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CPB Netherlands | Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

### Costbenefit analysis, environmental policy & fiscal federalism in the Netherlands

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- Netherlands versus Sweden: similar but also quite different
- 2. CPB & PBL: official expert institutes for economics & environment
- 3. Costbenefit analysis in NL
- 4. Fiscal federalism in NL

### 1. NL & Sweden: similar but also quite differen

#### **Similar**

- GDP per capita
- Size of social welfare state



#### **Different**

- Population: NL 16 In; SWE 16 In
- Size of country: SWE = 80 x NL
- Population density: NL = 40 x SWE (NL 814/km2; SWE 20/km2)
- Fiscal decentralization:
  - o share of local taxes in total local revenue: NL very low (10%), SWE very high share (50%)
  - reflects economic logic: NLsmall distances, highly urbanized, relatively homogeneous regions



### 2. CPB & PBL:

reflects Dutch tradition of long-term planning and important role of experts

#### **CPB**

- Since 1946, first director Jan Tinbergen
- Economic policy analysis, macro-economic forecasting, monitoring world trade, public finance, cost-benefit analysis
- Impact on poverty and purchasing power, including the regressive effects of climate policy
- 100 'economists'

#### **PBL**

- Since 2008, merger of Spatial Planning Bureau (2002) and Environmental Planning Bureau (1998)
- Environmental policy analysis, monitoring biodiversity and forecasting climate change and its impact, NL and the world
- Spatial policy and biodiversity
- Regional spatial policy
- 300-400 researchers

### 3. CBA in the Netherlands

• 19011958: CBA of Crybig flood risk projects





- 1959-1999: CBA on transport-infrastructure, flood risk and more
- 2000- present: standardization of CBA, in particular for infrastructure
  - 2000: CBA guidelines for transport, discount rates, key-figures, supervisory role for CPB, official long-term scenario's for economic development and spatial development by CPB and PBL
  - 2000: Obligatory CBA for major infrastructure projects, linked to longterm planning by central government
  - 2013: General CBA guidelines, supplementary guidance and research, PBL also supervisor
  - 2022: Supplementary guideline on CBA and well-being







Transport-infrastructure investment example: tunnel and green area in Maastricht.



CBA and regional policy versus national policy in the Netherlands				
Policy area	CBA?	Remarks		
		CBA overlooks the economic and social consequences of lack of		
Transport	+	public transport		
Deltaprogramme (dikes,		National and regional policy fully integrated, mix of top-down and		
rerouting rivers)	+	bottom-up		
		National sustainable energy subsidies use cost-effectiveness		
Sustainable energy	+/-	criteria, but for local regional plans CBA is absent		
Agriculture, biodiversity		National policy goals are to be managed by least effective local		
& nitrogen	_	government (provinces)		
Use of CBA depends who	thor it is	s institutionalized i.e. when official part of public decision-making		

Use of CBA depends whether it is institutionalized, i.e. when official part of public decision-making

### 4. Fiscal federalism in NL

Table 8. Dutch fiscal decentralisation since 1500

Before Thorbecke's house (= before the Constitution of 1848)				
1500-1580	Part of the Habsburg Empire: efforts by the Catholic kings to impose one tax system and one religion.			
1581-1794	The Dutch Republic of United Provinces: a federal state.			
1795-1847	A unitary and centralised state imposed by the French; after 1814, the Kingdom of the Netherlands.			
Thorbecke's house (= the Constitution of 1848)				
1848-1928	A unitary and decentralised state: more responsibility for municipalities; provinces reintroduced but with a much less prominent role.			
1929-1982	A centralised welfare state.			
1983-present	A smaller and more decentralised welfare state.			

- Thorbecke's house: total government expenditure 45.0% GDP
  - Central government: 36.8% GDP
  - Local government: 8.2% GDP
    - 12 Provinces: 0.6% GDP
    - 342 Municipalities 7.3% GDP
    - 21 Waterboards 0.3% GDP





## Operating expenditure by municipalities

			Thousands euro per
	% of total	% GDP	inhabitant
Total	100	7,3	3,8
Public administration	20	1,5	0,8
Safety	3	0,2	0,1
Traffic and transport	6	0,4	0,2
Economy	2	0,2	0,1
Education	4	0,3	0,2
Sport, culture, recreation	8	0,6	0,3
Social assistance and social services	41	3,0	1,5
Health care and environment	8	0,6	0,3
Social housing and maintenance of parks	7	0,5	0,3



### Operating expenditure by provir the Netherlands

	% of total	% GDP	thousands euro per inhabitant
<del>-</del>			
Total	100	0,6	0,5
General reservation	43	0,2	0,2
Public administration	2	0,0	0,0
Traffic and transport	25	0,1	0,1
Water	2	0,0	0,0
Environment	5	0,0	0,0
Nature	10	0,1	0,0
Regional economy	7	0,0	0,0
Culture	5	0,0	0,0
Spatial development	3	0,0	0,0



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- But for many different policy topics, different 'regions', i.e. joint ventures by various public organisations:
  - 30 Sustainable energy regions (see map)
  - 25 Safety regions
  - 25 Health care regions
  - 35 Labour market policy regions
  - o Etc.

Regions unbalanced in size, not standardized across (related) policy topics, no direct democratic check



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### • Recent developments:

- 2018: Climate policy agreements by public-private tables for 5 different sectors
- 2019: Dutch supreme court Urgendacase: Dutch government should do more to prevent climate change, in 2020 CO2emissions should be 25% lower than in 1990.
- 2022: Dutch council of state (supreme administrative court): Permits for construction projects not allowed if it increases nitrogen.



Raad

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- Recent developments (2):
  - 2022: After period of 10 years of deregulation: more guidance in spatial planning needed by central government, but how???
  - 2022: Big new public investment funds for climate, nitrogen, biodiversity, housing
  - March 2023, Elections: New farmers party is largest party in all Dutch provinces and the Senate!
  - June 2023: Provinces have to submit biodiversity report, validated by new ecological authority
  - October 2023: Provinces have to submit spatial plans, including for 16 NOVEX-areas



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