁵ See footnote 33.

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.

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.

Not applicable.

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 paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paragraphs 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.

Not applicable.

- 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.

None

SGEI Decision in your Member State		Total amount for whole Member State	
		2020	2021
Article 2(1)(b)	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable emergency services	€ 964.655.767,00	EUR 1 031 745 625.00
Article 2(1)(c)	Health and long term care	€ 168.594.461,82	€ 218.519.560,93
	Childcare	€ 1.745.000,00	€ 2.057.000,00
	Access to and reintegration into the labour market		€ 17.800.000,00
	Access to and reintegration into the labour market	€ 7.910.209,00	€ 7.770.498,00
	Social housing	€ 715.197.607,00	€ 579.618.000,00
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	€ 36.301.000,00	€ 40.015.000,00
	Other social services	€ 3.253.435,00	€ 3.153.806,00
Article 2(1)(d)	Air or maritime links		
Article 2(1)(e)	Airports and ports		
Article 2(1)(a), less then EUR 15 million per year	Postal services		
	Energy	€ 800.000,00	€ 1.391.201,00
	Waste collection		
	Water supply		
	Culture	€ 22.667.504,00	€ 8.661.660,00
	Financial services	€ 4.900.000,00	€ 0,00
	Other sectors: real estate	€ 172.000.000,00	€ 240.000.000,00
	Other	€ 18.956.387,00	€ 29.110.020,00

SGEI Framework in your Member State	Total amount for whole Member State	
	2020	2021
Postal services		
Energy		
Waste collection		
Water supply		
Air or maritime links		
Airports and ports		
Culture		
Financial services		
Other sectors		