

#BetterBelgium

Plan de relance et d'investissements

February 8th 2021 - Intervention by Thomas Dermine, Secrétaire d'Etat

Cabinet du Secrétaire d'État pour la Relance & les Investissements stratégiques chargé de la Politique scientifique







1. The need for public investments

2. A Recovery Plan for Belgium

3. What we are actually aiming for – link with SDGs





The COVID19 sanitary crisis, created an unprecedented economic choc in the Belgian economy



- Contraction of GDP by 11,8% in Q2 2020
- Massive and longstanding use of temporary unemployment: 37% of private employement in april 2020, and still 11% in november 2020.
- A loss of revenues for households: -10% in 2020 for 1 out of 5 housdeholds
- A **second wave** which is still not entirely behind us, while we endeavour to avoid a possible third wave.





Hence, we have developped voluntaristic measures of support, while prepare the recovery once the crisis is behind us



- The current evolution of the sanitary crisis (threat of a third wave) requires a prolongation of the support measures (temporary unemployement, 'droit passerelle', sector specific aid, delay of payment, debt guarantees, etc.)
- In parallel, an **ambitious recovery plan** for the economy is being prepared to follow-up once the sanitary situation is stable.





Contrary to an 'austerity' approach in the recent past, we will now invest our way out of the crisis



- Public investment has a **positive effect on the entire economy** (consumption, investment, GDP)
- A structurel increase of public investment by 0,5%, leads to a recurring GDP increase of 2,77% after 20 years





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Especially in Belgium, where public investments are lagging compared to EU average



- Le taux d'investissements publics en Belgique est structurellement inférieur à celui de la moyenne européenne
- Sur les 2 dernières décennies seulement, la Belgique a accumulé un déficit d'investissement public de près de 70 milliards d'euros par rapport à la moyenne européenne

Source : Eurostat, BNB, calculs propres.

1 Écart cumulé entre (i) investissements publics de BE si elle avait suivi la moyenne UE et (ii) investissements publics effectifs, à prix courant, en EUR de 2015.





We should seize this crisis as an opportunity to adress other structural challenges

Environnemental challenge

Productivity challenge



Solidarity challenge

Digital challenge

Mobility challenge







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Working calendar to prepare the Belgian Recovery Plan

November - December	January	February	March - April
Today			
 Call for projects and reforms inside the 5 challenges Centralisation and discussion in thematic work groups Identification of the strategic orientations Drafting of a first high-level plan 	 Selection of key reforms to underpin the investments and adress country specific challenges 	 Start of technical work groups with the European Commission More detailed project planning: milestones and timings Impact assessment of plan (économic, social, environnemental and gender) (Integration of) feedback from stakeholders 	 Final selection of projects and reforms Preparation of project monitoring and reporting Maximum leverage of private capital Publication of the plan





A fast-track process to achieve maximal impact

>> **focused** investments, that make a difference

>> strengthening **public capital** for general interest

>> mature projects that can kick in soon



>> complemented
with an ambitious
reform agenda

>> targetting infra, research and human capital

>> a **coordinated** plan, accross all governments





Current focus: an investment plan based on Recovery and Resilience Facility

7,8 Bn €

In current draft plan

89

Investment projects

19

Strategic components

87M€

Average project investment

Corresponding to 130% of available EU funding





The Federal Government program at a glance (1,630 m€)

Axis	Project examples
Sustainable	 A transport backbone for hydrogen and CO2 An innovative energy hub for offshore wind development Maximal energy renovations of public buildings
Digital	 Digitalisation of public services, with focus on justice and social security 'Next level' cyber security, protecting governments, companies and citizens
Mobile	 Railway investments to increase network & service performance Fiscal incentives to develop public charging infrastructure
Inclusive	 Innovations in nuclear medicine Training and support to close the digital gap for vulnerable groups Social bonds to reduce recidivism
Productive	 A public-private approach to boost the circular economy RDI for container scanning in the Port of Antwerp: the war against drugs A call for projects to co-develop the future of clean aviation





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Relance is not about a 'back-to-normal' shortcut

>> A program for public investments benefitting to all

>> A way to reap
and share the
potential benefits
of digitalisation
(>25% of
investments)



>> An acceleration
of the green
transition to
climate neutrality
in 2050 (>50% of
investments)

>> Oriented on
future-proof
infrastructure,
research and
human capital





Growth: yes, but Why? Of what? For whom? Can it last? ...











The relation between the current crisis and the sustainable development goals

The current crisis is negatively affecting sustainable development goals in many ways:

- Economic recession
- Job loss
- Educational disadvantages
- Increasing inequalities
- (In)direct physical health problems
- Lower mental well-being during lockdowns
- An increase in domestic violence

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8 DECENT WORKAND ECONOMIC GROWTH		
4 CUALITY EDUCATION		
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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 		

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The Recovery and Resilience Plan will inevitably address SDGs







SDGs in the National Relance Plan

Axis	Component	Funding*	SDGs
Sustainable	Renovation of private buildings	592 m€	10 REDUCTIONS T1 RECOMMENTERS T1 RECOM
	Renovation of public buildings	893 m€	11 Internations 12 Expression American American 13 Status American 13 Status American 14 Status 15 Status 15 Status 15 Status 16 Status 17 Status 18 Status 18 Status 19 St
	Emerging energy technologies	630 m€	7 distance of the second secon
	Climate & environment	575 m€	6 ALEXANCER SALESANCERER CONTRACTOR 13 ACTIVE 14 HE REMARKER 15 HE AND 15 DE LANCER 15 DE LAN
Digital	Cyber security	90 m€	9 Metrosofter 16 Metrosofter
	Public administration	659 m€	16 Martine
	Optic fibre, 5G & new technologies	125 m€	9 MONTENENDER 10 MERCENE E



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SDGs in the National Relance Plan

Axis	Component	Funding	SDGs
Mobile	Cycling & walking infrastructure	473 m€	
	Public transport	418 m€	
	Rail & waterways infrastructure	366 m€	7 EXEMPLIENCE 9 INSERVICENCE Image: state s
	Charging infrastructure	152 m€	7 different we The decomposition of the decomposit
	Smart mobility	134 m€	
Inclusive	Education 2.0	523 m€	4 south bill i bill i
	Training & employment for vulnerable groups	198 m€	5 ERRAL 5 IDAULT 5 IDAUL
	Social infrastructure	357 m€	1 Monarr ∱:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
	Resilience & innovation in healthcare	160 m€	3 ADDITION OF THE PARTY OF THE

* Based on 130% of available EU funding

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SDGs in the National Relance Plan

Axis	Component	Funding	SDGs
Productive	Supporting economic activity	575 m€	7 ATTENDED FAM CLARINGER
	 Training and labour market 	639 m€	8 всемин самта солими самта
	Circular economy	217 m€	12 Brower COO



