

EUROSCEPTISM IN THE NETHERLANDS

CONTEMPORARY EUROPEAN POLITICS



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PUBLIC OPINION - 2013

→ SOCIAL

Dutch personal satisfaction: 92%

Positive about their financial situation of household: 85%

Health and social security main personal concern: 28%

Quality of life NL x EU: more than 80%

Cost of living NL x EU: 51%

Positive about the situation of young people: Majority



PUBLIC OPINION - 2013

→ ECONOMIC

Country's economic situation as GOOD: 34% (-8%)

Economic situation NL x EU: Majority

Employment situation NL x EU: 67%

Public finances NL x EU: Majority

Positive hope for the national economy: 23% (+9%)

Economic situation is the main issue facing the EU: 67%



PUBLIC OPINION - 2013

→ POLITICAL

More likely than average to have “strong” interests in politics: 25% (-1%)

Trust their parliament but not their government: Majority

What does the EU means to you: Freedom of movement (49%)

The Euro (47%)



PUBLIC OPINION - 2013

→ FUTURE

Face it with or without the EU: 71% positive with the membership

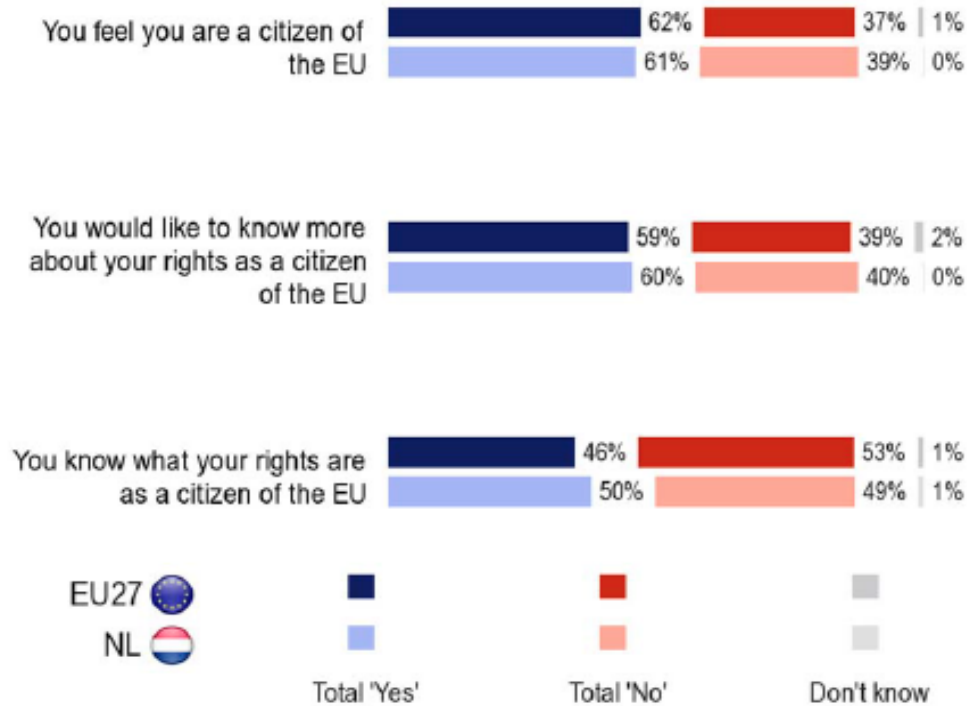


PUBLIC OPINION - 2007

- Dutch citizens are some of the most satisfied citizens of the European Union.
- On almost all the aspects of life surveyed in a particular country, the Dutch believe that the Netherlands functions better than the average EU country.
- About half of the Dutch say that they know how the European Union operates.

CITIZENSHIP IN THE EU

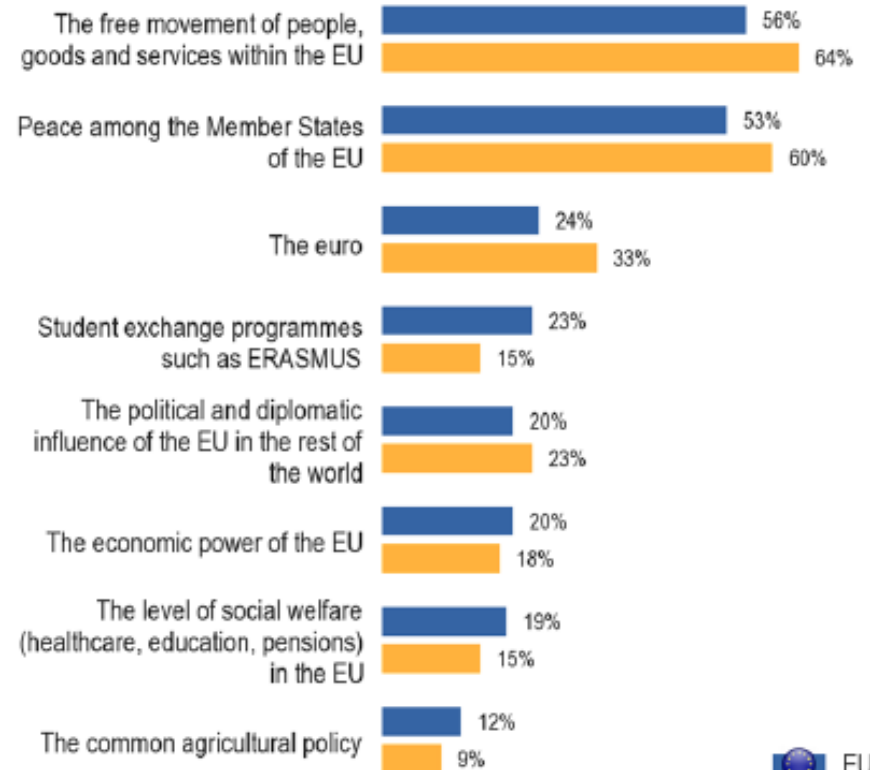
→ 2013



CITIZENSHIP IN THE EU

→ 2013

→ What are the most important elements that go to make up the European identity?



CITIZENSHIP IN THE EU

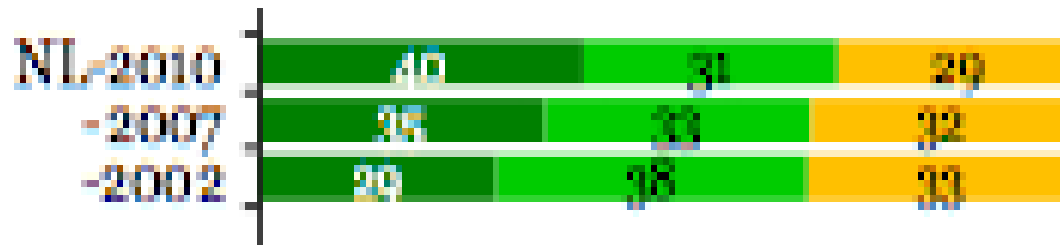
→ 2007

Familiarity with the term "citizen of the European Union"

Yes and you know what that means: 35%

Yes, you have heard of, but are not sure of what it means: 33%

No, you've never heard the term: 32%



CITIZENSHIP IN THE EU

→ 2007

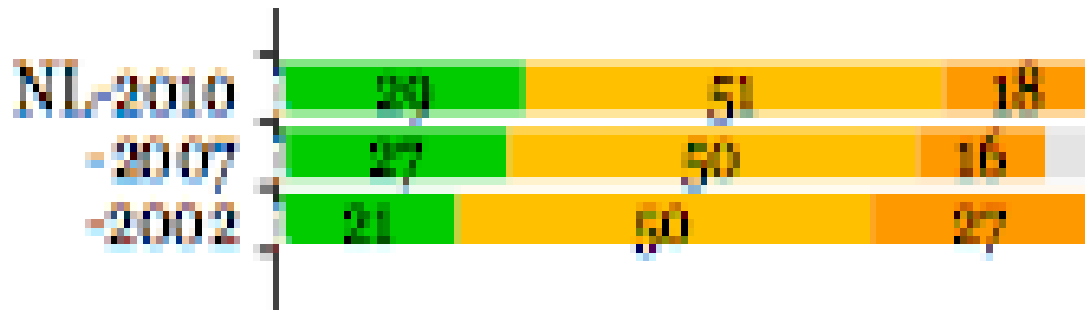
Information for citizens of the European Union face their rights

1% Really well informed

27% Well informed

50% Not well informed

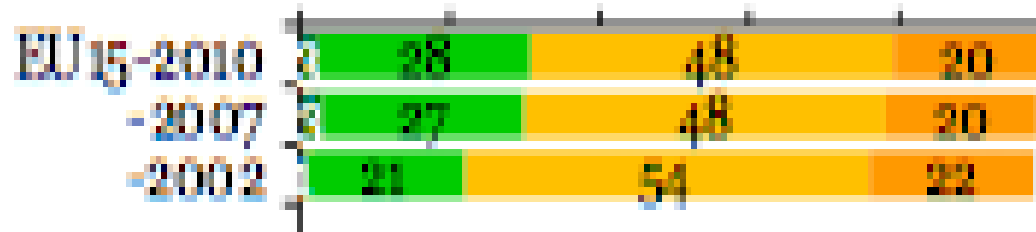
16% Not at all informed



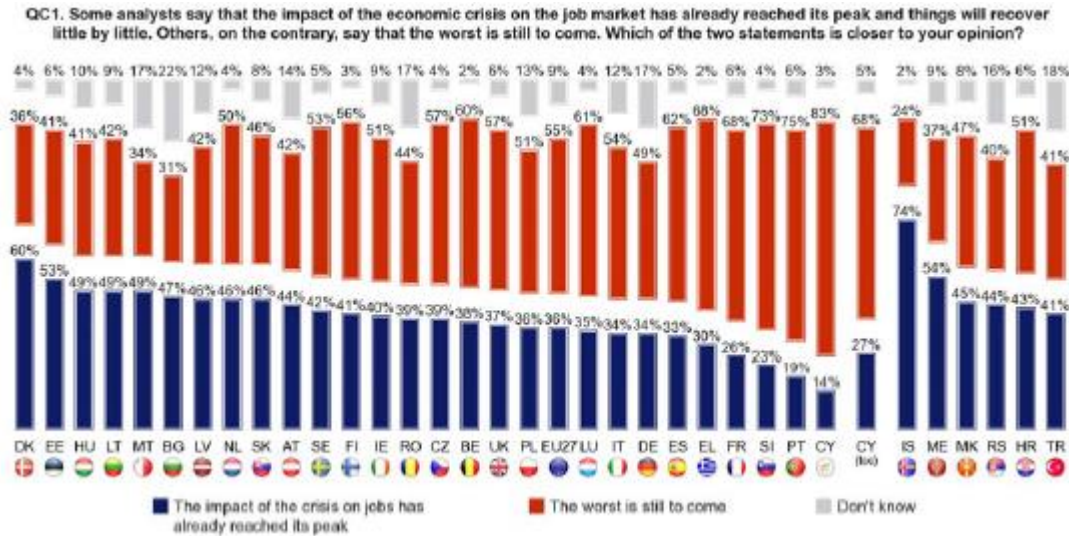
CITIZENSHIP IN THE EU

→ 2007

67% of the population think that they should ask the European citizenship



OPINION TOWARDS CRISIS



NL

- The European Union: 17%
- The (Nationality) Government: 21%
- The G20: 29%
- The International Monetary Funds(IMF): 16%
- The United States: 4%

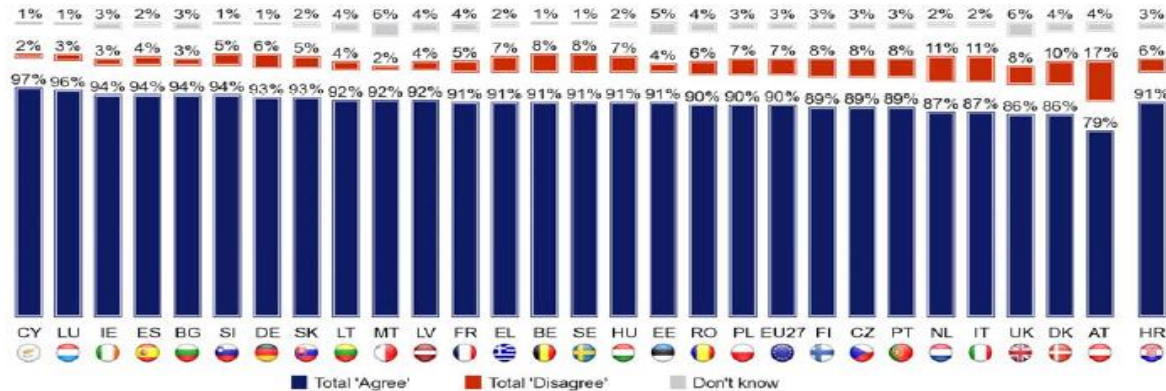
EU27

- The European Union: 22%
- The (Nationality) Government: 21%
- The G20: 13%
- The International Monetary Funds(IMF): 13%
- The United States: 6%

COOPERATION TO SOLVE THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

QC4a.2. For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree.

EU Member States should work together more in tackling the financial and economic crisis



-A stronger coordination of economic policy among all the EU Member States:

NL 81% EU27 76%

-A stronger coordination of economic and financial policies among the countries of the euro area: **NL 80%** EU27 75%

-EU approval in advance of EU Member States' governments budgets:

NL 56% EU27 58%

-The designation of a finance minister for the EU:

NL 58% EU27 51%

-A more accountable governance of the Euro:

NL 77% EU27 74%

-A more important role for the EU in regulating financial services:

NL 67% EU27 71%

-A central supervision of the banking system at EU level (i.e. Banking Union):

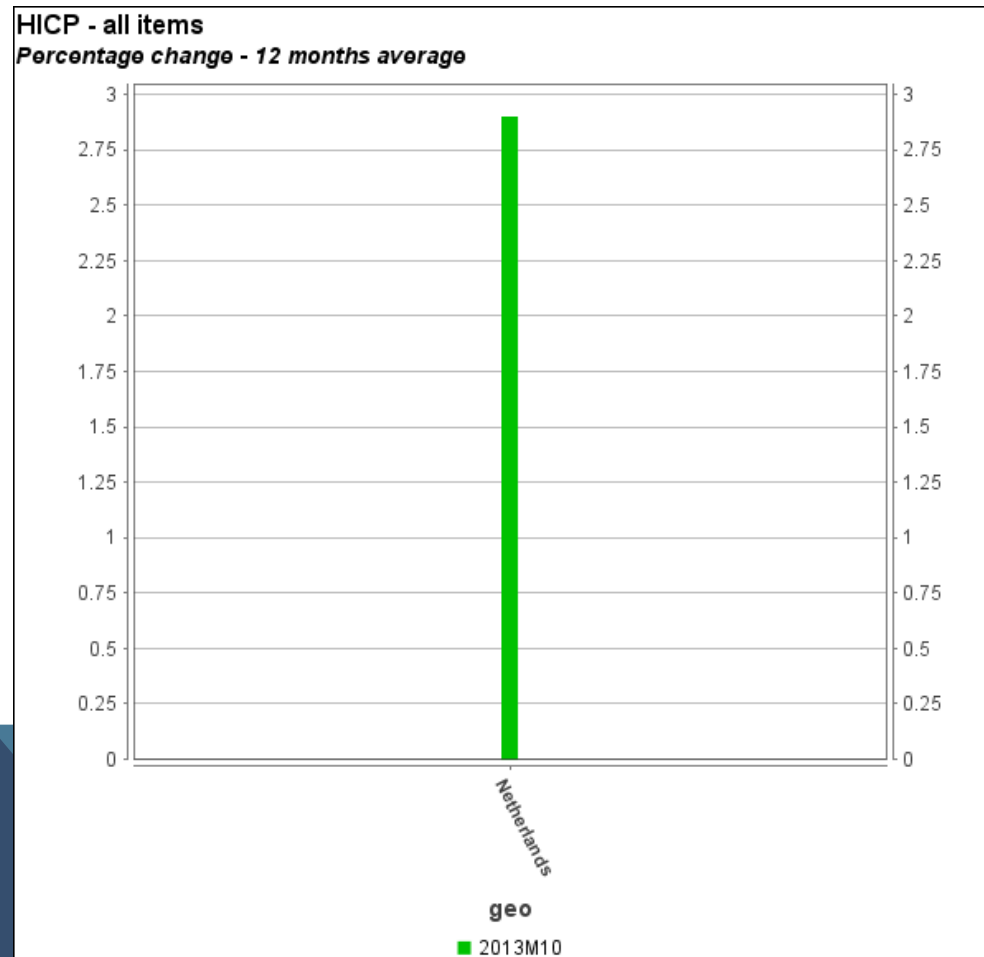
NL 82% EU27 71%

-Fines for EU Member States' governments that spend or borrow too much:

NL 57% EU27 62%

NL AND THE MAASTRICHT CRITERIA

→ PERCENTAGE (GDP) OF INFLATION IN 2013 – NO DATA FROM 2007



NL AND THE MAASTRICHT CRITERIA

→ PUBLIC DEBT – 2007 x 2013

Government deficit/surplus, debt and associated data

[gov_dd_edpt1]

Last update: 25.11.13

Source of data: Eurostat

UNIT: Percentage of GDP **SECTOR:** General government **INDIC_NA:** Government consolidated gross debt

	TIME	2007	2012
GEO			
Netherlands		45.3	71.3

Available flags:

b break in time series

e estimated

n not significant

s Eurostat estimate

c confidential

f forecast

p provisional

u low reliability

d definition differs, see metadata

i see metadata

r revised

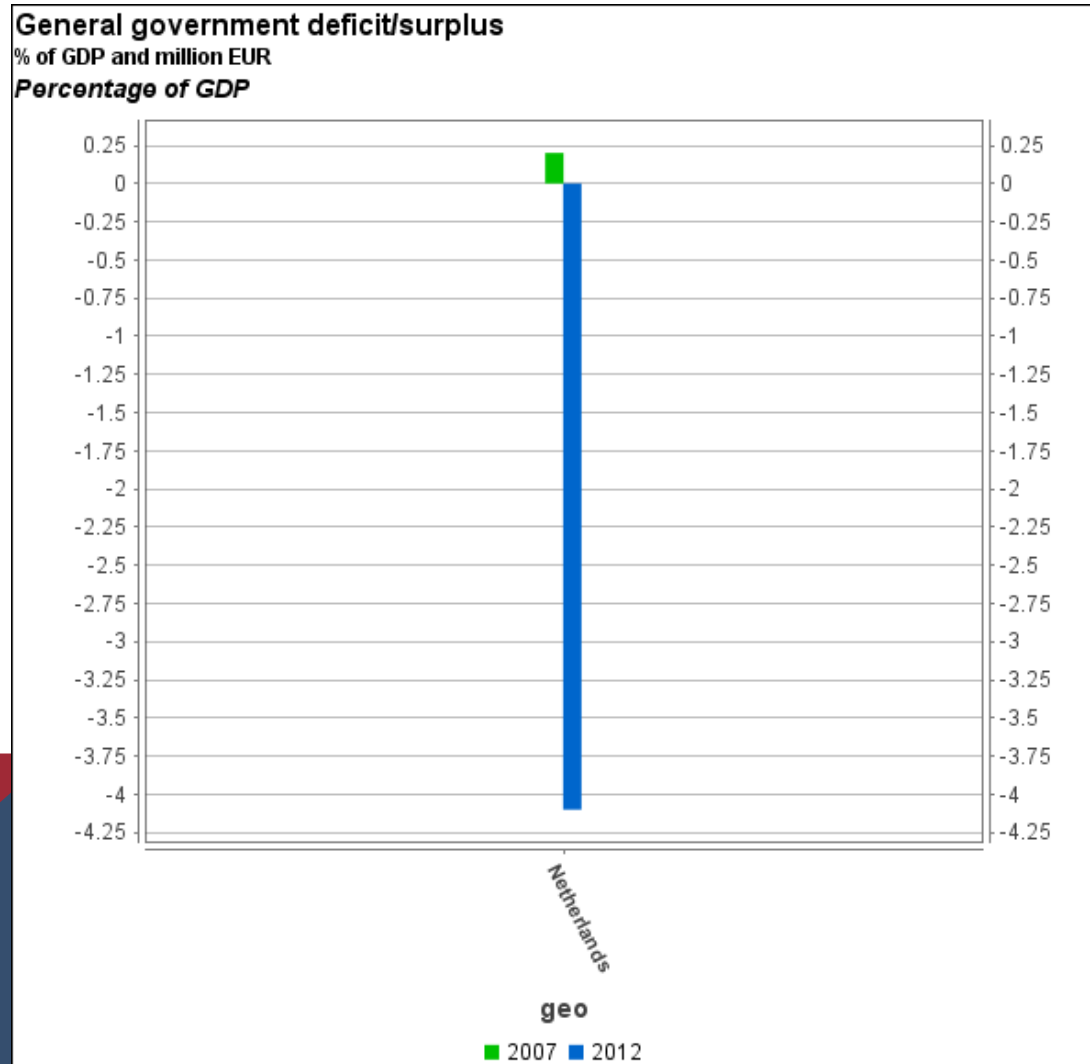
z not applicable

Special value:

: not available

NL AND THE MAASTRICHT CRITERIA

→ DÉFICIT - 2007 x 2012



21TH OF JUNE 2013 LETTER OF DUTCH GOVERNMENT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

“Europees wat Europees moet, nationaal wat nationaal kan”

“European when necessary, national when possible”

Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken

Aan de Voorzitter van de
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Datum 21 juni 2013
Betreft uitkomsten subsidiariteitsexercitie

Orde Referentie
HM002A-2013.104321
Bijlage(n)
1

Met deze brief en de bijgaande inventarisatie, geeft het kabinet uitvoering aan het voornemen uit het regeerakkoord om in Europees verband voorstellen te doen inzake de overdracht van beleidsterreinen aan nationale overheden, ook wel aangeduid als de Nederlandse 'subsidiariteitsexercitie'.

De Europese integratie is een stapsgewijs proces waarbij tot samenwerking wordt besloten als de noodzaak daartoe aanwezig is en/of als dit in het belang is van de deelnemende landen. Zo is een van de lessen van de financieel-economische crisis dat meer Europees toezicht, monitoring en handhaving nodig is om de eurozone goed te laten functioneren. Ook op andere terreinen, zoals energie, klimaat, asiel en migratie en de vervolmaking van de interne markt, maar ook bijvoorbeeld de aanpak van belastingfraude en ontduiking of samenwerking op het vlak van defensie, is Europese samenwerking hard nodig. De tijd van een 'ever closer union' op alle mogelijke beleidsterreinen is echter voorbij, zo is de stellige overtuiging van het kabinet. Al tijdens het referendum in 2005 werd het onbehagen van de Nederlandse bevolking duidelijk met een Unie die als een doel op zich steeds verder uitdijt en steeds bemoeiluchtiger wordt. In plaats daarvan dienen we steeds opnieuw de schijving te maken of onze beleidsprioriteiten voldoende door de lidstaten op centraal, regionaal of lokaal niveau kunnen worden verwezenlijkt. Dat zijn immers de bestuurslagen die het dichtst bij de burger staan. Alleen indien er goede argumenten zijn voor ingrijpen op Europees niveau (bijvoorbeeld omwille van het creëren van een gelijk speelveld, het bevorderen van eerlijke concurrentie of terugbrengen van handelsbelemmeringen binnen de interne markt of vanwege de effectiviteit van een grensoverschrijdende aanpak van grensoverschrijdende problemen) is Europese regelgeving gerechtvaardigd. Als leidend motto daarbij geldt: 'Europees wat Europees moet, nationaal wat nationaal kan'.

EUROPEAN OR NATIONAL DECISION MAKING

European:

- Financial crisis
- Energy
- Climate
- Asylum and migration
- Completion of internal market
- Tax evasion
- Defense

National:

- Laws of criminal procedures
- Direct taxes
- Social security
- Education

NATIONALISTIC BEHAVIOUR

PVV: Party for Freedom

Europe should not allow tax money to disappear into the corrupt pockets of European memberstates such as Poland and Czech Republic. This money is mostly coming from the Netherlands while the European Commission does not put a lid on it since they have only weak policies.

27-11-13

PVV asks 5 billion euros from the EU which the Netherlands has contributed to the development assistance since 1997. In Congo and Egypt, 1 billion euros have disappeared and in Belarus a few million euros have been giving for the security of the borders while in the Netherlands taxes are increasing and nursing homes are strained to shut their doors.



PARTIJ VOOR DE **VRIJHEID**

THE END

Zijn er nog vragen?

